

# CORNELL REPORTS

Vol. I, No. 1

Winter Issue

## Humanities Program Inaugurated; Noted Scholars Named Fellows

Two internationally noted scholars were among the first three fellows appointed by the Society for the Humanities this fall during the inauguration of the new program reflecting increased emphasis on the humanities through imaginative and experimental teaching and research.

The first fellows included Mrs. Philippa Foot of Somerville College, Oxford, a scholar in the field of moral philosophy, and Jean Seznec, Foch Professor of French Literature at Oxford.

Also named was Neil Hertz, a former instructor in the English Department at Cornell now pursuing studies on Wordsworth and Milton at the University.

The society, which received its first substantial endowment from the Class of 1916, plans to bring to the Ithaca campus each year a body of distinguished men and women on three levels, ranging from senior fellows

of international reputation to post-doctoral fellows of exceptional range and promise.

The program, directed by Max Black, Susan Linn Sage Professor of Philosophy, will draw for the most part on teachers and scholars in the humanities proper. However, it is planned to include writers, composers, artists, scientists, statesmen and other men of eminent achievement.

A third range of fellows, Cornell faculty on leave from their departments, will be encouraged to explore subjects or topics they would not normally teach.

The inaugural program centered around a discussion of "The Morality of Scholarship." Taking part were Northrop Frye, principal of Victoria College at the University of Toronto; Stuart Hampshire, a professor of philosophy at Princeton; Irish writer, diplomat and scholar Conor Cruise O'Brien; Sir Isaiah Berlin, who holds the Chichele Chair of Social and Political Theory at Oxford University, and Robert M. Adams, professor of English at Cornell.

Formation of the Society for the Humanities was announced last spring by University President James A. Perkins who said the society "symbolizes our desire to place an even greater emphasis on the humanities at Cornell."

He said the society was designed to "enrich the undergraduate and gradu-



A wing for Baker Chemistry Laboratory, rising above Beebe Lake, is one of two buildings being added to the physical sciences complex. Noyes Lodge, foreground, was a good spot from which to watch progress on the \$4 million project.

ate teaching programs by experimental new courses conducted by master teachers and will stimulate research already in progress by example and lively interchange."

The society is expected to be in full operation by the fall of 1967 with at least two fellows in each of the three categories of Visiting Fellows, Faculty Fellows and Junior Fellows.

It already has sponsored lectures and seminars by literary critic F. R. Leavis and his wife, Q. D. Leavis, of Cambridge University on their first visit to the United States. And it will be sponsoring a series of lectures on "Psychology and the Visual Arts" with the collaboration of the Psychology and History of Art departments.

*This is the first issue of CORNELL REPORTS, a quarterly summary of news from the University for Cornell alumni.*

CORNELL REPORTS will be mailed to all alumni, parents of students and other friends of the University, four times a year—February, April, July and September.

# Nine Buildings Now Underway

Nine buildings valued at approximately \$33.5 million will be added to the campus this year as the University strives to keep abreast of the need for modern facilities.

Two buildings to be completed this month are being added to the physical sciences complex.

One is the \$4 million wing on the Baker Chemistry Laboratory. The other, built with \$1.5 million of National Aeronautics and Space Administration funds, will house the Center for Radiophysics and Space Research.

A \$2.5 million student center, to be named for Agnes and Jansen Noyes '10, is expected to be completed in May.

Work also is progressing on an \$11.5 million synchrotron—a greatly refined atom smasher. The huge facility under Upper Alumni Field will be ready for use in the spring of 1968.

Other important projects now underway include an 11-story, \$6 million agronomy building, which should be completed in the spring: a \$2.4 million wing for Martha Van Rensselaer Hall, and the second phase of the \$4.6 million bioclimatic laboratories.

The University also has announced plans to let contracts for \$31 million in construction contracts for other projects before the end of the current school year.

The largest of the planned projects is a \$15.5 million dormitory complex for 1,500 students. Designed to meet educational as well as living requirements, it is considered one of the most advanced residential units on any campus.

The continuing fast pace of construction has led the Board of Trustees

to adopt an architectural policy that will prevent an encroachment on highly desirable open space and will promote unity of past, present and future construction.

A need for the use of more high rise buildings was one factor.

A statement of the policy developed by Vice Provost Thomas W. Mackesey noted:

"While the importance of direct and vigorous architectural solutions is paramount, it must be remembered that each new building will be placed in a setting that evolved over a century.

