



# CORNELL CHRONICLE

The official weekly of record for Cornell University

Vol. 2 No. 21

Thursday, February 18, 1971

## 3,800 Vote For Senators And Trustees

Somewhat less than 18 per cent of eligible voters turned out Tuesday in Barton Hall to participate in the first student trustee and second University Senate elections. Because of the complicated nature of vote tabulation, however, official results of the elections will not be available sooner than next Monday, Kay R. Hanna, Senate administrator said.

When the polls closed at 8 p.m., some 3,833 people had voted at the Ithaca campus. Last year's elections drew some 6,500 voters, or about 31 per cent of the voting population.

Up for election were Senate nominees from each constituency, two student trustee seats and one faculty trustee seat (to be filled by a vote of the student body), and two proposed amendments to the Senate constitution.

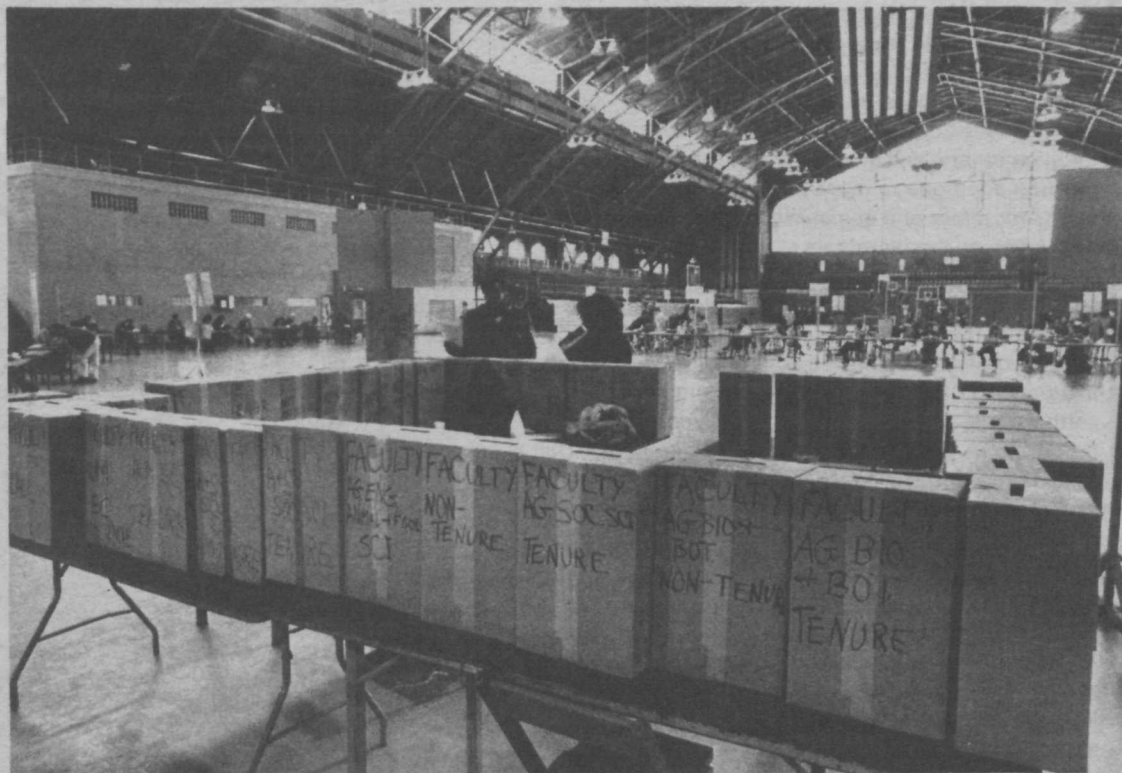
Twenty-one seats were uncontested.

The League of Women Voters, contracted to conduct the election, manned the polls with about 125 persons.

Voters were presented with two constitutional amendments to approve or disapprove. One amendment would increase employee representation on the Senate from five to 13, thus raising the total number of voting senators from 132 to 140.

A proposed amendment on the Board on Student Health would replace the vice president for campus affairs with another member of the administration as a voting member of the Board. Also the proposed amendment would stipulate that the Health Services budget would be prepared by the director of University Health Services with the approval of the Board on Student Health. Currently the

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**BARTON BALLOT BOXES** — Student voters ask assistance from a poll-sitter at Tuesday's Senate elections in Barton Hall. Separate votes for the plethora of constituencies necessitated the many ballot boxes pictured above.

## North Campus Residents Move To New Dorm

A small exodus from North Campus low-rise residence units 6 through 10 will take place tomorrow as 57 students classified as "cold and wet" by the dean of students office move to North Campus high-rise 1.

The "cold and wet" students are those in the low-rise dorms who have complained because of the heating problems or water leakage in their rooms in the new dormitories, said Ruth W. Darling, associate dean of students. These students, she said, were given first priority for moving to high-rise 1.

"We had not intended to open high-rise 1 this year, but due to our inability to solve the heating problem in the low-rise units, we instituted a crash program to get it ready," said Mrs. Darling.

Missing from the new unit will be some lounge furniture and laundry facilities, which will be added later. The rooms, however, are completely furnished and ready for occupation. Mrs. Darling said 180 beds are available in the new unit, so there should be room for students who are next on the priority list for new rooms.

Second on the priority list are those students now living in the North Campus low-rise dorms who have requested room changes for one reason or another. They will be moved if they desire, in the order in which their applications for room transfer were received, said Mrs.

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## Women's Festival Begins Friday at I.C., C.U.

Florence H. Luscomb, a suffragette and long-time fighter for civil rights, will be the featured speaker in a three-day Women's Festival beginning tomorrow at Ithaca College and Cornell University.

A variety of activities including workshops on various skills and current issues, a women's party, women's folk and rock groups and poetry readings are scheduled for the weekend, which is open to all interested persons.

The Festival is dedicated to Miss Luscomb, who has devoted her life to public issues including women's rights.

The conference will begin at 8 p.m. Friday in Egbert Union at Ithaca College with Miss Luscomb speaking on the "History of the Women's Movement." Her talk will be followed by a performance by "Goldflower" a women's folk singing group.

Saturday's session will begin with an organic food breakfast at 10 a.m. in the One World Room in Anabel Taylor Hall at Cornell. Workshops on a number of topics will be held from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. Also, poetry and literature readings by Nancy Rice and Gayle LeTorneau, both of Northampton, Mass., and Joanna Russ, assistant professor of English at Cornell, followed by films by and about women are scheduled between 3 and 6 p.m. A women's party featuring the New Haven Women's Liberation Rock Band and the Chicago

## Faculty Approves New Structure Plan

A new Faculty Council of Representatives should be operating within a month as a result of a favorable Faculty vote on the largest major change in organization in the history of the Cornell University Faculty.

By a margin of 682 to 205, the faculty decided to set up a 100-member representative body to conduct business each month, with the 1,500-plus-member full faculty meeting only three times a year.

In announcing the results of the mail election, Robert D. Miller, dean of the faculty, also announced that he wishes to be relieved of his post to return to full-time teaching, hopefully by mid-July.

Miller noted that the new faculty legislation specifies a three-year term for dean, so that he has "an easy conscience" about asking to be relieved since he has served four years of a five-year term. He wants to return to full-time teaching in soil physics.

Eighty-nine of the members of the new Faculty Council of Representatives will be selected from the various academic divisions, on the basis of a representative apportionment formula.

The heads of the academic divisions have been asked by Miller to arrange for elections to be held in early March so that representatives can be seated for a first meeting as early as March 17.

In addition, 10 representatives will be selected at large. The Faculty's Committee on Nominations will produce a slate of candidates, and the at-large members will be selected by the full faculty in a mail ballot, using the Hare system of preferential voting.

To fill the Dean of the Faculty position, the Committee on Nominations will also serve as the vehicle for producing a slate of at least three candidates from which the full faculty will pick in a ballot. The faculty's choice is subject to ratification by the Board of Trustees.

"As many of you have known

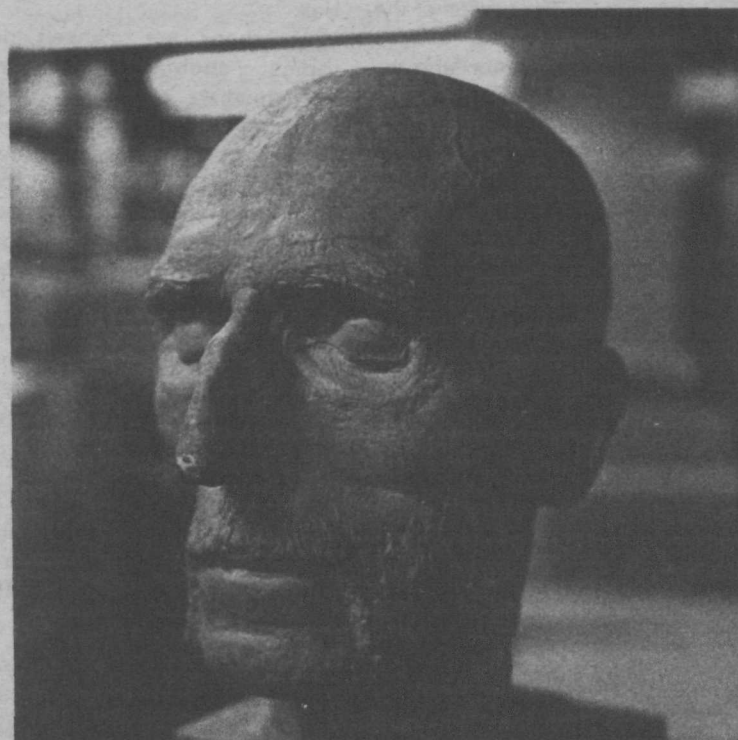
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Women's Liberation Rock Band will begin at 8 p.m. in Noyes Center Lounge.

More workshops will be held from 10 a.m. to noon Sunday. The afternoon program, beginning at 1 p.m. will consist of performances by Ze'eva Cohen a dancer who choreographed the off Broadway play "Mod Donna;" Meg Christian, folk singer; and the New Feminist

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**Goldwin Smith**



**BEATING THE REAPER** — This death mask of one of Cornell's most distinguished history professors, Goldwin Smith, was cast in 1910 after the academician's death in Toronto. Smith joined the faculty of the University before it opened in 1865, adding his prestige and talent to what was then considered an "educational experiment."

### Chronicle Capsule

PHYS. ED. gains social relevance.

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PUSHBUTTONS aid physics pupils.

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JUDICIARY proposal being considered by Senate.

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HUMAN AFFAIRS Program examined.

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## Senate Group Surveying New Calendar

A survey concerning the desirability and feasibility of implementing a quarterly calendar that would divide the academic year at Cornell University into three equal sessions plus a summer session is being conducted by the University Senate's Calendar Committee.

Although the original deadline for questionnaires to be returned was February 1, late questionnaires will be accepted at the Senate office in 131 Day Hall.

Some 330 questionnaires on the quarterly calendar have been sent to deans, directors and department heads to ascertain their ideas on the amount of time it would take to implement a quarterly schedule and the degree of support such a system would receive from members of the various departments, centers, schools and colleges at Cornell.

Irene Brown, chairman of the Calendar Committee, has requested that late replies be returned as soon as possible. "Without a larger response to consider in making any

## Gamesmanship

### P.E. Offers New Course

The men's and women's physical education departments at Cornell have both instituted classes in physical education for social service, starting in the current term. The men's class is open to sophomores for physical education credit and to upperclassmen who have completed the phys. ed. requirement. The women's class is fully subscribed, according to Martha Arnett, director of women's physical education.

Both classes are intended to provide instruction and practice in physical activities which can be utilized in social service programs such as VISTA, the Peace Corps and inner-city recreation programs.

The men's class, lasting 12 weeks, meets Mondays and Wednesdays from 9 to 10 a.m. Topics covered include gymnastics for elementary and junior high school levels, group games for children aged one to eight years old, organizing and running track meets for junior and senior high school levels, first aid procedures and wrestling fundamentals.

The class will visit South Side Community Center in Ithaca to observe its program, hear a guest lecturer from the Peace Corps, and spend two sessions doing volunteer work.

The women's class is following a similar 12-week program with instruction in fundamentals of tumbling, volleyball, basketball and softball. The class will spend four sessions doing volunteer work.

The men's physical education office in Teagle Hall is accepting registrations for its class this week.

recommendations, an accurate determination of general feeling about a new system will be impossible," she said.

If a favorable response is received, further investigation into the financial cost of

switching to a quarterly system would have to be carried out. And if such a calendar were to be implemented, it is not expected that it could go into effect before the 1973-74 academic year, said Mrs. Brown.

## Women's Festival Begins Tomorrow

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Repertory Theater of Cambridge, Mass., which will perform "Scykion Z." by Myrna Lamb.

Miss Luscomb received a bachelor of science degree in architecture from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1909 and practiced her profession for eight years.

She campaigned for women's suffrage and, after the vote for women was won in 1920, she continued her work as an active member of the Joint Board of Sanitary Control (which supervised health and safety conditions in garment factories), the Massachusetts branch of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom and the Boston League of Women Voters. Active in the labor movement, she was a charter member and one-time president of the local of the United Office and Professional Workers of America union.

Soon after the founding of the Civil Liberties Union in 1920, Miss Luscomb joined that organization, which became to her a lifelong major interest and

activity. Similarly, she joined the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People just after it was organized and since then she has been an active supporter of organizations and activities for black rights.

She participated in the 90-mile-long first American Peace Walk at the age of 71 in 1958. In 1962 she was a delegate to the World Disarmament Congress in Moscow and to the Conference Against Atom and Hydrogen Bombs in Tokyo. Between the two conferences she visited the People's Republic of China. She will hold a workshop on China at 1 p.m. Saturday in Anabel Taylor Hall.

