

Bertrand Named Cornell Ice Coach



PROTEGE — Dick Bertrand, Cornell's new hockey coach, helps carry Ned Harkness, his predecessor and mentor, off the ice after Cornell won its second NCAA title last month.

Dick Bertrand, a member of the Ned Harkness-coached Cornell ice hockey team which compiled a 29-0-0 record in the just-completed season, has been named to succeed his mentor as Big Red hockey coach.

Harkness has announced his intention to become head coach of the Detroit Red Wings in the National Hockey League (NHL) on July 1.

Harkness leaves college coaching after 20 years at RPI and Cornell with a 350-117-9 record and a 110-5-1 mark over the last four years at Cornell.

The 28-year-old Bertrand, tricapitain and a wing on last

CU Suspends Two Students

Cornell University Judicial Administrator Joseph B. Bugliari announced yesterday afternoon that notices of suspension were sent to two students involved in separate campus incidents during the day.

One is a student identified in an assault on a Cornell professor in the morning. Another is charged with telephoning a bomb threat to Rockefeller Hall at 2:30 p.m.

Neither of the students were identified. Ithaca City Police were preparing criminal charges against both last night.

Bugliari said the suspensions are effective immediately, and will continue pending a hearing before a University judicial board.

The suspension notice directs that the student has "forfeited your right of access to the University campus, including any building within Tompkins County, owned, maintained and controlled by Cornell University for dormitory or other educational purposes. If you are apprehended on any of these University premises you will be subject to arrest and prosecution under the appropriate law."

season's Big Red sextet, will inherit a strong group of veterans and some promising rookies when his team reports to Lynah Rink in late fall.

1:1? Arts College Seeks Even Sex Ratio

Cornell's College of Arts and Sciences has set out to even its ratio between men and women with an increase in the enrollment of women by 100-125, according to Dean Alfred E. Kahn.

The idea of achieving parity between the sexes through the College's enrollment policy was first considered by the educational policy committee of the College a year ago. The current Arts ratio between men and women is about 60-40. The College of Arts and Sciences last fall enrolled 479 men and 290 women.

Rather than decreasing the number of men, the college has decided to increase its total enrollment to 415 women and 474 men next fall.

"In recent years, the quality of male and female applicants has been quite comparable," said Robert A. Scott, associate dean.

The increased enrollment, said Scott, will be carried out without diluting the academic facilities and personnel available to the students. He emphasized that more high quality applications would be sought to keep the quality of the students at its present high level. Offers of admissions for next fall were mailed Saturday, April 18. Some 2,500 alumni in various areas of the country, who are available during the year to interview potential admission candidates, have information on this recent move by the Arts College, he said.

Together with Stanford University and Radcliffe College, Scott said, Cornell presents "one



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Four Obtain Court Order Against Cornell

Cornell University has been ordered by a New York State Supreme Court justice to show cause next week why Cornell's temporary restraining order, issued April 9, should not immediately be vacated.

Supreme Court Justice Harold E. Simpson, the same judge who signed the Cornell-requested order, issued the document Tuesday afternoon at the request of four of the defendants that had been named in the University's order.

The four: Robert Starobin, a fellow of the Society for the Humanities, David M. Rosoff '70,

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Carter on Earth Day: Issue Could Heal Society

The environmental issue could have a healing effect on the divisions in American society, Lisle C. Carter Jr., vice president for social and environmental studies at Cornell University said in a speech last night.

"But I would submit," Carter said, "that the environmental issue will provide only a fragile communion, unless deeper roots of community are put down or should the issue come to be seen as diversion from other serious issues among which social injustice is paramount."