"It will not stand alone as an isolated monument but will contribute to and become part of a total environment... Each new building must in itself be a statement of the architect's talent and vision and, at the same time, contribute to the coherent whole."

Off-campus units of the University also will be involved in new construction. A \$10 million research and laboratory pavilion is planned for the Medical College in New York City and a \$3 million entomology building has been started at the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva.

Other projects expected to be started during 1967 are a \$1 million addition to Langmuir Laboratory, which is operated by the Division of Biological Sciences, and a \$1.3 million addition to Statler Hall, the home of the School of Hotel Administration.

Kenneth Brecher



## Rhodes Scholar

Cornell will be represented at Oxford University next year by a Rhodes Scholar.

Kenneth S. Brecher of Highland Park, Ill., was one of 32 American students chosen for the coveted scholarships on the basis of intellect, character, leadership and physical vigor.

Brecher, 21, is a senior in the English Honors Program of the College of Arts and Sciences and has shown a strong interest in anthropology.

His studies took him to Peru last summer where he did research, under a National Science Foundation grant, on marketing and business practices in the Peruvian Andes.

He has been active on campus with SCARB, the student activities review board, and the President's Committee for the Disadvantaged Student.

Brecher was an outstanding high school athlete. He holds three track records in Illinois on the secondary school level—two in the hurdles and one in the mile relay.

### Cornell Reports

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Justice Harold Simpson presides as two Law School seniors make judicial history in the first student appearance before the bar in New York. Richard E. Lutringer of Naples, Fla., left foreground, and Thomas E. Cayten of Englewood, N. J., appeared in the Supreme Court for Tompkins County, Ithaca, to represent clients of the Cornell Legal Aid Clinic which is directed by Atty. Betty Friedlander, standing.

## 6-Year PhDs

The first class in Cornell's revolutionary 6-year PhD program has become an integral part of the campus picture. After a summer of indoctrination programs, the 48 students chosen for the inaugural class are now busily pursuing their studies at a hectic pace.

The 6-year PhD program, funded by the Ford Foundation, will enable the candidates to complete their undergraduate education in a 3-year span, to receive a master's degree in the fourth year and a doctorate after six.

The program will allow the students to begin outlining a graduate thesis proposal and program so that much of the work can be started during the undergraduate years.

The median College Board examination score for the 6-year PhD class was above 750, compared to a median of about 675 for the entire freshman class. Half of them had at least one SAT Achievement score of a perfect 800 while 11 had two perfect scores.

Members of the class hail from 18 states and schools ranging in size from a small Albany school with a graduating class of 29 to a New York City high school that is the largest in the nation.

The class includes a dozen National Merit Scholars and one boy, Robert Showalter of Richmond, Va., who is the only minor ever to obtain a U.S. patent entirely by himself.

Gene Frye of Fayetteville, Ark., was the top schoolboy miler in Arkansas before coming to Cornell. Since her arrival, Marguerite Waller of Indianapolis, Md., has found time to model for the cover of Seventeen magazine.

A thorough evaluation of the program will be made in four years. Stuart M. Brown, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, lists three criteria by which the program may be judged to determine if it is successful. They include a record of superior performance as undergraduates, the number who stay in the program and earn their degrees in three years time, and the number rated immediately acceptable as graduate students with a reasonable prospect of obtaining a PhD in three years.

## New Engineering Department

A new Department of Environmental Systems Engineering has been established at the College of Engineering. Gordon P. Fisher, professor of civil engineering and a faculty member since 1948, was named chairman.

Dean Andrew Schultz Jr. '36 said

the department was created because of Cornell's large scale environmental problems, including those involving transportation systems, river basins, complex construction projects and land management.

The department is placing its stress on the planning, economics and management of both man-made and natural environment.



## Hans Bethe Honored By Peers

Many of the world's leading physicists joined the University in honoring Hans Bethe, known as the man who explained what makes the stars shine, at a recent testimonial commemorating his 60th birthday.

Bethe, John Wendell Anderson Professor of Physics, was praised for his monumental contributions to both modern physics and the nation.

Among the written tributes was a letter of praise from President Lyndon B. Johnson. Bethe had received another type of tribute from the late President John F. Kennedy, who asked the renowned theoretical physicist to review the Atomic Energy Commission report on the Russian thermonuclear tests of the early 1960s.