Workshops are planned on topics such as radical lesbianism, child rearing, monogamy, abortion and contraception, socialization, organization and structure of the women's movement, women and the economy, black women and the women's movement, sexuality, how the women's movement should relate to men, women in China, women in Cuba; women's centers, women and welfare and women and the

law.

Skills workshops are expected to be offered in areas such as theater, newspapers, tapes and radio shows, films, music, self-defense and technology.

Day care facilities will be provided at Cornell by interested men. Some housing facilities will be available for persons from out-of-town. More information may be obtained by writing the Women's Festival, Shotaway Book Store, 107 South Aurora St., Ithaca, or calling 273-1815.

Sponsors of the weekend are the Women's Coordinating Council of Cornell, the Egbert Union Board of Ithaca College, the National Organization of Women, Cornell chapter, the Women's Liberation Front of Ithaca College, Cornell's Female Studies Program and the Cornell Forum.



**CORNELL CHRONICLE**

Published weekly by the Office of Public Information of Cornell University and distributed free of charge to faculty, students, staff and employees. Mail subscriptions \$10 per year. Editorial office 110 Day Hall, Ithaca, N.Y. 14850. Telephone 256-4666. Editor, Arthur Brodeur. Managing Editor, Michael Rosenbaum. Photo Editor, Russell C. Hamilton.



## A-V Conference Set For This Weekend

A two-day conference on the "Current Uses of Audio-Visual Material at Cornell" will be conducted Saturday and Sunday (February 20-21) in Clark Hall 700.

The conference, which is presented by the Center for Research in Education and the Video Center of Uris Library, will bring together various individuals and groups on campus who are interested in audio-visual material so that they may exchange ideas and information and see each other's work in this area.

One aim of the conference will be the establishment of an efficient and centralized audio-visual system through which equipment can be utilized in the widest possible way, according to Alfred Baldwin, director of the center.

David Shearer, acting director of the video center, will open the conference at 10 a.m. Saturday with a presentation of equipment and facilities of the video center.

Saturday's program will also include: Urie Bronfenbrenner, professor of human development and family studies, who will speak about teaching a large course in behavioral science with the aid of closed-circuit television; Duncun W. Pickard, research associate in the New York State Veterinary College, will discuss video and film in biological research.

Also, Ralph W. Crump, assistant professor of architecture, will discuss video and film in teaching architectural technology; and James B. Maas, associate professor of psychology will speak on film and video in psychology and in training graduate students for teaching.

Sunday's program will begin at 10 a.m. with coffee in 700 Clark Hall.

Speakers will include Herbert P. Ginsburg, associate director of the Center for Research in Education, speaking on the educational usefulness and research potential of audio-visual equipment; Philip Jones, graduate student, will speak on video play and its use in creative expression; Lee C. Lee, assistant professor of human development and family studies, will discuss research in early childhood; Thomas E. Lodahl, professor of administration, Graduate School of Business and Public Administration and Guy Pignolet,

—Cornell Bulletin Available—

Plants in the home can be spot-lighted for decorative purposes, and additional lighting often adds to their growth and appearance. For information about light for plants, New York State residents may request single, free copies of Cornell bulletin E1087, "Artificial Lighting for Decorative Plants," from the Mailing Room, Research Park, Ithaca, N.Y. 14850.

graduate student, will discuss creative use of video in group interaction; and Peter A. Stelzer, assistant professor of theater arts, will speak on video and theater arts.

The conference is open to all interested persons. Additional information may be obtained by calling 256-3950.

### Williams To Fill Stambaugh Chair In History Dept.

L. Pearce Williams, professor of the history of science and chairman of the Department of History, has been named the John Stambaugh Professor of History, effective July 1.

Williams will succeed Paul W. Gates, holder of the chair since 1960 and a member of the Cornell faculty since 1936.



L. PEARCE WILLIAMS  
Named to Stambaugh Chair

Gates, who served as chairman of the Department of History from 1946 to 1956, is retiring at the end of the term.

In recommending Williams' appointment to the University's Board of Trustees, President Dale R. Corson said, "Professor Williams—assumed the chairmanship (Sept. 1969) of the Department of History during a difficult period in the University's history. Under him it has remained united, is growing, and has maintained its balance and its strong commitment to undergraduate teaching."

The John Stambaugh Professorship was established in 1919 by John Stambaugh a member of the Class of 1884, and who during his career was president of the Youngstown Steel Company.

The chair has been occupied by George Lincoln Burr, the scholar largely responsible for building the Andrew D. White (Cornell's first president) Library; Carl Becker, distinguished figure among scholars of American history, and M.L.W. Laistner, among the most eminent ancient historians in the United States.

Williams, Cornell Class of

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## Fire Hits Men's Dorm

An electrical fire in the ceiling of a section of University Hall Four caused some smoke damage to the south end of that men's living quarter, Cornell University's Safety Division reported yesterday.

Captain Ralph J. Coskey said damage was confined to a portion of the second floor of the four-story building. He said the building was evacuated at about

2:15 p.m. as a precautionary measure and that students were permitted to return at about 2:35 p.m.

Coskey said cause of the blaze was an electrical malfunction in wiring which caused a short circuit. He said a dollar value of the damage has not been estimated yet. About 230 students live in the dormitory.



# Laboratory of Plasma Studies Develops Electron Accelerator

Cornell University engineers have generated and controlled an electron beam with enough energy to heat plasma to thermonuclear temperatures.

The achievement in the Laboratory of Plasma Studies is viewed in scientific circles as a big step toward the day when the nation's power needs can be produced by controlled nuclear fusion.

"This is one of the most significant advances in plasma physics in recent years," Bruno Coppi,



**HOT PLASMA** — Norman Rostoker, left, professor of applied physics and Michael Ury, a research engineer in Cornell's Laboratory of Plasma Studies, look at the pattern formed when a very high power electron beam struck a lucite wall at the end of a drift chamber.

professor of physics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, said. Coppi, internationally known for his work in controlled thermonuclear fusion, is developing a new plasma containment system, called Alcator, in collaboration with MIT's National Magnet Laboratory and is interested in methods to heat plasmas to ignition temperatures.

Norman Rostoker, the IBM Professor of Engineering and professor of applied physics, and Hans H. Fleischmann, associate professor of applied physics, in Cornell's College of Engineering are the principal investigators. Rostoker said the technology of intense relativistic electron beams has now been developed sufficiently to provide adequate energy on a short enough time scale to heat a thermonuclear reactor to ignition temperature.

In contrast to presently known uranium reactors in which energy is produced by splitting uranium

nuclei, the thermonuclear reactors will produce energy by fusion of two nuclei, such as that of deuterium of heavy hydrogen. In this fusion process, tremendous amounts of energy are released.

Nuclear fusion occurs all the time in other parts of the universe and accounts for the enormous amount of energy produced by the sun and the other stars. The hydrogen bomb demonstrated that it is possible to achieve uncontrolled nuclear fusion on earth.

Peter L. Auer, director of the Cornell laboratory, said it is difficult to exaggerate the impact fusion would have on our way of life.

"In fusion," Auer said, "we have the prospects for cheap, abundant power which could make the deserts bloom with water from desalinization plants, which would enable us to synthesize valuable chemicals from natural resources, extract metals from abundant low-grade ores and purify the air over our polluted cities."

Scientists have pointed out that a potentially inexhaustible source of power can be derived from nuclear fusion. Deuterium can be found most commonly in water and it has been calculated that one gallon of sea water has the energy equivalent to 350 gallons of gasoline.

Even if the world's power demands continue to increase according to present trends, Auer said, it would take some 10 billion years to exhaust the supply of deuterium contained in the oceans.

The two main technical problems in fusion research have been finding a way to heat the gases to temperatures high enough to cause fusion and then containing the gases once they've been heated. In order for the fusion process to take place on a useful scale, the hydrogen gas must be heated to temperatures as high as 200 million degrees fahrenheit, five times the temperature at the center of the sun.

At these tremendously high temperatures, gases become ionized as electrons are stripped away from their parent atoms and molecules and the resulting "plasma" has to be confined in magnetic "bottles" for sufficient enough time for the energy to be released. The short time scale mentioned by Rostoker for the heating is necessary because this confinement now lasts for only a few seconds, at most.

The solution of this heating problem appears to be in sight by application of the extremely intense electron beams generated at Cornell to the plasma. The Cornell team has generated and learned to control beams of electrons in excess of 100,000 amperes and accelerated by a half million volts. With peak powers of 40,000 million watts (40,000

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*After 37 Years ...*

## Frank Mayo Retires

Frank L. Mayo, the man who has supervised Cornell's building custodians for the past 15 years, retired this week, and the University had to arrange special bus runs to bring all his fellow-employees to the farewell party.

Hundreds of janitorial employees took time off from their jobs, or came in from home, boarded buses at time clock stations around the campus and rode to Forest Home Building to wish Mayo well in his retirement. He will be 65 next Wednesday.

As superintendent of building care for the Buildings and Properties Division, Mayo hired most of the present custodial staff. Working under four Cornell University presidents, he has seen the number of employees on his staff rise from approximately 140 to the present 285, and his annual budget go from \$385,000 to nearly \$1 million.

After a moment of reflection on his career, Mayo said that probably the worst problem janitors face, especially in new buildings, is lack of adequate storage space. Ten-story Bradfield Hall, for example, which opened in 1968, has one small alcove on each floor containing a sink "and just enough room for a mop and bucket. As a result, janitors have to store all their cleaning equipment in the basement, Mayo said. "We could make the job a lot easier if we were consulted more often," he said.

If you should happen to see a building custodian carrying a stopwatch, he isn't playing games, but is updating Mayo's time-study system. Mayo instituted Cornell's first time-study of custodial jobs in 1966, after observing methods in use at the University of Chicago. He thus replaced the traditional measure for an individual's work assignment with a breakdown of each chore by minutes. "We used to figure 22,000 square feet per person no matter how much work they had to do," said Mayo.

The study enabled Mayo to assign work more equitably and to make accurate estimates of manpower needs for maintaining buildings as they were erected. Mayo has seen about 30 new buildings rise on the campus over the years.

The results of his first time study impressed state officials, Mayo added, and set standards by which a number of colleges and universities in the state allocate their maintenance resources. The study and subsequent updates have increased state funding to Cornell for building maintenance, Mayo added, with the result that the upper campus is now adequately staffed in this area, but the lower campus is still



**FRANK MAYO**  
*Retires from Custodial Staff*

short of Mayo's optimum goal.

The number of people occupying a building, not its size, determines the amount of maintenance work needed, Mayo said. "In Goldwin Smith and Day Hall," he commented, "you've got such a high traffic count — more people tramping mud in and throwing trash away — it's enough to make you cry." He added that the cleaning staff for Day Hall now numbers six people, but that according to time study standards it should total 13 to 17.

Shortly after taking over the building care department in 1956, Mayo helped organize the Cornell Federal Credit Union, "primarily to help the custodians," he said. Mayo persuaded many of his employees to join the Credit Union, and served on its board of directors for a number of years.

With ten colleagues from other universities, Mayo founded the Institution of Sanitation Management in 1958 to promote high levels of sanitation at universities. Today there are 175 member universities and colleges. The ISM maintains its own laboratory for testing cleaning materials, and transmits test results to members.

Born and raised on an Iowa cattle farm, Mayo bought 240 acres and some cattle during the depression, but the first year's income "didn't pay for the cattle, let alone the rent we owed," he said.

Yelma, Mayo's wife, had a cousin in Ithaca who kept insisting they come for a visit and look the place over. So in 1933, Mayo related, "We hitched up the mule and came east, and after I got here I just never hitched her up again."

During his first week in Ithaca, Mayo was hired by a local dairy farmer. While working there he

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## "Civilisation" Series Shown

A 13-part film series titled "Civilisation — A Personal View" will be shown beginning at 4:30 p.m. Monday (February 22) in Room 200, Baker Hall. Admission is free.

The series is written and narrated by British cultural writer and critic Kenneth Clark. The films will be presented in two showings at 4:30 and 8 p.m. on consecutive Mondays, excluding March 29, through May 24.

Clark has served as chairman of the Arts Council of Great Britain, chairman of the Independent Television Authority in Great Britain and has lectured at Yale University, the National Gallery and New York University. He is best known, however, for his "Civilisation" series.

The film presentations are sponsored by the Cornell University Lecture Committee.

## HAP and Tax Committee Study County's Problems

Problems of real estate taxation in Tompkins County will be studied by some students in the Human Affairs Program (HAP) in a cooperative venture with the Ithaca Taxpayers Association.

The joint effort between the Taxpayers Association, the HAP and the Department of City and Regional Planning, was announced today by Benjamin Nichols, professor of engineering and acting director of the HAP.

William W. Goldsmith, assistant professor of city and regional planning, and a small group of students will work with members of the Taxpayers Association to provide the information required for possible proposals for change in tax policy.

The Human Affairs Program provides students and faculty with opportunities to work on practical human problems in the surrounding region. Among other groups with whom the program is cooperating are the Community Services Center in Groton and the Tompkins County Welfare Rights Organization.

## Forgers Warned

Illegal use of the new Cornell University dining credit cards has led to a firm warning from the Office of the Judicial Administrator and the Student-Faculty Board on Student Conduct (SFBFC).

Hartwig E. Kisker, deputy judicial administrator, said that two recent cases of students picking up someone else's dining

credit card and using it over a period of time, forging the real owner's name, have come before the board.

"Both the board and our office consider this forgery and knowing misuse of University records a serious offense, and stiff penalties are being assessed in these cases," Kisker said.