The former assistant secretary in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) said "there is not a major

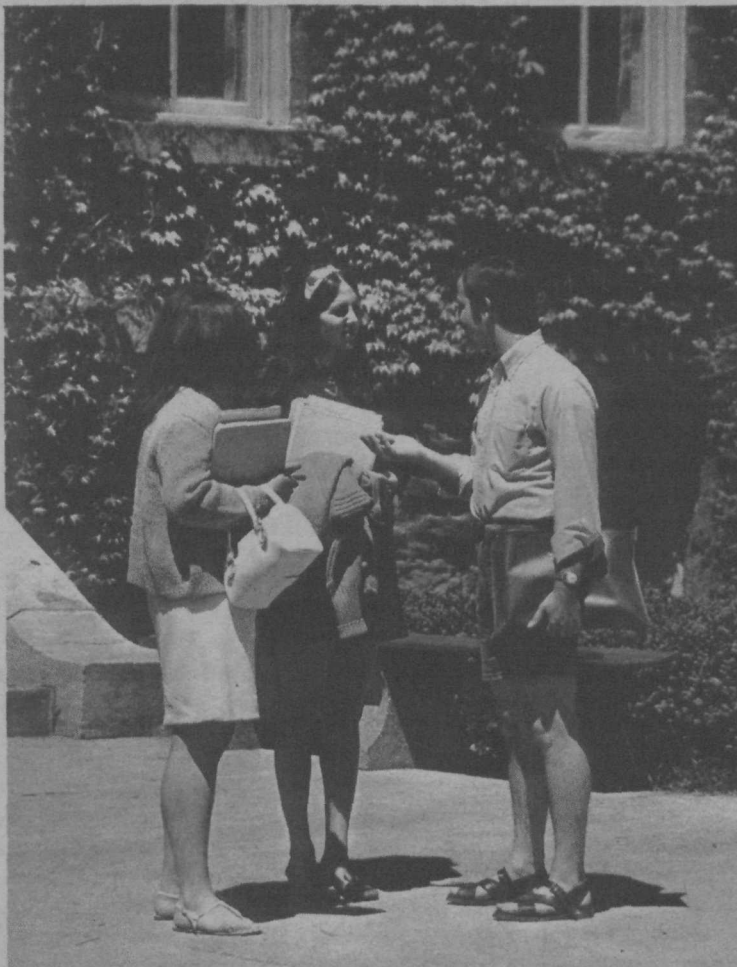
societal affliction that has been of public moment in the last decade or more that has not had greater impact on the poor and on the Black and the brown... than on any other group in the society."

Among these, he listed structural unemployment, and poverty, but also segregation and unequal educational opportunities, the urban crisis, inflation, and the Vietnam War.

In addressing the subject of his talk "Is the Environmental Thing A Cop-Out?" Carter told the Environmental Teach-in audience of more than 1,000 in Cornell's Bailey Hall:

"Poverty, segregation and its attendant ills, the urban crisis, inflation and the Vietnam war go on. They may cause us unease, but now ecology and environment are the thing. We are told that this is different from other issues for at least two important reasons. First, our very survival depends on coming to terms with our environment and second, because as an issue it has brought disparate groups together where others have seemed to tear them apart with respect to the first. To separate the issue of survival with respect to the environment from survival in the face of other crucial problems is to define survival only as continuing to breathe. ... it is beyond question that ending pollution and upgrading the quality of the environment has broad support among the poor and the young, the adult and the affluent. I for one strongly favor the identification of goals around which many can rally and that may have a healing effect on the divisions in the society."

But it is plain, Carter said, that
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THE EQUALIZER — Next year, the College of Arts and Sciences will become the only division of the University to have an approximately equal ratio of men to women.

Chronicle Capsule

BLACK faculty and staff issue open letter to Cornell Community.

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EATING on campus — Part II of the Ombudsman's Report.

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GANNETT Clinic study group on campus.

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"FEMALE studies at Cornell" — a conference set for May 9.