The testimonial included a symposium of technical lectures ranging

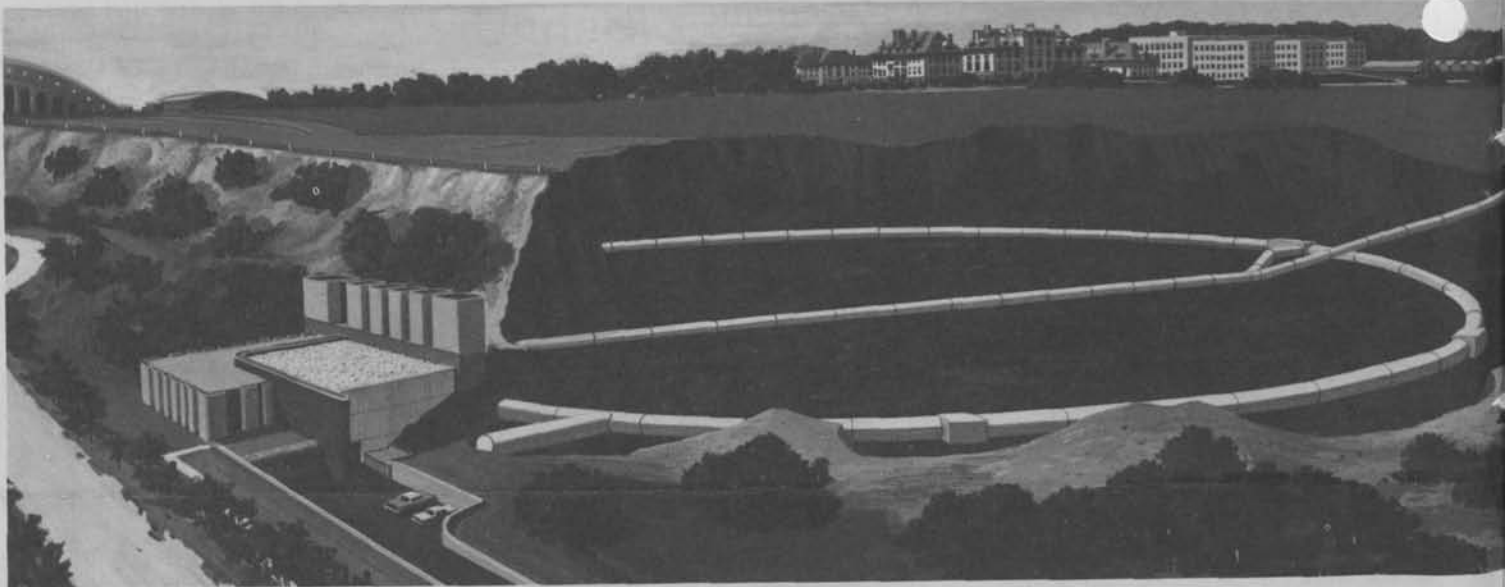
from astro to nuclear physics, all influenced by Bethe's research. Among the speakers were former Bethe student Freeman Dyson and Bengt Stromgren of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, as well as Nobel laureate Richard Feynman of the California Institute of Technology.

Robert Marshak, physics professor at the University of Rochester, credited Bethe with a major contribution to the Geneva test ban treaty conference, saying Bethe raised the level of talks from political controversy to scientific interchange.

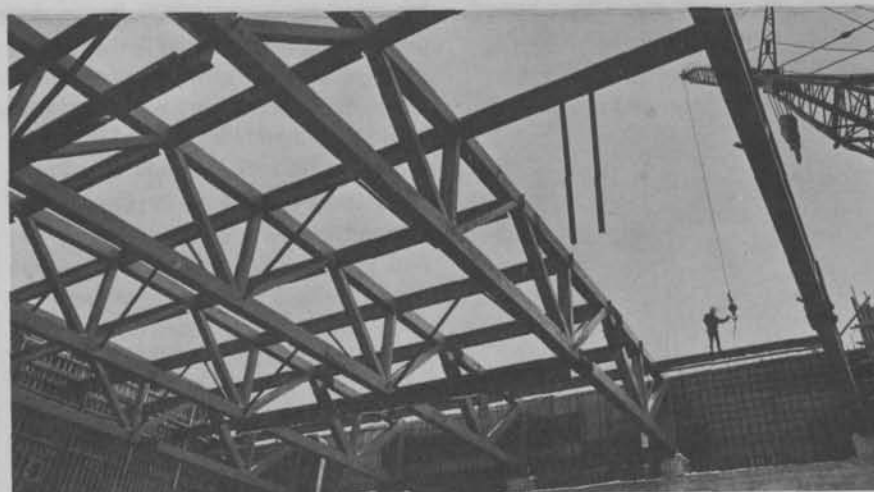
Stromgren noted that all those studying the ages of stars now are following up the pioneering work of the Cornell physicist on the energy production of the stars.