## Pushbutton Learning

## Device Aids Students

A casual visitor to the Physics 234 class in Rockefeller Hall might think he'd stumbled onto a television quiz show complete with pushbuttons and electronic gadgetry.

What the visitor really has come upon is an experimental class that features a series of rapid fire electronic quizzes enabling the professor to keep a finger on the learning pulse of a class at all times.

The teaching method, called a Student Response System, was designed and installed by Raphael M. Littauer, who teaches the class in quantum mechanics.

The concept is not a new one, in fact commercial systems of this type are available. A pilot system of a similar nature was constructed last year by Arthur L. Ruoff, professor of materials science. Ruoff, who is active in seeking better teaching methods at Cornell, built his system in Bard Hall where it was used by himself and other professors. But until this semester, when Littauer has his system ready for his 200-member class, no permanently-installed, large-scale system had been in use at Cornell.

Basically, the system includes a group of five pushbuttons placed at each student's seat and a display unit that tells the professor at the front of the class at a glance how many students have pushed any given button. During the lecture, Littauer asks the students to respond to multiple choice questions he flashes on a large screen. Each possible answer has a number and the student chooses by pressing the appropriately numbered button. If a vast majority of the students have gotten the point, Littauer pushes ahead with his classwork. If, on the other hand, the responses show that many students are not clear on a given topic, Littauer can go back and review that particular aspect.

Littauer sees two principal benefits for the system. The professor finds out quickly and painlessly whether or not he is communicating with the class. The system also helps keep the students alert since they are required to participate in the quizzes, which may number as many as a dozen in the hour-long class.

One possible disadvantage Littauer sees is that he can't tell which students have given the correct answer and which have missed the point. The system has been designed so that this limitation can be remedied and enable the professor to know exactly how each student has answered. The wiring is there to do this, but Littauer is reluctant to hook it up because he wants to avoid a "big brother is watching you" atmosphere in the classroom. Anonymity, Littauer feels, will encourage a student to give an answer, even if he's not sure of a topic.

So far, Littauer is cautiously

optimistic about the future of the teaching system.

"It may prove to be a dud," he said, "but at the moment it looks very promising. The kids enjoy it now. It's like a new toy. But I may yet have to make some revisions at the end of the year."

Littauer said he got the idea for installing the system during final examinations in the spring of 1970.

"It just struck me," he said, "that students retain no more than a fraction of the material they're presented, and that's pretty inefficient. If you know this, it's silly to keep using the same method of teaching. Some change, it appeared to me, was needed."

Littauer learned that the system could be purchased — but the price tag was \$40,000 and the money was not available. So he designed and made his own after he applied for and got a \$2,000 grant from Cornell's Center for Research in Education. He also got a little financial help from the Department of Mathematics and from the College of Arts and Sciences. Labor was donated by the Department of Physics for actual installation of the various pushbutton units and other electronics parts necessary to make the system operate.

So far, there have been no hitches either in installation of Littauer's home-made system or in the teaching results. But Littauer is reserving comment on whether the system is a success or failure.

Littauer plans to write a report on the design of the system and the educational results obtained for the Center for Research in Education at the end of the semester.

## Mayo Retires

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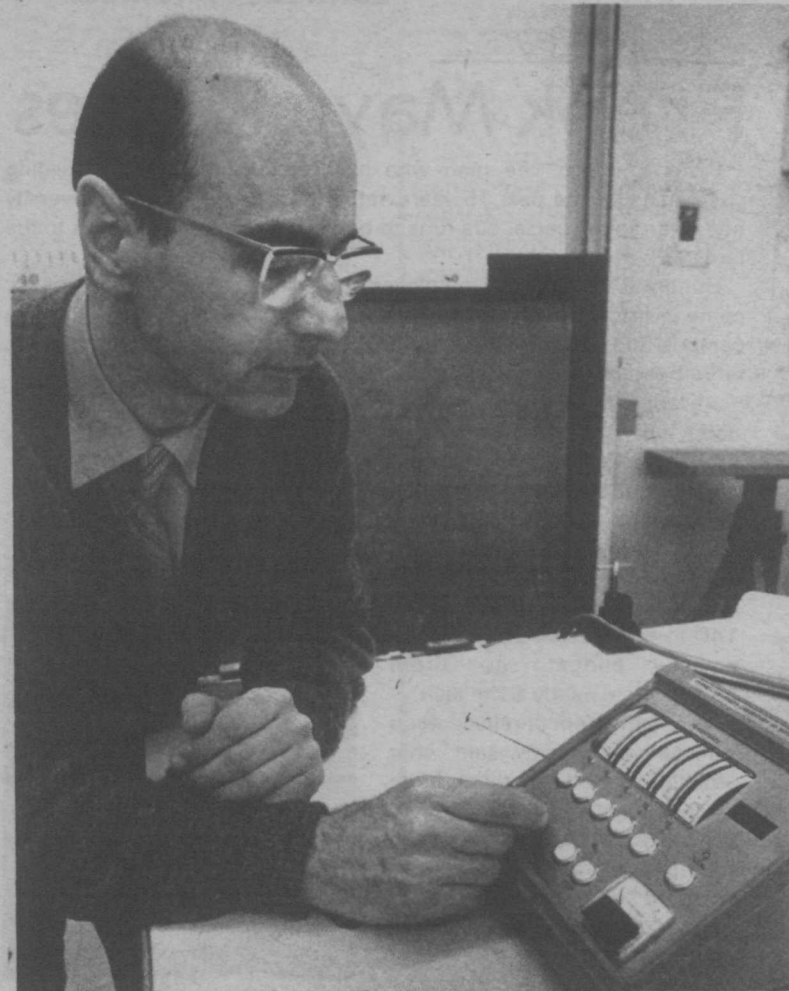
got to know Myron G. Fincher, now retired as a faculty member at the Veterinary College. Fincher hired Mayo in 1934 to manage the Cornell-Taylor farm, located near the present intersection of Hanshaw and Klinewoods roads in Cayuga Heights, which was owned by Ezra Cornell's granddaughter, Eunice, and her husband, Charles L. Taylor.

In 1947 Mayo joined the University Fire Service and Night Watch Division, forerunner of the present Safety Division and Life Safety Services. He began as one of three night watchmen who, together with three patrolmen, made up the entire division. At the time he was named superintendent of building care, he was assistant safety director of the division.

After taking a cross-country trip, Mayo and his wife plan to retire to Florida.

## Aid Applications

Renewal Financial Aid applications for 1971-72 are now available at 105 Day Hall. They are due April 15.



LEFT — Prof. Raphael M. Littauer looks at a display unit which tells him how students have responded to a multiple choice question he has asked.

ABOVE — Pushbuttons at each student's seat enable him to reply to the professor's questions, or indicate whether he understood a particular point of the lecture.



## Biological Sciences Division Establishes Marine Biology Office

An Office of Marine Biology has been established in Cornell University's Division of Biological Sciences to serve as an information center for students and to support efforts to finance and establish a marine station at the Isles of Shoals, 10 miles off the New Hampshire coast.

The office in 202 Plant Sciences Building will be managed by Jay Freer, an administrative assistant in the Division, under the direction of John M. Kingsbury, professor of botany and director of the University's Summer Marine Biology Program.

The office includes a library, career information center and a summer employment center and will provide support for Kingsbury's handling of admissions, bookkeeping and correspondence connected with the Summer Marine program. It will be open for students between 2 and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Kingsbury said the office was established on the

recommendation of an advisory committee appointed by Richard D. O'Brien, director of the Division of Biological Sciences.

"At the start of his tenure," Kingsbury said, "Director O'Brien identified marine biology as an area of potential strength in teaching and research and appointed a committee to advise him concerning its present health and potential for development at Cornell. This committee recognized that the

available courses and faculty strengths in marine sciences at Cornell are major existing assets."

The new office will sponsor the showing of films dealing with marine biology taken in Africa and at the Isles of Shoals. The films will be narrated by Oliver H. Hewitt, professor of conservation at Cornell. The films, which may be seen by any interested person, will be shown at 4:30 p.m. Feb. 23.

## Williams to Fill Stambaugh Chair

*Continued from Page 2*

1948, is a specialist in 19th century science. His prize winning book, "Michael Faraday, a Biography," is considered the definitive biography on the British physicist.

The book received wide critical acclaim for its scholarship and its challenge to the popular belief that although Faraday was a great 19th century experimental scientist he was not a theoretician. Williams, however, proposed that Faraday was one of science's greatest theorists.

In 1967, Williams took part in a memorial program at the Royal Institution of Great Britain in London. He presented a lecture entitled "Faraday and the Ether: A Study in Heresy," marking the centennial of Faraday's death. Williams has edited the "Selected Correspondence of Michael Faraday" to be published later this year by the Cambridge University Press.

He also has written "The Origins of Field Theory," and with Brian Tierney and Donald

Kagan, "Great Issues of Western Civilization."

Recognized as an outstanding lecturer, Williams teaches "Western Civilization," one of the most popular courses on campus.

As an undergraduate at Cornell, Williams completed three years of study in chemical engineering before transferring to the College of Arts and Sciences. After receiving a bachelor of arts degree with honors in history, he began work on his doctorate, which he received in 1952.

He began teaching as an instructor in history of Yale University in 1952. In 1956 he became an assistant professor at the University of Delaware, and in 1959, received a post-doctoral fellowship from the National Science Foundation to pursue his research on Faraday.

Williams joined the Department of History at Cornell in 1960 as an assistant professor. In 1962 he was appointed associate professor, and in 1965 became a professor.

## Some Like It Hot

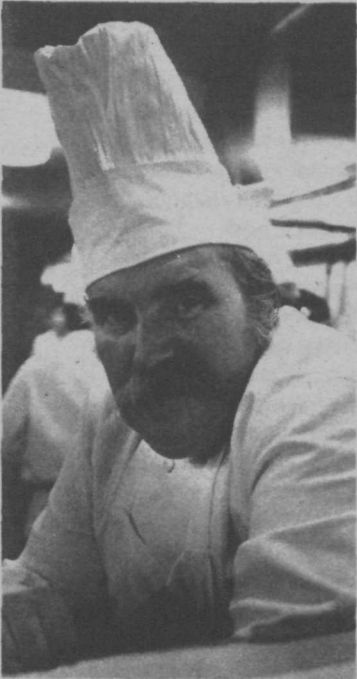
Occupants of Stimson, Morrill, and McGraw Halls, where heat is provided by one-pipe steam systems, will have better success in controlling temperatures if they will turn radiators either completely "off" or completely "on" — Partly opening or closing valves causes the radiators to flood, and produces leaks and faulty performance, according to a Department Buildings and Properties spokesman.



# Chicago's Chef Louie Cooks for Statler

Chef Louis I. Szathmary reported promptly at 10 a.m. Monday to the student-management team that has taken over the evening dining operation at the Statler Inn.

His credentials were in order. He was the same internationally known chef who owns and operates three restaurants in Chicago. One, "The Bakery" grossed nearly a million dollars last year. As president of Louis Szathmary Associates, he was the consultant in food systems design, and worked with such clients as Armour and Company, Armour-Dial, Inc., Blue Water Seafoods Company, Coca Cola Company, National Duckling Council, Sears, Roebuck and Company and Quaker Oats. And he was the same Louis I. Szathmary born in Hungary in 1919, educated at the University of Budapest and probably the only chef in the world with a doctorate degree in psychology.



LOUIS SZATHMARY  
Visits Statler Kitchens

Chef Louie, as he is more affectionately known, gave his handle bar mustache a twirl, set his chef's hat securely in position and started to trim the fat of the 120 ducklings he brought with him from Chicago. An assistant he brought with him worked at his side. The student-managers watched, listened and responded to orders.

The chef interrupted a scientific explanation of how duckling is cooked using the law of osmosis with an observation on good business management. Pointing to the 'leaky faucet' behind him he said, "You know what Lincoln said? 'Watch out for the small things. Small holes sink great ships'."

In December nine senior and junior hotel students were assigned as part of a new course the responsibility of taking over the operation of all evening dining at the Statler Inn as of February 1.

Faced with the task of reviving a declining dining operation they concluded "all you have to do is invite somebody with a world-wide reputation to take over the kitchen — a big name in the world of food — say one of the world's top chefs or a leading food expert or maybe a renowned gourmet. You've got to think big, it's the key to success."

The guest chefs, to date, have been, in addition to Chef Louie, Graham Kerr, more widely known as the Galloping Gourmet of television fame, and Edmond Kaspar, executive chef of the Americana Hotel 9 in New York City. The guest chef Monday, (Feb. 22) will be Diethard Loess, executive chef of the St. Regis in New York City, and the week after, March 2, Albert Schnell, of the Queen Elisabeth Hotel, Montreal.

But as any good dining room manager knows: the proof of the pudding is in the receipts. The proof to date is that the four nights the students have had famed guest chefs supervising the kitchen they have averaged close to the 200 seat capacity of the Statler's main dining room. They report business is picking up on other nights as well.

The project which the students have named "Statler P.M." has been described by Hotel School Dean Robert A. Beck as the most comprehensive use to date the School has made of the Statler as a practice Inn. Under the new student management the facilities are open to all members of the Cornell community during the evening dining hours.