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Rogers and Fellow Cornellians



SPEAKS OF SALT AND INDOCHINA — U.S. Secretary of State William P. Rogers addresses some 1,300 persons who attended a Cornell alumni convocation Saturday in the New York Hilton. Rogers, a 1937 graduate of the Cornell Law School, spoke of the discussions now underway with the Soviet Union on the control of strategic weapons, commonly referred to as SALT. He also addressed himself at length to Southeast Asian matters and said the United States was attempting to find out whether the Soviet Union was ready with specific proposals concerning a new Geneva conference on Indochina. Following Rogers' address, the alumni gathering heard University President Dale R. Corson (shown to right of Rogers); Samuel B. Gould, chancellor of the State University of New York (SUNY); Isidor I. Rabi, University Professor at Columbia University; and Max Black, Susan Linn Sage Professor of Philosophy at Cornell, discuss student unrest. The morning was taken up with panel discussions on "Science and Society" featuring Cornell faculty members.

Open Letter to the Cornell Community

"The Undersigned are Black faculty and staff members at Cornell University engaged in a variety of pursuits, but who are all committed to the Black struggle in the United States. We share outrage, anger, and also anxiety for the security of all Black members of the Cornell community. Although we may have followed different paths in our lives and may have some differences in points of view, we all know from our life experience what it means to be a Black person in this society under the travail of racism and oppression. We have waited purposely until the passage of the most immediate crises to set down our common reaction to recent events here at Cornell.

"Our conviction from the outset that the fire which destroyed the Africana Studies and Research Center was arsonous in origin was in the end confirmed. This wanton incendiary attack not only caused irretrievable loss to the faculty and students, it was an assault on the symbolic recognition of the autonomous presence of Blacks on the Cornell campus. Moreover, it was the culmination of a series of assaults on identifiable centers of Black expressionism in the Cornell-

lithaca community and a part of the nationwide pattern of assaults on and retreat from progress toward freedom and equality for Black people. We call for the fullest investigation possible into this apparent scheme of assaults on the presence of Blacks at Cornell.

"There have been rumors that Black people themselves set the fire. Those who find it believable that Blacks would do this to other Blacks and at the same time destroy so much of their priceless heritage are likely to be the ones who are unable to face the painful truth about their own deep prejudices, impulses, and fears in relation to Blacks. There are those who would compare the destruction of the Africana Studies and Research Center to the destruction of bookstore property and window breaking by some Blacks. These people can only be wholly insensitive to the deeply felt pain and loss that the destruction of the Center has caused in the Black community. The reaction of the white community has all too often reflected that insensitivity. Although the white press has been lavish in its attention in recent years to civil disorders and to breakdowns in 'law and

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Conference on "Female Studies At Cornell" to be Held May 9

An all-day conference titled "The Future of Female Studies at Cornell" will take place Saturday, May 9, in Bache Auditorium, Malott Hall.

More than 80 Cornell faculty members have been invited to take part in the program which is sponsored by faculty and lecturers presenting a new

course on campus this spring known as "The Evolution of Female Personality." These include Harold Feldman, professor of human development and family studies; Joy D. Osofsky, assistant professor of human development and family studies; and two of the course's lecturers, Sheila Tobias and Jane

Camhi.

Believed to be the first credit course of its type at a University, the course, Human Development and Family Studies 390 (HD&FS 390), is offered by Cornell's College of Human Ecology.

One of the four goals of the conference will be to outline the new course to the faculty participants. The conference also will attempt to "propose specific recommendations for innovation in research and teaching" in the area of female studies at Cornell.

In addition, the conference will "discuss the issues that consciousness raising among women has posed to the University, and to analyze the traditional assumptions that permeate the social and behavioral sciences in their assessments of what is 'natural' and what is 'normative' and to bring new perspectives to bear on history and literature."

Among those Cornell faculty members expected to participate in the conference are:

D. Ian Pool, professor of sociology; Benjamin Nichols, professor of electrical engineering; Alain Seznec, associate professor of Romance languages; Mrs. Ethel L. Vatter, associate dean of human ecology; Alfred L. Baldwin, professor of psychology; J.

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Health Services Group Making Campus Study

A six-member special commission will spend today and Friday on the Cornell University campus studying the relationship of the Gannett Clinic to the University community.