# Largest Teaching Tool On Any Campus



Converted weapons carrier is used to deliver parts and materials. When finished in April, 1968, the electron synchrotron will be the world's largest. It's being built with \$11,298,000 from National Science Foundation.



Five 25-ton trusses were used on the roof of the laboratory building to support weight of one foot of concrete and 18 inches of crushed stone. The special shielding is needed to keep radiation from entering the atmosphere.

More than 40 feet beneath Upper Alumni Field, scientists and technicians are building the largest teaching tool on any campus in the world. The tool is a 10 billion electron volt synchrotron which will be used to train future physicists and enable scientists to study the basic structure of matter. In a synchrotron, an electron beam is guided into a circular orbit by magnets and makes thousands of turns. In the magnetic "racetrack," electrons are given thousands of electrical pushes until their speed nears that of light. The electron acquires great energy because of the pushes. Physicists aim the electrons at targets which usually consist of liquid hydrogen. Collisions occur between the electrons in the beam and protons in the target. This often results in the creation of other elementary particles. Physicists are interested in studying the properties of these particles and the forces between them.

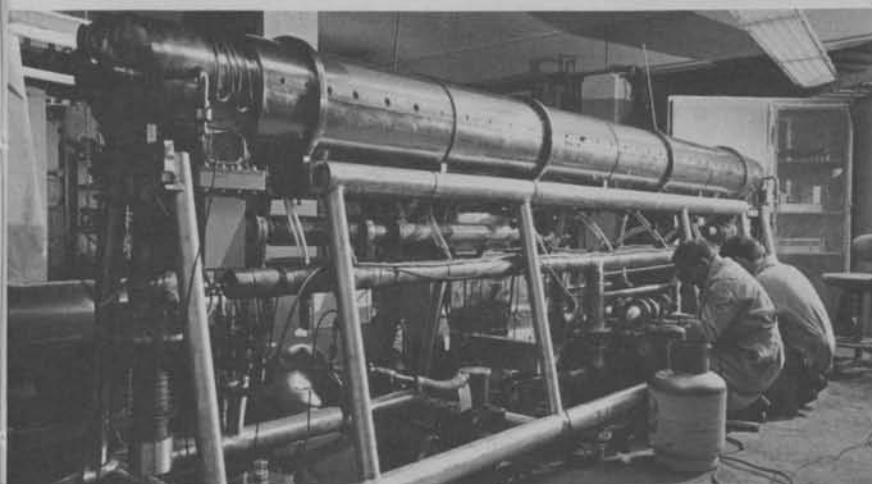


Robert R. Wilson, synchrotron designer, and John Dwyer, physics professor, use bicycles on inspection tour. Use of bikes saves time in half-mile-long synchrotron tunnel.

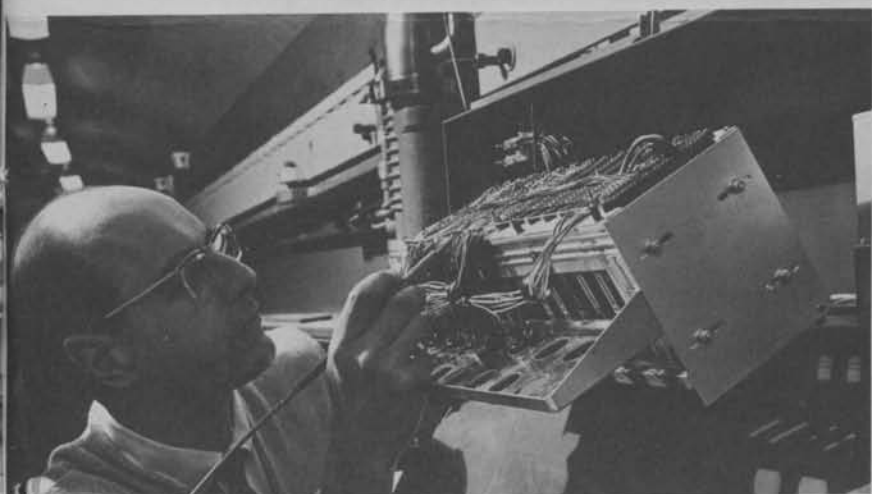
# Nears Completion



A technician prepares to check magnets for vacuum leaks. Because it was difficult to find a manufacturer to produce the highly developmental magnet units, a warehouse on the campus was converted to manufacture them.