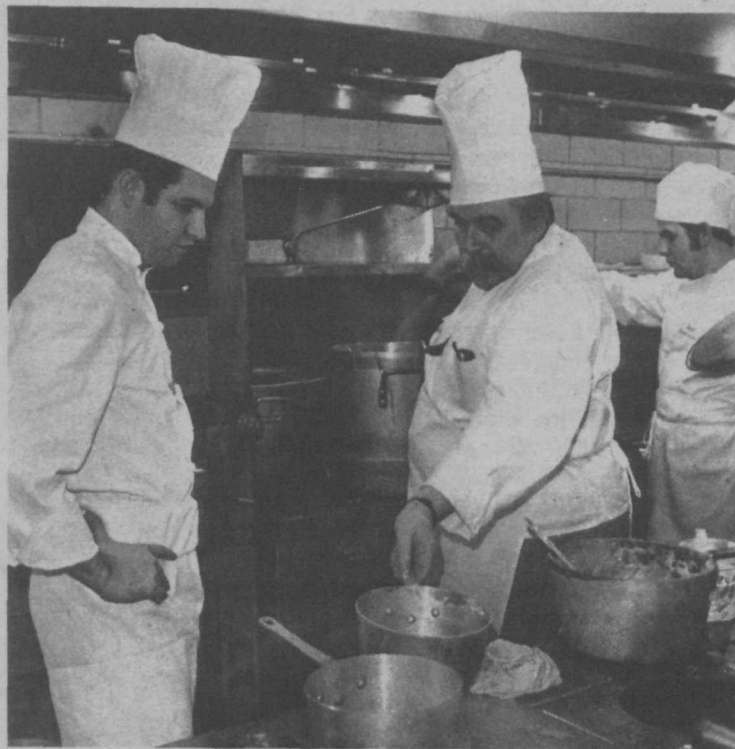
"This change in policy," said Beck, "has been prompted by economic considerations and changes in the life styles on campus."

During the two days (Monday and Tuesday) Chef Louie worked in the kitchen, he put in 12-hour work days demonstrating the how-to of cooking while explaining the why-for and at the same time providing numerous insights into ways of developing and managing a business.

"I never ask an employe to do anything without first showing him how and explaining why", he told the students. "Celery is cut on the bias rather than straight down, more surface is exposed, producing more flavor. Potatoes are cut at an angle. They won't look machine cut."

While mixing ground beef and pate used in the preparation of Beef Wellington, Chef Louis explained he had tripled business in "The Bakery" in the past four years without adding a single chair to its 97 seat capacity.

"Instead of expanding in three dimensions like everyone else, that is by adding space, I have expanded in the fourth dimension, time. I average over 500 customers a night. All tables are reserved and are occupied by one party for no more than 90 minutes." He explained in detail, how, obviously using his knowledge as a psychologist, he is able to serve a full house of happy customers night after night. One detail he mentioned was that he has "the most uncomfortable wooden chairs you ever sat in."



THAT'S A SRECY, SPICY MEATBALL — Visiting gourmet "Chef Louie" watches a pot of make sure it doesn't boil over in Statler's kitchen Monday.

"I have no union or union problems, I pay double union scale," he intoned.

"I've only fired one employe in eight years and that was because he thought he was irreplaceable, and he was, but I couldn't have that. I had to think of my other employes," he mentioned.

"Yes, I have a key to success," he answered a query from one of the student managers. "It's giving," he said looking up from the mushrooms he was chopping.

Szathmary left Ithaca Wednesday morning for a hotel school in the Southwest where he will give the keynote address at a retirement dinner. When he receives a fee for his numerous appearances at hotel and related schools around the country, a third is donated to the Washburn Chef Training School in Chicago or the Culinary Institute in New Haven, Conn.; a third goes to the student union of the school or the favorite charity of the group he addresses, and a third goes to the Hungarian Educational Foundation in Vienna.

## Chronicle Comment

To the Editor,

I object to the subtle bias in the article on black athletes in the Chronicle (Feb. 4 and 11). In all cases "Black" is capitalized while "white" remains lower case.

An official university organ should be above such slanting of the news. The editors of the Chronicle owe the Cornell community an apology either for using poor taste or for being poor editors.

William K. Howard '74



## Strout, Hsu Named To Humanities Society

Two members of the faculty, John T. H. Hsu, professor of music, and S. Cushing Strout, professor of English, have been elected Faculty Fellows in the Society for the Humanities for the 1971-72 academic year.

Both will conduct seminars in

### Zahler to Give Bio. and Society Lecture Monday

Stanley A. Zahler, associate professor of microbiology in the Division of Biological Sciences, will discuss "Diseases of the Future" in another lecture of the University's Biology and Society series. His talk will be presented at 8:15 p.m. Monday (February 22) in the Alice Statler Auditorium.

The lecture, which is part of a two-hour credit course but also open to the public is sponsored by the University's Division of Biological Sciences, the New York State College of Agriculture and Cornell's Program on Science, Technology and Society.

The lectures are broadcast live over WVBR-AM on a closed-circuit program to the University's dormitories.

## BPA School Cops Kudos From France

Cornell's Graduate School of Business and Public Administration was listed among the nation's top seven business schools in a recent article in "Enterprise," the French equivalent to Fortune Magazine.

The article states:

"Of course, Harvard, the most prestigious university in the United States, comes first, Stanford University in California certainly comes right after. Behind these two leaders, a group of five enjoy a very high prestige: Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, Cornell University, The M.I.T. Alfred Sloan School of Management, Columbia University in New York City and the University of Chicago."

In addition the article states: Cornell University has the business school that offers the students perhaps the greatest number of unique specialties.

It has excellent programs in agribusiness and public administration which enables us to compare it to our National School of Administration - with perhaps a greater emphasis on management to the advantage of Cornell. Its departments of accounting ... finance ... and quantitative methods are of high standing. Cornell University's business school offers also the possibility to take business law courses with eminent American lawyers."

their areas of research during their year-long affiliation with the Society, located at 308 Wait Avenue.

Hsu, former chairman of the Music Department, is known to the Cornell community as cellist and performer on the viola da gamba. Besides numerous radio recordings abroad, he has recorded early gamba music for Disques Alpha of Brussels and the Musical Heritage Society Recordings. Recently Hsu recorded the three gamba sonatas of J.S. Bach for Da Camera Schallplattenedition of Germany, using the historical instruments of the Germanisches National Museum. As a fellow of the Society, Hsu will continue his research in the musical literature of the viola da gamba.

Strout is known for the books and articles on American intellectual history. He has served as chairman of the Arts College Humanities Council and has been an active member of the Dean's committee on interdisciplinary studies. His research during his fellowship will be devoted to exploring the meaning and validity of what Alexis de Tocqueville called the "republican religion" in the United States.



# The Senate Page

The Senate Page is the official bulletin of the Cornell University Senate. Publication is supervised by Kay R. Hanna, Senate administrator, 133 Day Hall, 256-3715.

## Senate Agenda

The Executive Committee will meet this afternoon (February 18) to prepare the proposed agenda for the next two meetings of the University Senate. Those proposed agendas will be printed in *The Cornell Sun* on Monday, February 22, thus constituting due notice as required by the Bylaws.

## Judicial System

Following is the text of the Senate Judiciary Committee's proposal for a new campus-wide judicial system. A public hearing to discuss the proposal will be held tonight, February 18, at 7:30 p.m. in the Elmhurst Room in Willard Straight Hall.

## Proposal for a Cornell University Judiciary

### SECTION ONE — Office of Judicial Administrator

A. The Judicial Administrator shall be nominated by the President of the University and approved by the University Senate.

B. The Judicial Administrator shall be appointed for a two-year term; a Judicial Administrator can be renominated by the President and reappointed by the Senate for additional terms.

C. The Office of Judicial Administrator shall be independent, subject only to the powers of the Senate to redefine the role of the Office.

1. The Senate, by a two-thirds vote of all members, shall have the right to dismiss the Judicial Administrator.

D. The Judicial Administrator shall be solely responsible for the Office of Judicial Administrator.

E. The duties of the Office of Judicial Administrator shall include:

1. Receiving and investigating complaints concerning alleged violations of the Student Code, the Regulations for the Maintenance of Public Order, and such other documents as the Senate may direct;

2. Informing the Office of Judicial Adviser in writing of all such alleged violations;

3. Preferring of charges alleging such violations;

4. Informing defendants and the Office of Judicial Adviser of such charges;

5. Presenting such charges to the judicial boards.

F. Upon reaching a decision to prefer charges, the Office of Judicial Adviser shall either:

1. Reach a summary decision acceptable to the defendant; or

2. Refer the case to the judicial boards for adjudication.

G. If a complainant is dissatisfied with the decision of the Office of Judicial Administrator not to prefer charges in a particular case, he can request in writing that a

Hearing Panel of the University Hearing Board review the investigation.

1. The Hearing Panel can request the Office of Judicial Administrator to reopen the investigation.

2. The Hearing Panel can request that formal charges be preferred by the Office of Judicial Administrator so that the case can be adjudicated.

3. A determination by the Hearing Panel to support the decision of the Office of Judicial Administrator is final.

4. If the case is subsequently referred to the University Hearing Board, those members of the UHB who composed the Hearing Panel that reviewed the investigation shall be excluded from hearing the case.

### SECTION TWO — Judicial Boards

#### A. University Hearing Board

1. The UHB shall hear cases involving alleged violations of the Student Code, the Regulations for the Maintenance of Public Order, and such other documents as the Senate may direct; and shall review decisions of the Office of Judicial Administrator as provided for in Section One, G.

2. The membership of the University Hearing Board shall be:

a. Two students, nominated by a joint subcommittee composed of the student members of the Judiciary and Codes Committees of the Senate;

b. Two faculty members, nominated by the University Faculty or a group deemed appropriate by the Faculty; and

c. Two employees, nominated by a caucus of the employee senators. Administrators are considered employees.

d. All nominations are subject to Senate confirmation.

e. The term of office for members of the UHB shall be two years.

1. For the first term of office only, one student, one faculty member, and one employee shall be appointed to the UHB for one year. One student, one faculty member, and one employee shall be appointed for a full two years.

3. Hearings and Hearing Panels

a. The six members of the UHB shall select an administrative Chairman from among themselves.

1. The duties of the Chairman shall include random selection of Hearing Panels.

2. The Chairman shall have the right to call meetings of the UHB.

b. One student, one faculty member, and one employee shall be chosen at random from the UHB to constitute the Hearing Panel which shall adjudicate a

given case.

c. A majority vote of the Hearing Panel shall be required for conviction.

4. A defendant has the right to ask that a Consultant to the Judicial Boards sit with the Hearing Panel hearing his case.

a. A Consultant shall have the full rights of a member of the Hearing Panel during the hearing.

b. A Consultant shall be a non-voting member of the Hearing Panel.

c. A Consultant to the Judicial Boards cannot serve as counsel for the defendant in the same case for which he is Consultant.

d. A defendant desiring a Consultant to the Judicial Boards shall confer with the Office of Judicial Adviser.

1. The Judicial Adviser shall select the Consultant. (See Section Three, F, 4).

e. The duties of a Consultant to the Judicial Boards shall include:

1. Advising the Hearing Panel of any special circumstances he feels may have been a contributing factor in a defendant's alleged violation.

2. A Consultant must agree to abide by rules of secrecy concerning deliberations of the Hearing Panel.

#### B. University Review Board

1. The University Review Board shall hear appeals of cases heard by the University Hearing Board.

2. The right of appeal to the URB is automatic.

3. The membership of the University Review Board shall be:

a. Two students, one an undergraduate and one a graduate student, nominated by a joint subcommittee composed of the student members of the Judiciary and Codes Committees of the Senate;

b. Two faculty members, nominated by the University Faculty or a group deemed appropriate by the Faculty; and

c. One employee, nominated by a caucus of the employee senators.

d. All nominations are subject to Senate confirmation.

e. The term of office for members of the URB shall be two years.

1. For the first term of office only, one student and one faculty member shall be appointed to the URB for one year. One student, one faculty member, and the employee shall be appointed for a full two years.

#### 4. Hearings

a. At least four members of the URB must sit for all cases.

b. A majority vote is needed for reversal of a UHB decision.

5. A defendant has the right to ask that a Consultant to the Judicial Boards sit with the University Review Board in the same capacity as with a UHB Hearing Panel as specified in Section Two, A, 4, a-e.

C. General rules of the UHB and URB.

1. All decisions of the judicial boards must be in writing, with the exclusion of the

names of individuals involved.

2. The judicial boards shall be responsible for establishing their own internal rules and procedures not specified elsewhere.

a. Such rules and procedures must be published in the Cornell Chronicle before going into effect.

b. Any future changes in rules and procedures must be published in the Chronicle at least 30 days before taking effect.

### SECTION THREE — Office of Judicial Adviser

A. The Judicial Adviser shall be selected by the University Senate.

B. The Judicial Adviser shall be appointed for a two-year term; a Judicial Adviser can, however, be reappointed by the Senate.

C. The Office of Judicial Adviser shall have a hierarchical position in the University equivalent to that of the Office of Judicial Administrator.

D. The Judicial Adviser shall be solely responsible for the Office of Judicial Adviser.

E. The Office of Judicial Adviser shall be independent, subject only to the powers of the Senate to redefine the role of the Office.

1. The Senate, by a two-thirds vote of all members, shall have the right to dismiss the Judicial Adviser.

F. The duties of the Office of Judicial Adviser shall include:

1. Apprising an individual of what charges are being brought by the Office of Judicial Administrator;

2. Insuring that an individual is aware of his rights, is aware of all options open to him, and is aware of the procedures of the Office of Judicial Administrator and the Judicial Boards;

3. Giving a defendant any additional assistance he may request in preparing a defense, short of serving as counsel for the defendant.

4. Conferring with a defendant for the purpose of selecting a Consultant to the Judicial Boards.

### SECTION FOUR — Procedures

A. Procedures currently applicable to the present judicial system and not specifically revised here shall continue to be in effect.