The group was formed last month after a search committee was unable to agree on the appointment of a director for the clinic.

During the two day visit, the commission will meet with representatives of interested groups, and with other individuals who wish to be heard, according to Mark Barlow Jr., vice president for student affairs.

Dr. Dana Farnsworth, director of University Health Services, Harvard University, is chairman of the commission.

Other members of the commission are Dr. Carolyn Diehl, clinical assistant professor of medicine at Cornell University Medical College in New York City; Dr. Jack Geiger, professor and acting chairman of the Department of Community Health and Social Medicine at Tufts University School of Medicine, Boston; Dr. J. Lawrence Manuell, director of University Health Services at New York University; Dr. Walsh McDermott, professor of public health at Cornell Medical College, and Dr. Donald Samson, director of the Upstate Medical Center in Syracuse.

In addition to private audiences with individuals, the commission will conduct a public hearing from 11 a.m. to noon Friday in 205 Ives Conference Center. Members of the commission will answer questions from the audience.

Humanities Society Elects Two Fellows

The Society for the Humanities at Cornell University has announced the election of two University faculty members to Society fellowships for the 1970-71 academic year.

They are Thomas D. Hill, assistant professor of English, and Edward P. Morris, associate professor of Romance studies.

Hill will prepare a study on the theme of visions of the other world in Medieval literature while Morris will conduct research on Rabelais and other French writers.

Sheila Tobias, staff assistant to Barlow for this project, will be moderator.

Groups who are being asked to have representatives meet with the commission are the clinic staff, Board of Student Health, Constituent Assembly, city and county doctors, National Organization for Women, black students, Sloane Institute of Hospital Administration, graduate wives, Personnel Department and Insurance Department.

Individuals who wish to make appointments can do so with Miss Tobias in Room B-19 of Day Hall, or by telephoning her at 256-3596.

The commission has been asked to consider health care in the Cornell community for the next decade.

H.E.C. Begins Tomorrow

This weekend, Statler Hall will become the site of the 45th Hotel Ezra Cornell, a student project of the School of Hotel Administration.

Beginning tomorrow through to Sunday, participants will "sup with Robin Hood, gamble with Diamond Jim Brady and dine in the first hotel on the lunar surface." The weekend is organized around the theme "From Inns to Infinity."

The purpose of the project is "to acquaint members of the hospitality industry and related fields, with the school, the students and the ideas generated from their interaction."

An incredible amount of preparation goes into the annual project, with the first visible sign being the theme structure being built outside the main entrance to Statler.



FROM INNS TO INFINITY — Last year's Hotel Ezra Cornell was highlighted by the hull of a ship constructed outside Statler, built to symbolize the theme of the "inn of the Seven Seas."

Environment Day Sees Workshops, Speeches

Continued from Page 1

while the poor and minorities, the young and the affluent adults, "might share a general environmental unhappiness" their priorities will differ widely.

Carter explained:

"The poor and the minorities are deeply affected by the garbage and the ugliness and insecurity of their surroundings but they see these things as subsumed in the poverty and racial oppression from which they must give priority to escaping. The young are unquestionably seriously concerned about the environment and the future of ecological balance particularly in view of apocalyptic predictions of disaster that might take place in their life time or that of their children that they must now endure along with other prophesied apocalypses of nuclear war, racial war and famine. Nevertheless, I would sense that in part their concern is symbolic in a sense that was prefigured in the poems of Baudelaire or the *Wasteland* of T.S. Eliot where the sickness and wastage of the creative human soul are mirrored in the ugly, pointless, acquisitive deathbound materialism that surrounds it. These concerns seem some distance from communion with the affluent adults who fear their sporting and recreation areas and their vacation and retirement lands are being despoiled, and even a little distance from that much smaller group of adults who want the wilderness and its creativeness preserved."