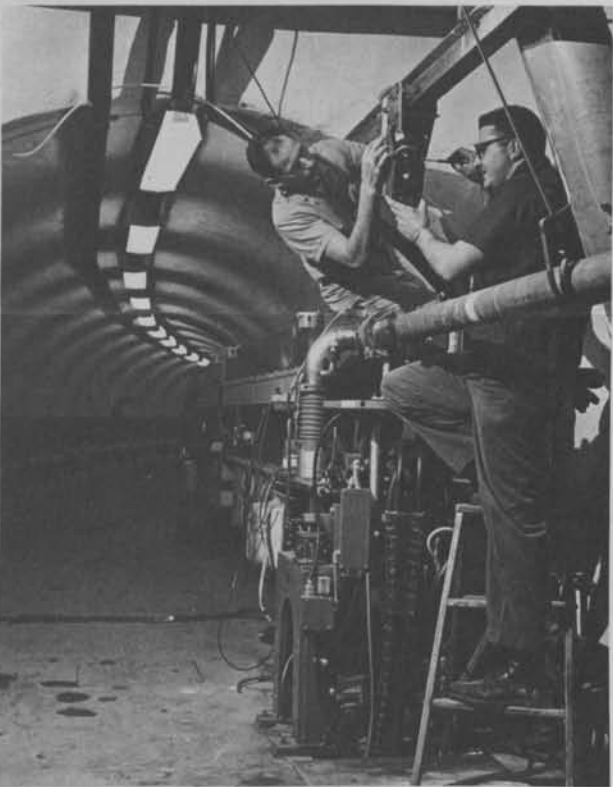
Circulating pump is being installed to provide cooling water for accelerating cavity. A synchrotron can be likened to a gigantic microscope that enables physicists to "see" inside the infinitesimally small world of the atom.



Portion of multiplex circuit is adjusted. This system enables an operator remotely and continuously to monitor the operational state of the electron beam as it traverses the half-mile orbit of the synchrotron.



Scientists descend into a cross tunnel which bisects circular tunnel housing synchrotron. This arrangement allows quick movement from classrooms to synchrotron controls.



Technicians adjust television camera which can be moved by remote control to any point in the tunnel to observe operations where radiation bars people from entering.



## Presidential Councilors Named

Two prominent University graduates, U.S. Customs Judge Mary H. Donlon '20 and John M. Olin '13, have been named Presidential Councilors by the Board of Trustees.

Both Olin and Judge Donlon were tendered tributes during the fall meeting of the Board of Trustees in Ithaca.

President Perkins said the lifetime award "recognizes and honors those alumni and others who have made a clearly outstanding contribution to the University during the active years of their service to Cornell."

No more than 25 persons can hold the title at one time.

Judge Donlon began her law career with the New York firm of Burke and Burke, becoming a partner in the firm in 1920. She became the first woman to be appointed to a federal bench in 1955 when named to the Customs Court by President Eisenhower.

A trustee emeritus, she served on the board for almost 30 years. She is a past president of the Federation of Cornell Women's Clubs and a former director of the Cornell Alumni Association.

In 1961, a new woman's dormitory was named Mary H. Donlon Hall in her honor.

Olin, a trustee for 12 years, is now a trustee emeritus. He was the principal

donor to the Cornell graduate research library which bears his name.

The honorary board chairman of the Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp. also has shown great interest in the University's Research Laboratory for Diseases of Dogs. He was honored for his assistance in the development of the laboratory in 1961.