B. The Senate Judiciary Committee retains the right to review all procedures of the Cornell University Judiciary.

## Senate Calendar

February 18: Executive Committee Public Hearing, 3:30 p.m., Art Lounge, Willard Straight Hall. Parking and Traffic Committee meeting, 7:30 p.m., Ives 216. Judiciary Committee Public Hearing on proposed University judicial system, 7:30 p.m. Elmhurst Room, Willard Straight Hall.

February 23: University Senate Meeting, 7:30 p.m. Kaufmann Auditorium.

February 24: Meeting of Student Senators to elect two members of the student body to the Board of Trustees, 7:30 p.m. Kaufmann Auditorium. Joint meeting of the Nominations and

Elections and Credentials Committees, 4:30 p.m. Senate Office.

February 25: University Senate Meeting, 7:30 p.m., Kaufmann Auditorium. Executive Committee meeting, 3:30 p.m. Senate Office.

February 28: Executive Committee meeting, 2 p.m. Senate Office.

March 2: First meeting of newly elected University Senate, 7:30 p.m. Kaufmann Auditorium.

## New Chemical Aids NYS Apple Growers

An exotic new chemical compound that has an unusual ability to reset nature's time clock is helping New York apple growers produce bigger and better quality crops.

Known as "Alar" in the trade, the chemical keeps apples on the tree in prime picking condition beyond normal harvest time, thus enabling growers to stretch their busy harvest schedules.

Predicting wider use of this growth regulating chemical in the immediate future, Louis J. Edgerton, chairman of the Department of pomology at the New York State College of Agriculture, said the method represents one of the major technological innovations for the fruit industry.

Cleared by the government for commercial use on apples in 1968, Alar has been used increasingly by growers during the past few years; thus far it has been used mainly on McIntosh, the most popular fresh market variety widely grown in the state.

The problem with some varieties such as McIntosh is that fruit ripens fast and drops off the trees before growers have time to pick the crop at the peak of harvest time.

If harvest is delayed, loss resulting from premature drop is as much as 25 per cent and sometimes up to 50 per cent or more in severe years.

Alar delays fruit maturity, thus preventing costly fruit drop for as long as one to two weeks, Edgerton explained. In addition to controlling fruit drop, the chemical increases the red color, promotes firmness of fruit at harvest, and delays the development of water core in certain varieties.

Now found useful for other varieties, including certain varieties for processing, Alar, however, has some drawbacks unless it is used properly, the Cornell pomologist pointed out.

Two major side effects Alar produces are a heavier fruit set on Alar-treated trees the following year and inadequate control over fruit drop in some orchards, he said.

These problems, he said, can be prevented if Alar is used properly, and the advantages and benefits from its proper use far outweigh the occasional deficiencies growers have experienced during the past few years.



## Harpsichordist To Perform Here Tuesday

Harpsichordist Fernando Valenti, who is internationally known as a leading master of the harpsichord, will give a concert at 8:15 p.m. Tuesday in Alice Statler Auditorium.

Valenti has played throughout the United States and Canada, Europe and in South America. He has performed with the major orchestras in this country and has toured in recent years with the Cleveland Orchestra. In 1969 he went on tour with the newly formed Cleveland Orchestra Chamber Ensemble.

Known for his interpretations of baroque music, Valenti has appeared at many festivals including the Bach Bicentennial at Prades, France; the Festival Casals in Puerto Rico; the Berkshire Festival in Tanglewood, New Hampshire; and the International Concours in Geneva, Switzerland.

Valenti has recorded 80 long-playing records of baroque and old Spanish music. His recording of 408 Scarlatti sonatas on 34 albums is a unique accomplishment in recording history.

By the time he made his New York recital debut in 1950, Valenti had recorded the Brandenburg Concerti with conductor Fritz Reiner, played with the Boston Symphony and the New York Philharmonic and begun a series of solo recordings. During this period, he was invited to join Pablo Casals in the first concerts of the Bach festival at Prades and to perform at the Aspen Music Festival.

Concert tickets are available at the Lincoln Hall ticket office. Reservations may be made by calling 256-5144.

## North Campus

*Continued from Page 1*  
Darling.

Students living in other residences on campus who have requested room changes will be next in line for a move, she said.

She explained that the North Campus residents requesting a room transfer were given priority over others with similar requests because it was felt that North Campus residents had to put up with varying degrees of inconvenience in terms of heat and lack of furniture.

Any future moves are expected to be made on an individual basis as requests are made, according to Mrs. Darling.

## "Hot" Plasma Studied

*Continued from Page 3*

megawatts) thus obtained, sizeable amounts of plasma can be heated to fusion temperatures.

The technology for producing million-volt electron beams has existed for more than 50 years. However, with conventional accelerators currents are usually less than a few amperes.

Machines of this type have been used to create artificially many of the effects of nuclear explosions on various man-made systems. The machines, in other words, may be used to replace actual nuclear bombs in testing.

Three electron accelerators have been built in Cornell's Laboratory of Plasma Physics, all capable of generating intense relativistic electron beams. Plasma heating studies are now underway at the laboratory to investigate techniques for transferring the energy from a high current electron beam to the plasma.

Cornell's Laboratory of Plasma Studies was established in 1967 by a \$100,000 grant from the New York State Science and Technology Foundation.



HARPSICHORDIST Fernando Valenti will give a performance of baroque music Tuesday in Statler auditorium.



## Straight Scoop

The Cornell Jazz Society presents the *Allen Hartland Quartet* on Feb. 18 at 8:00 pm in the WSH Memorial. The Jazz Projections Year 1, No. 2 admission charge is 50¢.

Feb. 18 in the WSH North Room the Sex Education committee will hold a discussion led by Mrs. Pat Parker, President of the Childbirth Education Association, on 'Birthright' at 7:30 pm. No admission charge.

## Sage Notes

*Students in the HSS program wishing summer support should contact their Field Representative for an application blank.*

*Students wishing to apply for a summer fellowship under the regular summer fellowship program should pick up an application blank in the Fellowship Office, Sage Graduate Center.*

## G.F. Wagner

Gerald F. Wagner, Administrative Assistant at Sloan Institute of Hospital Administration in the Graduate School of Business and Public Administration, died suddenly at Tompkins County Hospital Tuesday evening after a short illness.

Wagner served in a number of area hospitals as assistant administrator or administrator including Robert Packer Hospital in Sayre, Pa., North Country Hospitals in Gouverneur, N.Y., Charles S. Wilson Memorial Hospital in Johnson City, N.Y. and Tompkins County Hospital in Ithaca.

He was a Fellow of the American College of Hospital Administrators and a member of various regional and state hospital associations and councils.

Wagner is survived by his wife, Harriet F. Wagner who is a nurse at Gannett Clinic, Gretchen, a student in Ithaca High School, Stephen, a sophomore at Alfred University and Jeffrey, serving with the U.S. Navy in Puerto Rico.

The funeral will be held at 2 p.m. on Friday, February 19 at Bangs Funeral Home.

## Barton Blotter Parking Provokes Dispute

A telephoned bomb threat and two assaults, one apparently unprovoked, the other resulting from an argument over a parking space, were the major incidents reported by Safety Division last week. Winter weather continued to keep the Division busy as it filled 86 requests for transportation for medical assistance, responded to four false fire alarms and one fire, and helped the victims of a car-snow plow collision on East Avenue. Among the incidents reported:

—An unknown male telephoned the Safety Division at 4:39 a.m. February 12 stating a bomb was to go off in Lincoln Hall at 7 a.m. The building was searched and locked until 7:40 a.m. No bomb was found.

—A graduate student reported last Friday afternoon that he was struck in the face by an unknown male as the two passed on Central Avenue near Myron Taylor Hall. The victim received a cut on the inside of his mouth.

—On Saturday, a student received a cut lip, a bruised eye and chin abrasions during an argument over a parking space in the Willard Straight parking lot. He could not identify his assailant of six occupants of the other car who were brought to the Safety Division. The group agreed to reimburse the victim for damage to his clothes and for treatment of his injuries.

—On February 12, a student using gasoline to clean a carburetor in the kitchen of his University Avenue apartment received second degree burns on his hands, wrists and one ankle when the gas ignited. He was treated at Gannett Clinic and transported to Sage Infirmary.

—A visitor from Hobart College reported the theft of his hockey equipment, valued at over \$350, from a locker in Lynah Rink. He reported the theft on Tuesday. It occurred January 26.

—Seven students and a faculty member reported thefts of articles of clothing during the week, among them four overcoats, two jackets, a ski parka and one pair of slacks. Two of the thefts occurred in Lynah Rink.

—Three persons driving on East Avenue near Goldwin Smith Hall received head, neck and leg injuries last Saturday when a University snow plow struck a manhole cover and hit the left side of their car. The victims were treated at Tompkins County Hospital. The Ithaca Police Department investigated the accident.

—A graduate student reported the theft of a headlight assembly from her car while it was parked on Kite Hill between February 7 and 13.

—On Tuesday, a student reported that person(s) unknown had thrown a drinking mug through the rear window of his car while it was parked in the University Halls parking lot between 10 a.m. and 7:50 p.m.

**Keep Up with Cornell:**

*Read the Chronicle*

*Thursdays*

## Ornithology Lab Acquires Rare Laysan Teal

A pair of nearly extinct Laysan Teal have been acquired by the Laboratory of Ornithology which has started an effort to save the species from vanishing from earth.

The laboratory acquired the Teal, which are on the U.S. Fish



TEAL — Phyllis J. Moravec, an administrative aide at the Laboratory of Ornithology, holds a rare Laysan Teal, one of a pair just acquired by the laboratory. The bird is on the rare and endangered species list of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Efforts will be made at the laboratory to breed more of the birds and release them in their native island of Laysan, one of the Hawaiian chain.

and Wildlife Services's rare and endangered species list, after some good old-fashioned avian horse trading.

James Tate Jr., assistant director of the laboratory, said the birds will be raised at the laboratory and bred in order to send a batch of them back to Laysan, a tiny island near the northern tip of the Hawaiian chain of islands. The birds are endemic to that island and there are only about 200 of them left in the wild. The species was down to 10 individuals in 1936.

The chestnut brown birds, about the size of a big pigeon, were acquired by Cornell after a three-way swap involving the U.S. National Zoo in Washington, D.C., and the Czechoslovakian government.

The bird swap began when the U.S. National Zoo offered the Teal to Cornell in exchange for four Canada geese. The Canada geese had been sought from the U.S. Zoo by the government of Czechoslovakia. The U.S. facility wanted the geese from Cornell because it had no extra ones to give the Czechs.



# Ombudsman Reports on Activities

Since the issuance of the first Annual Report at the end of June, 1970, the Ombudsman's Office has become a slightly busier place than it was last year. The President made it possible for us to add a half-time assistant in September when Mrs. Joycelyn Hart joined our staff. Her help in handling the increased work load has greatly increased our effectiveness. In addition, two students, Susan Clarke and Dianne Nolder, and a volunteer faculty wife, Mrs. Charlene Miller, have lifted routine burdens from the staff and broadened the coverage which the office can give to campus affairs.

Table I shows that more people have used the office this fall than have previously. The number of cases and inquiries has remained about the same as that during the spring term, but we have changed our bookkeeping procedures slightly by adding a new category, referrals. These are the complaints previously called cases or inquiries where a person needed minimum assistance in reaching the authority or procedure that could help with his problem. In many of these the Ombudsman helped guide the individual through the procedure, but in many did not have to intervene on the complainant's behalf.

TABLE I - Office Case Load Since Inception

	Fall, 1969	Spring, 1970	Summer, 1970	Fall, 1970
Cases	136	162	31	159
Inquiries	52	117	22	100
Referrals	--	--	--	44
Total	188	279	53	303

On the whole there has been an increase in the number of undergraduates coming to the office (58 per cent of the fall's cases and 56 per cent of both inquiries and referrals as from 43 per cent of the cases in the Spring of 1970) and a decrease in all other categories. (Faculty 9 per cent from 16 per cent in spring, 1970 and 9 per cent in fall, 1969; graduate students 16 per cent from 21 per cent in both fall, 1969 and spring, 1970; all employees, 12 per cent from 16 per cent in spring, 1970 and 15 per cent in fall, 1969.)

As for the Rumor Control Center, a task which the office agreed to assume when it was established, we have set up a skeleton volunteer staff ready to put the center into operation, should it be necessary for any reason to call it back into being.

Before presenting a statistical summary of the work of the office on complaints, inquiries and referrals, a word about the various other activities of the Office is in order.

The Kahn Committee which laid out the criteria for the operation of the Office in its report to the President in August, 1969, prescribed several areas of work in addition to handling

complaints and running the Rumor Control Center. It asked us

—“to bring findings and recommendations on complaints to the attention of those in authority . . .”

—“to serve as a general information center . . .”

—to bring to the attention of those in authority “any gaps and inadequacies in existing University procedures” and “to make recommendations for their formulation and improvement;”

—to respond “to all reasonable requests for information pertinent to the functions and purposes of the Office” with the understanding that “requests for information from the Ombudsman must receive the highest priority from every member of the Community.”

As our experience has increased both in numbers and in understanding of problems within the University, we have been better able to generalize from the cases that come to us and to identify general problems that call for solution. We are gratified to report that six such general problems identified in the Annual Report in July have all received attention and in

the fact that the Senate has policy-making power in areas where the Ombudsman has had many complaints. We have made our information available to a variety of Senate committees working on specific problems. As new complaints arise, it has become our practice to refer persons bringing them to the appropriate Senate committee.