"In the end," he said, "if we are to deal with any of the social problems of society, including environment, it is clear that those of us that are more affluent are going to have to cease our endless acquisition of material things and to give up some of the continued growth in our affluence. This is the only way that adequate resources can be devoted to the solution of all our pressing social problems. There is no doubt that to do this will require a radical change in our priorities and values."

Carter's talk was followed by a panel discussion on the subject of "Political, Social and Economic Implications of the Pollution of the Environment." The panelists included G.J.F. MacDonald, Council on Environmental Quality, Executive Office of the President, Washington, D.C.; James Ridgeway, freelance writer; Chandler Morse, Cornell professor of economics; Daniel

McKinley, faculty member at the State University of New York (SUNY) at Albany; and L. M. Ream, executive vice-president of the Atlantic-Richfield Company.

The panel discussion terminated the day-long Environmental Teach-In activities at Cornell. The student-conceived and organized program was launched Tuesday night with a Bailey Hall panel discussion on the topic of "Military and the Environment."

One of the panelists, Richard McCarthy, Congressman from Buffalo, told an audience of some 1,000 persons that he has learned it is probable that all military defoliating in Vietnam will soon be terminated.

Three panel discussions were conducted simultaneously yesterday morning on various sites on campus on the topics of "Population," "Environmental Law," and "Local Inventory."

Each session was attended by more than 100 persons including a number of students from the Ithaca public schools.

From 11:30 a.m. to 2:30 a.m., separate addresses were delivered by the panelists in last night's closing session — McKinley, Ridgeway and MacDonald.

During the afternoon, ten workshop sessions were conducted on such topics as "Automobiles and The Environment," "Population and Food," and "Solid Waste Disposal."

Alumna Bequeaths Fund

The entire estate of the late Miss Ruth E. Chipman, amounting to approximately \$150,000, has been left to Cornell University to establish a scholarship fund for "needy, worthy students admitted to Cornell University who have been bona fide residents of Tompkins County."

According to Gary A. Lee, director of scholarships and financial aid at the University, the income from this fund will, at the present rates, cover the average scholarship needs of five or six students a year.

Miss Chipman, who died in 1968 at the age of 80, was born in Ithaca, attended Ithaca High School, received her bachelor's degree from Cornell in 1910 and

Edelman Replaces Reichmann

The appointment of Hendrik Edelman as assistant director of University Libraries for the Development of the Collections has been announced by David Kaser, director of the Cornell University Libraries. He will succeed Felix Reichmann who retires June 30. Edelman's appointment is now effective.

A native of the Netherlands, Edelman was for seven years associated with the firm of Nijhoff, internationally known

"Eraclea" Performance Sunday To Honor Professor Grout

A concert performance of Scarlatti's opera "Eraclea" will be presented in honor of Professor Donald J. Grout this Sunday, April 26, in Bailey Hall.

Grout, who is the Given Foundation Professor of Musicology, and has been on the

Cornell faculty since 1945, will retire from the University in June.

The concert Sunday will be performed by the Cornell Chamber Orchestra and soloists, under the direction of Karel Husa. Barbara Troxell is in charge of preparation of the



DO, RE, MI — Professor Donald Grout talks with some of his music students. Grout, who is retiring in June, will be honored at a performance of the opera "Eraclea" Sunday.

Black to Study At Princeton

Max Black, the Susan Linn Sage Professor of Philosophy, at Cornell University, will spend the 1970-71 academic year as a Fellow of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton University conducting research on the foundations of theoretical linguistics under a grant from the National Science Foundation (NSF).

The research project will cover a 14-month period and will be carried out with "special reference to transformational grammar and problems of meaning."

Black, who joined the Cornell faculty in 1946, has been instrumental in establishing the University's Society for the Humanities and the program of Andrew D. White Professors-at-Large. Early this year he resigned, effective July 1, as director of the Society, a post he held since its inception in 1965.

However, during his absence from campus, Black will continue his responsibilities as head of the Professors-at-Large program.