The first 10 Presidential Councilors were named last spring. They include Walter S. Carpenter Jr. '10, honorary chairman of E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company; W. Van Alan Clark '09, honorary chairman of Avon Products, Inc.; John Lyon Collyer '17, former president of the B. F. Goodrich Company; former U.S. Ambassador Stanton Griffis '10, who directed many companies including Paramount Pictures Corp., Brentano's and the Lee Tire and Rubber Corp.; Leroy R. Grumman '16, founder of the Grumman Aircraft Engineering Corp.; John S. Knight '18, president of Knight Newspapers, Inc.; Floyd R. Newman '12, former director of the Ashland Oil Company; Jansen Noyes '10, founder of an investment firm which now is part of Hornblower and Weeks—Hemphill, Noyes; Nicholas H. Noyes '06, director of Eli Lilly and Company, and Maxwell M. Upson '99, retired board chairman of Raymond International, Inc.

## Johnson Art Show

The Cornell community was shown the largest, most widely traveled exhibition of contemporary American art last month at the Andrew Dickson White Museum of Art.

ART:USA was compiled in 1962 for S. C. Johnson & Son, Inc., at the request of Herbert F. Johnson '22, now honorary board chairman of the Racine, Wisc., firm. It has been seen by 750,000 persons.

The Ithaca exhibition was one of the last stops on a tour of three continents before the collection is turned over to the Smithsonian Institute.

Johnson said the collection was put together "as an act of faith in American art and as an experiment by a business firm in international relations on a people-to-people level."

He said S. C. Johnson & Son was motivated "by a desire to show the best in American contemporary art to the world."

The show, which was accompanied by its curator, John E. Brown, included the works of 102 artists and represented virtually every major school of contemporary art. The exhibition was so large it had to be shown in two buildings, including the newly renovated gallery of the History of Art department in Goldwin Smith Hall.

The collection's major appeals are in its variety and in the fact that all the featured artists have received prominent critical attention.



Sol M.  
Linowitz

## Named Ambassador

A Cornell graduate and trustee, Sol M. Linowitz, LLB '38, has been named U.S. Ambassador to the Organization of American States.

Linowitz, the former board chairman of the Xerox Corp. and the archi-



tect of the firm's patent and licensing structure, also was named by President Johnson as the U.S. Representative to the Inter-American Committee for the Alliance for Progress.

The 52-year-old Linowitz is a graduate of the Law School and was named a University trustee by Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller last spring.

## NSF Fellowships

Cornell topped all institutions in total number of 1967 post-doctoral fellowships awarded by the National Science Foundation. Of the 65 senior post-doctoral fellowships awarded, seven went to Cornell faculty members.

The seven fellowship recipients from Cornell are Adrian M. Srb, professor of genetics; Robert F. Pitts, chairman of the physiology department, Medical College; Jerrold Meinwald, professor of chemistry; George H. Morrison, professor of chemistry; Robert E. Hughes, professor of chemistry; Peter A. Carruthers, associate professor of physics, and Karl Berkelman, associate professor of physics.

All will be on leave at the end of this academic year. Srb will go to the University of Edinburgh in Scotland; Pitts, Oxford University; Morrison, University of California; Meinwald, Stanford University; Hughes, Cambridge University, and Berkelman and Carruthers will work in the field of nuclear physics at CERN in Switzerland and Italy.

## Law School Senior Appointed Clerk

A Law School senior has been appointed clerk to Chief Justice Earl Warren.

Tyrone Brown of East Orange, N. J., will serve in the U.S. Supreme Court office for one year, beginning in July.

Law clerks are selected from students who have achieved high rank in school and won top positions on their law school journals. They work most frequently as research assistants.

Brown is a graduate of Hamilton College where he majored in philosophy. He is married to a graduate student in Cornell's Chinese language program.



## Cornell Fall Sports Highlights

The "best" hockey team in the East ... a basketball victory over Kentucky ... a new football coach with the best team record in eight years ... special honors for Trainer Frank (Doc) Kavanaugh ...

These were the highlights of the Big Red sports scene through the first semester.

The Big Red hockey team was a pre-season favorite, along with Boston University, for top honors in the East. The team justified its rating—winning its first 11 games and breaking the record of 10 straight victories in a season by the 1910-11 team—before losing 4-3 to Yale in overtime.

The big showdown with B.U. over the holidays wound up in a 3-3 stalemate after an unprecedented two overtimes, putting off the decision on who is No. 1 until the ECAC championship tourney in March.

The biggest surprise of the season has been the play of goalie Ken Dryden, who was thrown in the nets at the start of the season due to an injury to the veteran Dave Quarrie. Dryden became the top goal tender in the East with a 1.8 goals per game average before Quarrie returned in mid-season to give the sophomore star a breather.