Because the Senate is still in its infancy, not all its committees are prepared to come to grips with the issues confronting them. In most instances they are not set up to handle complaints but rather to acquaint themselves with problems so that they can frame legislation for dealing with the general condition revealed by the complaint. All these circumstances have meant that the Office has endeavored to work closely with the Senate, having a representative at its meetings and familiarizing itself with the work of its major committees and their drafts of legislation as these emerge from the committee stage and go before the legislature itself.

The legislative process is at best slow to deliberate. The Ombudsman's Office is not only enjoined to act with “reasonable promptness,” but complainants coming to the Office are often under considerable stress to find instant to quick solutions to their problems. Inevitably the Office must deal with the specific complaint as rapidly as may be while continuing to press for the general solution either at administrative or legislative levels.

Again this year, the Office has been asked to act as a judge of Senate elections in the sense that any challenges to the validity of the process itself come to the Office; the Senate has now set up its own machinery for dealing with challenges affecting less than a total constituency. The Ombudsman has also agreed to inspect and count the ballots on the refenda proposing amendments to the Senate Constitution.

We have said before, but let us say again, that the Ombudsman is not an arbitrator or a judge. Rather he is a guardian of due process, who, when a case appears to be meritorious will endeavor to represent the interests of the complainant by bringing him into direct negotiation with the party against whom he complains, if that has not already been accomplished, and assist him in reaching higher levels of authority where policy decisions can be made and necessary adjustments in staff assignments, training and information can be worked out. If a regular procedure exists for handling a complaint, the Ombudsman identifies that procedure, explains it and the rights the complainant and his adversary have under it, and directs the complainant to the person with responsibility for putting the first steps of such a

procedure into operation.

Examples of this kind are the grievance procedure available to non-exempt employees through the Personnel Office, the availability of the Faculty Committee on Academic Freedom and Tenure to members of the faculty alleging invasion of their academic freedom, or the Traffic Appeals Board on parking matters. In no case does the Ombudsman take up a case *de novo* where a procedure exists through which it may be handled, although the Office encourages persons moving into such a procedure to keep the Office informed about its operation and to count on our assistance should the procedure bog down or allegedly operate unfairly or in a discriminatory manner.

## New Procedures

In the Annual Report, as we noted above, the Ombudsman called attention\* to a number of areas in which procedures were lacking and in our judgment needful. It is gratifying to be able to report now that

—a procedure is now available to students having complaints about administrators (Chronicle, January 28, 1971)

—Deans are encouraged to set up grievance procedures for graduate students who are teaching assistants or research assistants within their respective colleges and a number of these have been put into operation.

—Some steps have been taken to regularize understandings about employment of sub-professorial academic employees such as lecturers and research associates, although

much still remains to be done in defining their rights and responsibilities, providing a grievance procedure with clear appeals, and relating them to the regular faculty on the academic ladder. It is important to know that faculty committees are working on various aspects of these problems and that at least one college has a number of proposals before it for action.

—Discussions of remedies for other matters continue with appropriate administrative offices including the recruitment and promotion of women, the handling of student complaints against professors, the attainment of some degree of uniformity among the colleges in procedures for promotion of faculty to tenure and to full professor, the establishment of more nearly uniform procedures among the colleges in handling inter-college transfers, and the institution of a system of appeals and arbitration in cases where dormitory residents allege inequity in the award of rebates or other compensation when the University has been unable to fulfill its obligations under the housing contracts.

Some note should be made of the subjects of complaints. In some cases, the complaints about a particular office continued at about the same level as last year, in others they went up. Complaints about Housing, Dining, the Treasurer's Office, the Personnel Office, the Safety Division and the Arts College Counseling Office, among the offices frequently complained about last year, went down. This does not necessarily

Continued on Page 9

TABLE II -- Partial Summary of Complaints

Subject Title	Cases	Inquiries	Referral
Accounting Office - Endowed	1/2	--	--
Administration, University	1/0	0/1	--
Agriculture, College of			
Counseling, Requirements and Advising	9/0	0/1	--
Personnel Policies	1/0	--	--
Alternate Book Stores	2/1	2/0	--
Architecture, College of			
Administration	0/2	--	--
Counseling, Requirements and Advising	1/2	--	--
Arts and Sciences, College of			
Academics	0/1	--	--
Administration	0/4	0/2	--
Admissions	2/0	1/0	0/1
Counseling	1/2	0/1	--
Employment By	0/1	--	--
Records and Scheduling	2/0	--	--
Board on Traffic Control	12/1	7/1	7/0
Building and Properties	8/5	19/1	5/0
Bus Service	1/0	3/0	--
Business and Public Administration, Graduate School of	1/0	--	--
Campus Store	3/1	4/0	--
Citizenship Recess	1/0	3/0	--
Clinic, Gannett	7/5	3/1	2/1
Counsel, University	0/7	0/6	--
Dining	2/1	1/1	--
Discrimination			
Employment	1/0	--	--
Foreign Student	--	0/1	--
Education, Department of	1/1	--	--



# Ombudsman Reports on Activities

Subject Title	Cases	Inquiries	Referrals
Engineering, College of			
Academics	1/3	--	2/0
Administration	0/1	1/0	--
Examinations	5/0	5/0	0/1
Faculty, Dean of	0/8	0/6	--
Financial Aids, Office of	8/2	1/0	--
Fire Marshall	1/0	2/0	--
Grades and Grading	8/1	5/0	--
Graduate School			
Admissions	--	--	0/1
Fellowships	--	1/0	--
Financial Support	1/1	--	1/0
General	1/1	1/1	1/0
Other	0/1	1/0	--
Research and Teaching Assistants	2/0	1/0	--
Grievances			
Employee-Supervisor	1/0	--	--
Student - Administrator	2/0	--	--
Student - Student	1/0	--	--
Health Insurance, Student	2/0	1/0	--
Hockey Tickets	1/0	2/0	--
Hotel Administration, School of	1/1	--	--
Housing	5/3	2/3	2/0
Human Affairs Program	1/1	--	--
Human Ecology, College of			
Administration (Employment)	0/1	--	--
Admissions	2/0	--	--
Counseling	1/0	0/1	--
Financial Assistance	0/1	--	--
Scheduling	1/0	--	--
Industrial and Labor Relations, School of			
Academics	0/1	--	0/1
Administration	0/1	--	--
Resident Instruction	1/0	--	1/0
Insurance (Office of and Coverage [General])	2/0*	--	--
Libraries, Cornell	6/0	2/1	--
Mail, Campus	2/0	--	--
Mechanical Engineering, School of, Counseling, Requirements, etc.	2/0	--	--
Modern Languages, Division of	4/3	--	--
Payroll Office	2/2	0/1	--
Personnel Department	1/13	2/1	--
Personnel Policies	3/1	2/0	--
Physical Education, Office of	10/1	3/2	2/0
Pollution	1/0	2/0	--
Professorial Conduct	1/0	3/0	--
Professorial Prerogatives	1/0	1/0	3/0
Registrar's Office	1/7	1/2	--
Safety Division	3/5	2/3	2/0
Senate, University			
Actions of	0/1	0/1	0/1
Constitution	--	1/0	--
Elections for	--	1/0	--
Executive Committee of	0/2	0/1	--
Health Board, Committee on	--	--	0/1
Military Training, Committee on	1/0	--	--
Sex Discrimination	3/1	1/0	--
Student Conduct	4/0	--	--
Students, Dean of	2/13	0/9	0/5
Treasurer's Office	3/1	1/2	--
Unclassified Students, Division of	1/3	--	1/1
Willard Straight Hall	4/1	2/0	--
Women, Employed (general)	--	--	1/0

A word or two about this table. First, it is an excerpted list, and by no means represents the complete list of complaints reaching the Ombudsman. Secondly a new notation is used to denote "Category 1" (those complaints where the office or item listed is the subject of the complaint) and "Category 2". The numeral to the left of the slashmark is the Category 1 listing, while that to the right represents Category 2, the number of times the Ombudsman worked with the office named in the solution of a problem.

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mean that the offices concerned had developed better internal mechanisms for handling complaints, although that is likely. In the case of Dining, for example, the fact that Dining was a prominent "campus issue" during the 1969-70 school year probably inflated the number of complaints that were received during that year. Yet the decrease is significant in that area.

*In some areas, the complaints for the first term totaled more than half of the complaints for the 1969-70 academic year and are therefore assumed to have gone up. These areas include the Board on Traffic Control, Buildings and Properties, the Office of Resident Instruction in the College of Agriculture, the Campus Store, Grades and Grading, Financial Aides, and a brand new entry to the list, Willard Straight Hall.*

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There is, too, some confusion about the word "about." A complaint can be "about" the rules applied to a particular case, their fairness for example. Or it can be "about" the manner in which the rules were applied — discrimination against me as opposed to my roommate. Or, an individual can allege personal abuse by the applier of the rule. Finally, and most difficult to deal with, the complainant can challenge the authority of the maker of the rules to make the particular rule in question. It is in the final case, too, that there is the most confusion, as frequently it is not clear who is the maker of the rule. Is the person, for example, complaining "about" a faculty rule, or the way that rule is interpreted by a professor, or the way the rule has been modified by interpretations. Sometimes, isolating an actual rule from traditional operating practice is the most difficult part of a case.

## Individual and Group Grievances

The bulk of the work of the office continues to come from individuals in all categories of the University's constituencies — students, faculty, employees, and administrators. However, a number of groups have also brought complaints or sought information. Some of these are fraternities or other housing and social groups. Some are political organizations or other special interest associations. Most of their complaints have to do with housekeeping matters rather than with organizational plans and programs. Some want the help of the Office in reaching high officials of the University whose assistance, understanding or cooperation they seek on programmatic matters. The Office frequently facilitates these requests. Mainly, they seek information. They want to know about the operations and policies of the University, its structure, the identification of its decision-making officers and institutions, and that of the agencies through which it exercises power. The Ombudsman believes that questions in these categories are on the whole legitimate, and that answers to them will explain the University to its constituents and familiarize them with its modes of administration and decision-making. The Office therefore addresses such inquiries to the responsible official and makes its own files, where applicable, available.

## Information Gathering and Publication

The view outlined above that access to information about the University should be as open as possible, commensurate with guarding information about individuals and their personal affairs is not fully shared in every case by the people from whom information has been requested. A good deal of the Ombudsman's time this term has gone into following requests for information up a long chain of command, first to get clearance for the release of the information and then to get the facts. We express some gratification that in the end we have not been denied the information for which we have asked, but some regret that getting it has, on occasion, been difficult, circuitous and long drawn out.

## Faculty Relations

The Office consults with appropriate faculty committees and officials as faculty members bring problems to the office falling within their scope. Matters have been referred to or jointly worked out with the Committee on Economic Status of the Faculty, on Academic Freedom and Tenure, and on Human Relations. Frequent consultation goes on with the Dean of the Faculty as well as the College Deans on such matters as grading, examinations, schedules and other matters of academic administration.

## Grading

As the Annual Report anticipated, a number of problems has arisen this fall in administering the grading legislation of last spring. The Faculty Council has taken on the task of defining and interpreting the legislation. This Office has continued to endeavor to straighten out misunderstandings between professors and students, about agreements presumably reached last spring and to apply the interpretations of last spring to matters insufficiently understood at that time. A major question not yet completely clarified is whether the "Incompletes" arising from last spring's resolution will be treated as normal "incompletes," i.e., whether on the transcript they will simply be crossed out and the grade written in beside or above the note of "Inc." or whether these "incompletes" will be erased from the record and a grade substituted for them. To the extent that a grade of "incomplete" on a final transcript suggests dereliction by the student some importance may attach to the decision finally taken in this matter. Not arising from the spring's grading experience but nevertheless affecting it, is the request of the Dean of the Faculty for a ruling on the interpretation to be applied uniformly by the colleges on using S and U grades. The Dean has pointed out that when

the S/U option was adopted by the Faculty, it had asked for an evaluation of the system within five years. That evaluation is now in process.

## Studies

Early in the term the office set up an *ad hoc* committee to consult on a proposed study of Sex Discrimination at the University. Very shortly it became apparent that the subject was a matter of concern to a number of other offices on the campus, including not least the Center for Female Studies. The Office ceased its activity at least temporarily until it might be determined that it had a special function to perform in this area. In the meantime, the Provost has established a committee to study the status of women in academic circles and the President has established a Commission on Affirmative Action on Minorities and Women which may well represent the kind of central body in a position to determine what information is needed and to assemble it. The Ombudsman has been asked to serve on this Commission.

The Office has also been asked to study the distribution of parking permits, to shed light on the hypothesis that the present parking system discriminates against junior faculty members on the basis that they can least afford the permits. This report will be ready around the first of March and will be published in the Cornell Chronicle.

The Office is constantly endeavoring to assemble information on current practices among and between the colleges in matters affecting both students and faculty and tries to be in a position to tell any inquirer or complainant what the disparities are within the University on such matters as intercollege student transfers, promotion procedures for faculty, admission procedures, leave and drop policies, etc. On some of these and particularly where changes or the desirability of uniformity is being discussed, the Office has kept closely in touch with the Council of Deans and on occasion participated in their discussions.

## Public Relations

Since the Office was established eighteen months ago, hardly a week has passed when we have not received an inquiry or an invitation from some other institution interested in the possibility of establishing a similar office. Not all of them are universities — two school systems, a city and a state are among the inquiring agencies. Most of the responses consist simply in sending a copy of the Kahn Report and the First Annual Report of the office to the inquirer. In other cases, detailed questionnaires or a series of long distance calls amount to consultation on the special circumstances of a given university. In some cases the

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# Human Affairs Program Analyzed

At the end of the second term of operation of the Human Affairs Program (HAP), it is timely to review its progress and evaluate its developing contributions to Cornell. The program attempts to meet a need that has been expressed by an increasing number of students who want to link their college education with human problems. It is also an expression of growing awareness of the University's responsibility to the surrounding community. The response to the program by students shows that the demand was genuine. In the spring semester, 1970, 80 students were involved in courses directly sponsored by HAP. By the fall semester of 1970, 125 students were enrolled.