As a result of his scheduled activities at the Institute for Advanced Study, Black has relinquished a Guggenheim Fellowship awarded him earlier this year for the 1970-71 academic year.

singers, and Alain Seznec will be narrator.

Bus service will be available to and from the concert beginning at 7:30 p.m. from Parking Lot B on the Veterinary College campus, and from the Dairy Bar. Admission to the concert, which will begin at 8:15 p.m., will be free.

In the cast are Nannette Hanslowe, Katherine Gottschalk, Joanne Ball, Jennifer Schneider, Mary Jo Anthony, Marcia Lortcher, Ivor Francis, Gail Hassan and Paul Hohenberg.

Grout is currently engaged in making a critical edition of the operas of Alessandro Scarlatti, to be published by the Harvard University Press. The project is supported by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, and "Eraclea" is one of the operas included in the edition.

The opera was first presented at Naples in 1700, and is adapted freely from an episode in the history of the second Punic War. Many of the less important arias in the original score have been omitted, so that the three-act opera will be presented Sunday in two sections, separated by an intermission.

Grout, who grew up in nearby Skaneateles and was graduated from high school there, received his bachelor's degree in philosophy from Syracuse University in 1923, master's in music from Harvard in 1932, and doctorate in music from Harvard in 1939.

Before coming to Cornell, he held teaching positions at Mills College, Harvard and the University of Texas.

He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Phi Kappa Phi, as well as the American Musicological Society, for which he was editor-in-chief of its Journal from 1948-51, and twice president, from 1952-54 and 1960-62. In the International Musicological Society, he was president from 1961-64, and has been first vice president since.

Grout is the author of two books, "A Short History of Opera," and "A History of Western Music," and of many articles in his field.

Assembly Seeks Statements From Senate Candidates

The Constituent Assembly plans to issue a list of all nominees for each constituency of the Senate which will include a statement by each candidate as to his qualifications and why he is running for the Senate. The statements should be returned to the Constituent Assembly Office (Room 5, Willard Straight Hall) no later than April 30. Please make this statement as brief and concise as possible.

Lecture

Dr. Leonard L. Heimoff, Professor of Medicine at the Cornell Medical College in New York City, will speak on "Druqs Today" Friday, April 24 at 8 p.m. in Anabel Taylor Hall.

Bulletin of the Faculty

(Publication of this Bulletin is supervised by the Secretary of the University Faculty William T. Keeton, 304 Day Hall, 256-4843.)

Board of Traffic Control Proposal for Parking Plan

The Board of Traffic Control has presented its proposal for an altered traffic and parking system to the Economic Status of the Faculty Committee. Since this proposal will institute a schedule of fees for parking privileges, this obviously affects the economic status of the faculty and removes what many have considered to be a fringe

benefit. In order to give faculty members an opportunity to learn more about this proposal and to present their views, this committee has scheduled a hearing for this purpose.

Hearing by the Committee on Economic Status
April 29th, 4 p.m., 120 Ives
To Discuss the Board of Traffic Control Proposal

The Board of Traffic Control Program

The current proposal being made jointly by the Board on Traffic Control and the Planning Office to the administration involves restricted travel on central-campus roads, the classification of parking areas according to location, eligibility criteria for the various parking areas, and a parking-fee structure for the purposes of demand reduction and partially paying for improvements in traffic circulation and parking.

Faculty and key administrative personnel would be eligible to elect a U or unrestricted permit at a fee of \$108/year. This permit would allow parking in any parking area and use of the restricted roads (East Avenue from University Avenue to Campus Road, Tower Road west of Wing Drive, and Garden Avenue). Approximately 1,250 spaces

within and near the center of the campus would be designated as U area spaces only. Other options would be:

a. An LT permit, valid for the Lynah-Teagle area or an E permit, valid for the Engineering-Law School area at \$54/year;

b. An O permit valid for the Agriculture and Vet area east of Wing Drive at \$27/year;

c. An AB permit valid for the peripheral bus lots at no cost.