One of the three Ferguson brothers, Doug, led the team scoring through the first 12 games with 28 points on nine goals and 19 assists. Twin brother Dave Ferguson and sophomore Pete Tufford were tied for the most goals with 10.

The basketball team also jumped off

to a fast start, compiling a 6-2 record before the New Year schedule break. Coach Sam MacNeil's squad assured itself of a place of honor among the University's remembered basketball teams—no matter what its final record—when it easily defeated Adolph Rupp's Kentucky Wildcats 92-77 on a brief holiday trip that also included a 69-64 victory over Butler.

Greg Morris, a junior from Chicago was the team's scoring leader with a 21.4 points per game average. Sophomores Walt Esdaile of New Haven, Conn., tops in rebounds with 114, and Hank South of Pittsburgh both are averaging more than 14 points per game.

Despite its strong start, an early loss to Yale meant Cornell would have an uphill struggle in an attempt to wrest the Ivy League championship from another powerful Princeton quintet.

Jack Musick



Jack Musick, for 11 years an assistant to Dartmouth's Bob Blackman, made his debut as a head coach a most suc-

cessful one, posting the best inaugural record since Gil Dobie's 6-2 record in 1920.

The Big Red under Musick handed Colgate its only loss, 15-14, and rolled up 45 points against Penn. Unfortunately, its three losses were to Harvard, Princeton and Dartmouth—the three who tied for the league championship—and Cornell finished fourth in the Ivy race.

Halfback Pete Larson of Paxton, Ill., set a school rushing record and split end Ron Gervase of Mt. Morris, N. Y., rewrote the pass-catching records while sparking a powerful Cornell offense.

Other all-Ivy selections were offensive linemen—tackle Reeve Vanneman of Old Greenwich, Conn., and guard George McWeeney of West Haven, Conn.

Some 500 Cornellians gathered at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York City to pay tribute to (Doc) Kavanagh on his 30th anniversary as a Cornell trainer.

Robert J. Kane '34, director of athletics, gave a glowing tribute which was joined by many of the great names in Cornell's sports past such as football stars Jerome (Brud) Holland '39, Walt Matuszak '41 and Bart Viviano '33.

## Professor Debye Given Tribute

The University lost one of its most noted faculty members this fall with the death of Peter J. W. Debye, a Nobel Prize winner and Todd Professor of Chemistry, Emeritus.

Provost Dale R. Corson told of the esteem in which Debye was held during a special memorial service proceeding the first lecture in the annual Debye lecture series, saying:

"He did the definitive work in many areas and in many others he opened up whole new areas of research. He wiped out the boundary between physics and chemistry. His papers are models of lucidity and his lectures were a delight. He had the ability to make complicated phenomena appear deceptively simple . . ."

The 82-year-old Debye had a 30-year teaching career in his native Europe before he came to the United States in 1939. He joined the University faculty in 1940 and served as the Chemistry Department chairman until 1950. He assumed the Todd chair in chemistry in 1948.

He received honorary degrees from 17 institutions and was a member of more than 20 academies.

Another of his cherished honors was being asked to fill the chair in theoretical physics at the University of Zurich, succeeding Albert Einstein.

## White Professors

An anthropologist, a botanist and a lawyer have been added to the list of Andrew D. White Professors-at-large by the Board of Trustees.

The three elected in October to six-year terms as non-resident professors included Louis S. B. Leakey, one of the world's foremost anthropologists; Sir Eric Ashby, a botanist and educator now serving as master of Clare College, Cambridge University, and Gino Gorla, director of the Institute of Comparative Law at the University of Rome.

It was President White who first instituted the position of non-resident professor to be held by eminent scholars. President Perkins revived the practice in 1965, the University's centennial year.

White professors spend periods of residence on campus, taking part in teaching, discussion, and other activities. The program was made possible under a \$300,000 gift from Lilly Endowment Inc., in honor of Nicholas H. Noyes '06.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT for 1965-66 has just been published. The 40-page illustrated report may be obtained by writing to the Office of University Publications, Cornell University, 114 Day Hall, Ithaca, N. Y., 14850.

Application to mail at second-class postage rates is pending at Ithaca, N. Y., and New York, N. Y.

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Office of Public Affairs  
Edmund Ezra Day Hall  
Cornell University  
Ithaca, N. Y. 14850