In structuring and implementing this genuinely new approach to undergraduate education and community involvement, the program found that there was little experience to draw on at this or other universities. On balance, we are encouraged by the progress to date and by the plans for future growth and development. This report attempts to provide information on the purposes and experiences of HAP; to assess the program in terms of the problems it has encountered, the successes it has achieved, and the deficiencies that remain to be overcome; and finally to examine the problems and potentials of further development of the HAP approach to education at Cornell.

The report is divided into four sections. Part I reviews the purposes and organization of HAP. In Part II the present activities are summarized, including a brief description of each project. This is followed in Part III by an assessment of the activities to date, including the educational value to students and the contributions to the community. The educational issues raised by HAP are considered in Part IV, together with some proposals for future development.

In preparing this report, the Board was assisted greatly by a group of "task forces," each of which examined one of the eleven on-going HAP projects. Each task force included a faculty member whose field of interest was relevant to the project but who had not been directly involved in it. Eight of the eleven faculty members were recruited outside the membership of the Educational Policy Board.

## I. Purposes and Organization

The Human Affairs Program has the following interrelated purposes:

1. To enrich Cornell education, especially at the undergraduate level, by providing students, staff, and faculty with opportunities to work on practical human problems in the surrounding region. HAP believes that education becomes more meaningful as theory is

tested against experience both in the field and in the classroom and as the learner is placed in situations where his ideas and actions have direct human consequences.

2. To link the human resources of the university with the concerns of community groups and organizations as they seek to solve their human problems and improve the conditions of their lives.

3. To develop organizational relationships whereby students, professors, and extension specialists can work together in building innovative approaches to education. This includes, in the first instance, building ties between field projects and on-campus courses, seminars and library studies.

The program was conceived by a group of faculty and students who began meeting in the spring of 1969. Over the summer a faculty-student task force, chaired by Professor William F. Whyte, inventoried the field work already going on at Cornell, studied the programs of other universities, and held two conferences with invited local and external consultants. The University provided \$10,000 to support these planning efforts. Out of these summer meetings came a proposal to the President for the institution of the program and (with the backing of the President and the new Vice President for Social and Environmental Studies) a proposal to the Ford Foundation for a planning and development grant. A one-year \$50,000 grant was received on November 1, 1969. A recent grant of \$24,950 from the New World Foundation has provided the support necessary to continue the program into the summer of 1971. From the beginning the Program has been physically housed in the Center for Research in Education which has also provided clerical and staff assistance, as well as a special grant of \$12,000 for one of HAP's projects. If HAP is to continue in the academic year 1971-72, additional support must be secured from within the University and from outside sources.

The fall semester of 1969 was largely spent in planning HAP field projects and courses and in establishing the administrative organization to carry out the program. In the spring semester of 1970, eighty students were enrolled in courses given by regular departments in conjunction with the Human Affairs Program. Students were organized into small groups working in areas of their own special interests. In many cases, these involved projects which continued in the fall of 1970 and which will be described later.

The administrative structure of the program includes an Administrative Board chaired by Vice President Lisle C. Carter. Its membership includes the deans of the Colleges of Arts and

Sciences, Agriculture, Human Ecology, and Industrial and Labor Relations, and senior faculty from those colleges, as well as students and faculty from Engineering, Business and Public Administration, Africana Studies Center, City and Regional Planning, and Education. Professor William F. Whyte is chairman of the Educational Policy Board.

The staff is headed by the Acting Director of the Program, Professor Benjamin Nichols of the School of Electrical Engineering. Professor Nichols has been active in a broad range of educational innovations inside and outside the university. In 1964-65 he directed the elementary science study, a major curriculum development group supported by the National Science Foundation. In 1967-68 he acted as first director of the Cornell Center for Research in Education Associate Directors are Jack Goldman and Ben Erlitz.

Goldman is a former graduate student at Cornell, who in 1967 left school to devote himself to community work in Tompkins County. He led the organization of the Ithaca Neighborhood College (INC), a tuition-free evening school which offered courses ranging from basic reading to computer programming. During 1967-69 Goldman also edited *Dateline: Ithaca*, a weekly newsletter with a circulation of 1500. He has served on the Boards of Directors of the Tompkins County Economic Opportunity Corporation and of Tompco Better Housing. Erlitz received his B.A. from Harpur College, SUNY at Binghamton in 1967 and has completed two years of graduate work in City and Regional Planning at Cornell. In 1968 he worked for the New York City Planning Commission and in 1969 was a consultant for the Cornell-OEO project in South Brooklyn.

## II. Summary of Activities

The activities of the fall term 1970 are briefly summarized below, including information on the number of students and academic credit involved. Most of these activities had their genesis in the work of students and staff during the spring term 1970. A full background is provided in the Report of First Year's Activities, July 1, 1970, by William F. Whyte, copies of which are available on request.

Before the beginning of the fall semester, nine project areas were identified, and a staff member employed to direct each project. (Later, in response to requests from two small groups of students who had developed their own projects, the Half Way House and Community Auto School were added to the program.) Enrollment by a student in the program required admission to a specific project, after a personal discussion with

the project leader. Students who were not able to make a sufficient time commitment were discouraged from participation. The students who enrolled came from various colleges: 50 from Arts and Sciences; 29 from Human Ecology; 16 from Industrial and Labor Relations; 9 from Agriculture; 4 from Engineering; and 13 from the Graduate School.

Of the 125 students involved in the projects, 87 were registered in City and Regional Planning 649, for a total of 407 credits. Others were registered in courses directly sponsored by HAP: twelve students in BPA 464 (Health Services); eight students in HAP 401 (Internship in Jr. H.S.); and nineteen students in Education 391 (the Jr. H.S.). Thirty-two students were enrolled in seven other courses, where an arrangement had been made with the professor teaching the course to permit the student to use the HAP project as the field work or seminar experience related to the particular course. Those courses were Industrial and Labor Relations 421, 422, and 470; Rural Sociology 421; Human Development and Family Studies 372 and 410; and Education 470. The total number of student credit hours involved was 688, of which 580 were in courses directly sponsored by HAP and 108 in the associated courses.

The amount of academic time committed to the projects varies from 3 hours to essentially full time. The Alternate Junior High School is a full-time package. Some students combine 3 to 6 hours of Planning 649 with the other courses involving field work, mentioned above, for a total of 6 to 10 hours, etc.

The degree of time commitment required varies with the nature and stage of development of each project. Typically a project begins with a planning phase in which various possibilities for action are considered. At this stage, the field work has more of an exploratory character. The health services, schools, Elmira, and housing groups were generally in this phase during the fall. This is followed by a stage of active involvement in the community, as exemplified by the Storefront, Groton, Communications, Welfare, and Alternate Junior High School projects. In some cases these phases occur in successive semesters; in others they may be telescoped into a single term. While the emphasis may shift, the planning phase must include direct relation with community groups, and the action phase requires continuous review of the effectiveness of the program and its possible future directions.

HAP's relation to the community takes a variety of forms. In some cases it provides services to existing organizations, like the Elmira-based Southern Tier Coalition. It

has played a major role in erecting a new structure within an existing one: the Alternate Junior High School. It has collaborated in creating new organizations, such as the cooperation with MOVE and OEO in generating the Groton project. It has established and maintained its own organization in the Storefront. There are also cases where the planning was not done by HAP (the Community Auto School and Half Way House).

Summary descriptions of each project follow. The full task force reports of the various projects are available from the HAP office. The Cornell faculty members who participated in the task forces were:

1. Alternate Jr. High School — Herbert Ginsburg, HD&FS; and Center for Research in Education
2. Schools — D. Bob Gowin, Education
3. Welfare — S. Morton Altman, Community Service Education
4. Storefront — Jane Knitzer, HD&FS
5. Groton — Paul Eberts, Rural Sociology
6. Elmira — Eugene Erickson, Rural Sociology
7. Communications — Frederick Bent, Business & Public Administration
8. Health — Douglas Brown, Hospital Administration, B&PA; Sander Kelman, Medical Economics, B&PA
9. Housing — Earl Morris, Consumer Economics and Public Policy
10. Half Way House — Ulric Neisser, Psychology
11. Auto School — Theodore Reed, Industrial & Labor Relations

### Alternate Junior High School

(Markle Flats School)

No. of students: 20

Courses: HAP 401 — 8 students — 72 credits; Ed 391 — 19 students — 57 credits.

Staff: Michael Closson, B.A. Middlebury; M.A. Cornell; will complete Ph.D., Sociology of Education, Cornell, Sept. 1971. With AJHS since inception, working for approval, organizing, and establishing the school.

Markle Flats is a public junior high school in the Ithaca school district. The motivation for the school came from discussions held in a section of Education 470, sponsored by HAP last spring (Professors Stutz and Nichols). Consultation with school officials, and much public discussion, culminated in the school Board's affirmative vote in May, 1970. Specific plans were made during a five-week summer seminar, attended by the students and three professional teachers who were to teach at the school in the fall.

The school is now in operation with 80 pupils. Fourteen Cornell students taught full time in the fall together with the three Ithaca professional teachers. Most

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# Human Affairs

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students are enrolled in HAP 401 and Education 391. Simultaneously, 14 other students, also enrolled in Education 391, have been preparing themselves for full-time teaching in the spring semester. HAP is represented by the Cornell Coordinator, whose salary is paid from a special grant to HAP from the Cornell Center for Research in Education. He supervises the student teachers, and leads both sections of Education 391.

The pupils and staff of Markle Flats are dedicated to creating a free and open atmosphere for experimentation and innovation. The favorable ratio of pupils-to-teachers encourages individual attention and a wide range of educational projects and experiences.

## Schools Group

No. of students: 10

Courses: Planning 649 — 5 students — 19 credits; Ed. 470 — 5 students — 15 credits.

Staff: Professor Benjamin Nichols.

Similar to and patterned after the group which planned and eventually established the Alternate Jr. HS, this project called for planning and implementing a program inside an existing school, and assumed that its operation would not require the full-time involvement of the student teachers.

Students visited and observed several schools. They read and discussed related books and articles, often in the framework of their own past experiences with education and progressed to the new experiences that they were encountering in the schools. They conferred with teachers and principals and attended a meeting of the Ithaca Board of Education. Eventually, one class in one school was selected for a special project. Students spent several hours a week in this class. The approach used in planning the alternative

school was found to be neither applicable to the problems nor desirable in terms of what the school and the parents wanted for the children. Another, more suitable plan has been developed and proposed to the school. If it is approved by the principal, by the teachers, parents, and school administration, it will be implemented beginning this coming (spring) term and will involve about 10 Cornell students spending half the day, every day, as teaching assistants at the school.

Further portions of the Educational Policy Board Report on the Human Affairs Program will be published in next week's Chronicle.

## Faculty Votes

Continued from Page 1

for some time," Miller said "it is my desire to return to full-time teaching and research next summer, specifically on July 15 or soon thereafter as a successor can step into the office.

"I have purposely delayed a formal announcement of my intentions until the Faculty completed its actions on organization and procedures of the Faculty, because the selection process is modified and because the framework within which the new Dean will function is changed," Miller said.

The Faculty Committee on Nominations is required to take the initial steps in the selection of a new Dean; they must canvass the faculty for potential candidates and prepare a slate of at least three nominees.

The Faculty Committee on Nominations also solicits suggestions for candidates for the ten members-at-large to be elected to the Faculty Council of Representatives and to the new Review and Procedures Committee.

## Senate Elections

Continued from Page 1

vice president for campus affairs is a voting member on the Board on Student Health and the Board is responsible, for determining the budget for the Health Services.

Officials of the University Senate were happy with the turnout.

LeGrace Benson, faculty senator and secretary of the Senate, said, "It was a good turnout. I was pleased with it. It represented a greater turnout than some of the more pessimistic people expected."

"In the light of the faculty wanting it to be a mail vote and the fact that excitement about the Senate is not as intense as it was last year, it was a good turnout," said Mrs. Hanna.

A general breakdown of the unofficial figures from Barton Hall showed 2,428 undergraduate votes; 480 graduate votes; 411 faculty votes; 191 non-exempt employee votes; 107 exempt employee votes; 77 librarian votes; and 31 non-professorial academic votes.

As administrator of the Senate, Mrs. Hanna reported receiving complaints Tuesday from faculty members who objected to not receiving mail ballots. All constituencies were required to vote in Barton Hall.

"Since the Senate was born



**ELECTORAL PROCESS** — One student reads the instructions for Senate election voting, while another attempts to follow them in Tuesday's elections held in Barton Hall.

out of divisiveness of this campus," said Mrs. Hanna, "the symbolic act of voting together in one place is important."

William I. White, graduate senator and chairman of the

Senate executive committee, said of the voter turnout, "I thought it was good considering the inconvenience of the polling places for some people."

## Ombudsman's Report

Continued from Page 9

Ombudsman has traveled to other institutions for meetings or even several days of consultation with officials and students of the inviting University.

We have continued to respond to every invitation from both on and off campus to speak about the work of the office. Within Cornell these invitations have been fewer this year than last but have included a sorority, an extension program in the School of Industrial and Labor Rela-

tions, a student pre-professional organization, a college faculty committee and an undergraduate class. On the outside, the Ombudsman has visited the University of New Hampshire, Harvard University, and McMaster University (Ontario) and consulted here with visitors including the Ombudsman for Israel, the director of a comparable office for the City of Hiroshima, Japan, the Assistant Ombudsman of the University of Buffalo and a substantial number of students with interest in the operation of the office as a subject of term papers or as a possible professional goal.

Similarly, requests come in on the operation of the Rumor Control Center. The report on it, prepared by Steven Telsey over the summer, includes considerable information both on goals and guidelines for such an operation and a faithful narrative of what happened in the six weeks of the operation in the spring of 1970.

A film of an interview with the Ombudsman by Robert Julian has had several TV broadcasts under the auspices of the ILR Audio-Visual Services.

### Evaluation and Future Direction of the Office

Originally, the office was established for one year. At the President's request it was continued for a second year or until the Senate should have time to consider the form and nature of its continuance. Early in

the fall, the Ombudsman notified the President that she would present the Senate not later than March with a proposal for continuance and would accompany this message with her resignation, so that the Senate would be quite free to consider the problem *de novo*. An announcement to this effect appeared in an October issue of The Sun. The Ombudsman has called a meeting of the original Kahn Committee for the purpose of going over with them the experience the office has had in working under the terms and conditions of that Committee's recommendations for the operation of the office, the only job description given us defining and shaping its work. At the same time we presented the Committee with an evaluation of our experience under its prescription. Our judgment was that the Committee had been remarkably foresighted in its work, that its recommendations had covered almost all the situations with which the office had found itself confronted and that with minor exceptions noted in this and earlier reports, the University's administration had worked with the office in such a way as to make its operation workable. The exact statement of the recommendation to the Senate is still in process of formulation. It will be publicized when it is completed and transmitted to the Senate Executive Committee.

Alice H. Cook  
Ombudsman

## Snowy Hike





# Calendar

## February 18-28

### Thursday, February 18

11:15 a.m. Baker Lectureship. Earl L. Muetterties (see Feb. 16). Baker 119.

7 & 9:15 p.m. \*Film. *The Gypsy Moths* (see Feb. 17). Ives 120.

7:30 p.m. Lecture. "The Role of Communications in the Development of Pan-Africanism." Milton Coleman, Student Organization for Black Unity in Greensboro, North Carolina. Afro-American Society, sponsor. Kaufmann Auditorium, Goldwin Smith Hall.

7:30 p.m. Film. *Birthright*. Discussion led by Mrs. Pat Parker, President of the Childbirth Education Association. Sponsored by SECS, Sex Education Committee of the Office of Dean of Students, and University Unions. North Room, Willard Straight Hall.

8 p.m. \*Cornell Duplicate Bridge Tournament. Sage Hall Cafeteria.

8:15 p.m. \*Cornell University Theatre Studio Series. *Lysistrata*, by Aristophanes. Drummond Studio, Lincoln Hall.

### Friday, February 19

4:30 p.m. Colloquium. *Determinants of Learning in Infancy*. Arnold Sameroff, Professor of Psychology, University of Rochester. Colloquium Committee of the Department of Human Development, sponsor. Room N207, Martha Van Rensselaer Hall.

6:15 & 8:15 p.m. \*Basketball. Freshmen vs. Hartwick Varsity vs. Yale. Barton Hall.

7 & 9:15 p.m. \*Film. Mart Crowley's *The Boys in the Band* (attendance limited to Cornell community). Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Ives 120.

7 & 9:15 p.m. \*Film. Jean Luc Godard's two or three things I know about her . . . Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Statler Auditorium.

8 p.m. Lecture. "History of Suffragist Movement." Florence Luscomb, suffragist; and folk singer, Naomi Weisstein. Women's Coordinating Council, sponsor. Auditorium, Anabel Taylor Hall.

8:15 p.m. \*Cornell University Theatre Studio Series. *Lysistrata* (see Feb. 18).

8:30 p.m. \*Dramatic Presentation. "To Be Young, Gifted and Black." University Unions, sponsor. Bailey Hall.

9 p.m. Discussion. "Free Will and the atomic physics of Epicurus." Elizabeth Asmis, Assistant Professor, Classics. Classics Department, sponsor. Sage Lounge.

### Saturday, February 20

2 p.m. \*Freshman Hockey. Oswego. Lynah Rink.

2 p.m. Varsity Squash. Dartmouth. Grumman Courts.

3 p.m. \*Varsity Wrestling. Yale. Barton Hall.

6:15 & 8:15 p.m. \*Basketball. Freshmen vs. Ithaca College; Varsity vs. Brown. Barton Hall.

7 & 9:15 p.m. \*Film. *two or three things I know about her* . . . (see Feb. 19). Statler Auditorium.

7 & 9:15 p.m. \*Film. *The Boys in the Band* (see Feb. 19). Ives 120.

8 p.m. Lecture. "History of Suffragist Movement" (see Feb. 19). Auditorium, Anabel Taylor Hall.

8:15 p.m. \*Cornell University Theatre Studio Series. *Lysistrata* (see Feb. 18).

8:15 p.m. \*Varsity Polo. University of Virginia. Cornell Riding Hall.

### Sunday, February 21

11 a.m. Sage Chapel service. The Reverend John R. Fry, Minister, First Presbyterian Church, Chicago, Illinois.

4 p.m. Concert. Violin and Piano Music of the Late 18th Century. Robert Bloch, Baroque violin; Malcolm Bilson, Fortepiano. Program: Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart: *Sonata in E Minor, K.304*; Johann Georg Pisendel: *Sonata for Violin Alone*; Franz Joseph Haydn: *Sonata in F Major*; Giuseppe Sarti: *8 Variations on "Come un'Angello"*; Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart: *Sonata in F Major, K.376*. Barnes Hall Auditorium.

7 & 9:15 p.m. \*Film. *Sky Pirate*. Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Ives 120.

7 & 9:15 p.m. \*Film. *Charlie Bubbles*, with Albert Finney and Liza Minnelli. Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Statler Auditorium.

8 p.m. A panel discussion: The Future Direction of the University; Speakers: Professors: Metlack, Nichols, Kenworthy, Bernstein, Messing; Willard Straight Hall Memorial Room; Sponsor: Cornell Conservative Club.

8:15 p.m. \*Cornell University Theatre Studio Series. *Lysistrata*, by Aristophanes. Drummond Studio, Lincoln Hall.

### Monday, February 22

4:30 & 8 p.m. Cornell University Lectures presents. *Civilization - A Personal View*. (A thirteen-part film series written and narrated by Kenneth Clark, and produced by the British Broadcasting Corporation.) First film in series: *The Frozen World*. Room 200, Baker Hall. (Admission Free).

7 & 9:15 p.m. \*Film. *If . . .*, sponsored by Cornell Cinema. (attendance limited to Cornell community). Ives 120.

8:15 p.m. Biology & Society Lecture Series. *Man's Diseases: Diseases of the Future*. Stanley A. Zahler, Associate Professor, Microbiology, Biological Sciences. Statler Auditorium.

### Tuesday, February 23

11:15 a.m. Baker Lectureship. *Dynamic Stereochemistry*. Earl L. Muetterties, of du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Delaware. Baker 119.

7 & 9:15 p.m. \*Film. *If . . .* (see Feb. 22). Ives 120.

7 & 9:15 p.m. \*Film. *The Wrong Man*, with Henry Fonda. (attendance limited to Cornell community). Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Goldwin Smith D.

8 p.m. \*Cornell Duplicate Bridge Tournament. Sage Hall Cafeteria.

8:15 p.m. \*Chamber Music Series Concert. Fernando Valenti, harpsichord. Program: J.S. Bach: *Six Little Preludes*; Domenico Scarlatti: *Four Sonatas*; J.S. Bach: *Partita No. 2 in C Minor*; Handel: *Suite No. 2*; Domenico Scarlatti: *Six Sonatas*. Statler Auditorium.

### Wednesday, February 24

3:30 p.m. Composition and Theory of Music Colloquium. Thomas Darter will discuss and play recorded excerpts from Lukas Foss' *Echoi*. Room 121, Lincoln Hall.

4 p.m. International Agricultural Development Seminar. "From Farm to Factory in Peru." Lawrence K. Williams, Professor, Industrial and Labor Relations. 135 Emerson Hall.

4:30 p.m. Food Science Seminar. *Quantitative Estimation of Spirilla Populations*. Douglas A. Scully, Graduate Student, Cornell. Auditorium, Stocking Hall.

4:30 p.m. Varsity Fencing. Syracuse. Teagle Hall.

4:30 p.m. \*Freshman Hockey. St. Lawrence. Lynah Rink.

4:30 p.m. Freshman Squash. Hobart. Grumman Courts.

6:30 & 8 p.m. \*Wrestling. Freshmen vs. Syracuse JVs.; Varsity vs. Syracuse. Barton Hall.

7 & 9:15 p.m. \*Film. *Ned Kelly* (see Feb. 24) Statler Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Statler Auditorium.

8 p.m. Lecture. *River Basin Commissions and a New Role for the Army Corps of Engineers*. David J. Allee, Professor, Resource Economics, Agricultural Economics, and Associate Director, Water Resources and Marine Sciences Center. Sierra Club, Finger Lakes Group, sponsor. Ives 110.

### Thursday, February 25

11:15 a.m. Baker Lectureship. Earl L. Muetterties (see Feb. 23). Baker 119.

4:30 p.m. Lecture. *Stories*. Edward P. Morris, Associate Professor, Romance Studies; and Faculty Fellow, The Society for the Humanities. The Society for the Humanities, sponsor. Kaufmann Auditorium, Goldwin Smith Hall.

7 & 9:15 p.m. Film. *Ned Kelly* (see Feb. 24) Statler Auditorium.

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

8 p.m. \*Cornell Duplicate Bridge Tournament. Sage Hall Cafeteria.

8 p.m. Lecture. *Is a God-Centered Universe Credible?* Dr. Rodney Johnson, N.A.S.A. Scientist. Graduate Christian Forum, sponsor. Ives 110.

8:15 p.m. \*Cornell University Theatre Studio Series. *Lysistrata* (see Feb. 21).

### Friday, February 26

4 p.m. Colloquium (rescheduled from Feb. 5). *Hawks, Doves, Ostriches, and Chameleons: Public Opinion on Cold and Hot War*. Milton J. Rosenberg, Professor of Psychology, University of Chicago. Sponsored by the Interdepartmental Program in Social Psychology and Personality and by the Psychology Department. 165 McGraw Hall.

7 & 9:15 p.m. \*Film. Marco Bellocchio's *Fists in the Pocket*. Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Statler Auditorium.

7 & 9:15 p.m. \*Film. *Bullitt*, with Steve McQueen. (attendance limited to Cornell community). Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Ives 120.

8:15 p.m. \*Cornell University Theatre Studio Series. *Lysistrata* (see Feb. 21).

9 p.m. Discussion. *Calculation, Chance and Virtue in Thucydides and Euripides*, with John R. Wilson, Visiting Associate Professor, Classics. Classics Department, sponsor. Sage Lounge.

### Saturday, February 27

2 p.m. \*Varsity Hockey. Princeton. Lynah Rink.

7 & 9:15 p.m. \*Film. *Bullitt* (see Feb. 26) Ives 120.

7 & 9:15 p.m. \*Film. *Fists in the Pocket* (see Feb. 26). Statler Auditorium.

8 p.m. \*Twenty-fourth Annual Heptagonal Track Meet. Barton Hall.

8:15 p.m. \*JV Polo. University of Pennsylvania JVs. Cornell Riding Hall.

8:15 p.m. \*Cornell University Theatre Studio Series. *Lysistrata* (see Feb. 21).

### Sunday, February 28

11 a.m. Sage Chapel Service. The Reverend J. Edward Carothers, General Secretary, United Methodist Board of Missions, National Division, New York City.

7 & 9:15 p.m. \*Film. *Don't Bank on Amerika*. Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Ives 120.

7 & 10 p.m. \*Film. *Red Beard*, by Akira Kurosawa with Toshirō Mifune. Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Statler Auditorium.

8:30 p.m. Lecture. *The Middle East Crisis*. The Honorable Yitzhak Rabin, Israeli Ambassador to the United States. Interfraternity Council, sponsor. Bailey Hall.

### Exhibits

ANDREW DICKSON WHITE MUSEUM OF ART. *Russian Art of the Revolution (1910-1930)* (February 24-March 25). Hours: Tuesday through Saturday, 11 a.m.-5 p.m.; Sunday 1-5 p.m.; closed Monday. (Note: Museum will be closed through February 23).

JOHN M. OLIN LIBRARY: Rare Book Room, Gallery and Lower Level: *Medieval Illuminated Manuscripts*. History of Science Collections: *Health of Scholars*.

URIS LIBRARY: *Faces of Central America*: Photographs by J. Mayone Stycos (closes 3/7).

McGRAW HALL, Department of Geological Sciences (first floor, center hall): *Geologic Environment and Man; Use of Naturally-occurring Earth Materials - Pegmatites; Fossils, Edible and Unusual Mollusks; Geological Oceanography Training Cruise (Duke-Cornell)*.

TAMMANY (Risley College): *Hail to the Jewel in the Lotus*. Designs from Tibetan prayer stones. Hangings and other things by Sven Warner, College graduate and local artist. Hours 9 p.m.-1 a.m. daily (closes Feb. 27).

ART ROOM, Willard Straight Hall *Children of the Barriada*. Photos by J.M. Stycos. Hours: 9 a.m.-9 p.m. (Feb. 8-26).

\*Admission charged.

Attendance at all events is limited to the approved seating capacity of the hall.

Items for the Cornell Chronicle Calendar should be submitted to the Office of the Secretary of the University, 312 Day Hall, at least one week prior to publication of the Chronicle. The Calendar is prepared by the Office of the Secretary and the Office of Public Information, 110 Day Hall.