Variances to these fees would be provided for those with medical disabilities, those for whom the University requires and maintains a vehicle in a contract of employment, faculty who have no office on campus, and emeritus professors.

An LT, E, O, or AB permit vehicle would not be permitted to use the restricted roads.

The Arts This Week

April 23 - Poetry Reading Prose - Cornell Writers, 4 p.m. Temple of Zeus.

April 23, 24, 25 - Studio Production. *William Butler Yeats: Several Pieces*. Drama, dance, and music. Dept. of Theatre Arts, sponsor. 4 p.m. Drummond Studio, Lincoln. Free.

April 23 - Lecture by Denis C. Twitchett, "Merchant and Trade in Medieval China." 4:30 p.m. Kaufmann Auditorium.

-*Goal!*, a documentary of the World Cup Soccer Tournament, narrated by Nigel Patrick. 7 and 9:15 p.m. Goldwin Smith D. \$1.

April 24, 25, 26 - Luis Bunuel's *Belle de Jour*, with Catherine Deneuve and Jean Sorel. 7 and 9:15 p.m. Goldwin Smith D. \$1.

April 26 - In honor of Donald Jay Grout: concert performance of Alessandro Scarlatti's opera *Eraclea*. Cornell Chamber Orchestra and soloists, conducted by Karel Husa. 8:15 p.m. Bailey Hall.

April 27 - Informal concert: John Riddle, organ. 4:30 p.m. Sage Chapel.

- Don Siegel's *Invasion of the Body Snatchers* and Humphrey Bogart in *The Return of Dr. X*. 7 and 9:30 p.m. Goldwin Smith D. \$1.

April 28 - Orson Welles' *The*

Magnificent Ambersons, with Joseph Cotten and Anne Baxter. 7 and 9:15 p.m. Goldwin Smith D. \$1.90 or subscription.

April 29 - John Huston's *Key Largo* with Humphrey Bogart and Lauren Bacall. 7 and 9:15 p.m. Goldwin Smith D. \$1.90 or subscription.

-Robert Downey's *Putney Swope*. 7 and 9:15 p.m. Statler Auditorium. \$1.25.

Ongoing - Giovanni Battista Piranesi: *Prison Scenes*; and Jugendstil and Expressionist Posters from Germany; until May 10. Tues. thru Sat. 11 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 1-5 p.m.

Straight Scoop

Rabies Clinic. April 23d. 4-6:00 P.M. in the WSH International Lounge. Free vaccinations for all dogs.

Friday Night Rallye. April 24th. Registration is at 6:30 P.M. Meet at Parking Lot "B". \$2.50 a car.

Autocross. April 25th. Registration is at 10:00 A.M. Taking place at Hillcrest Go-Kart Road

300 Employees Ask CU Action Against Vandalism

More than 300 Cornell University employees signed a petition presented Friday to University President Dale R. Corson asking "when some positive action will be taken against the individuals and groups responsible for the lawlessness and destruction now going on at Cornell University."

The petition, initiated by the Advisory Policy Committee of the Department of Agronomy, according to Mrs. Eileen W. Callinan, draftsman-librarian in the department, was signed by 335 persons in Bradfield, Emerson, Roberts, Fernow and Day Halls.

The text of the petition read:

"We, as employees of Cornell University, and as citizens of the United States, residents of Tompkins County, and taxpayers of New York State, want to know when some positive action will be taken against the individuals and groups responsible for the lawlessness and destruction now going on at Cornell University."

"As employees working under the pressures and tensions now on campus, we have begun to feel unsafe in pursuing our daily jobs. We not only see nothing being done to stem the flow of lawlessness that is rampant on campus but we are also witness in a large degree to preposterous demands being met by the administration."

"We take issue with the extravagant protection afforded by the university to one small group on campus, thereby leaving the majority of us vulnerable. This, in our judgment, is not only discriminatory but demoralizing."

"When there is a bomb threat to a building we insist upon evacuation immediately upon knowledge of such a threat."

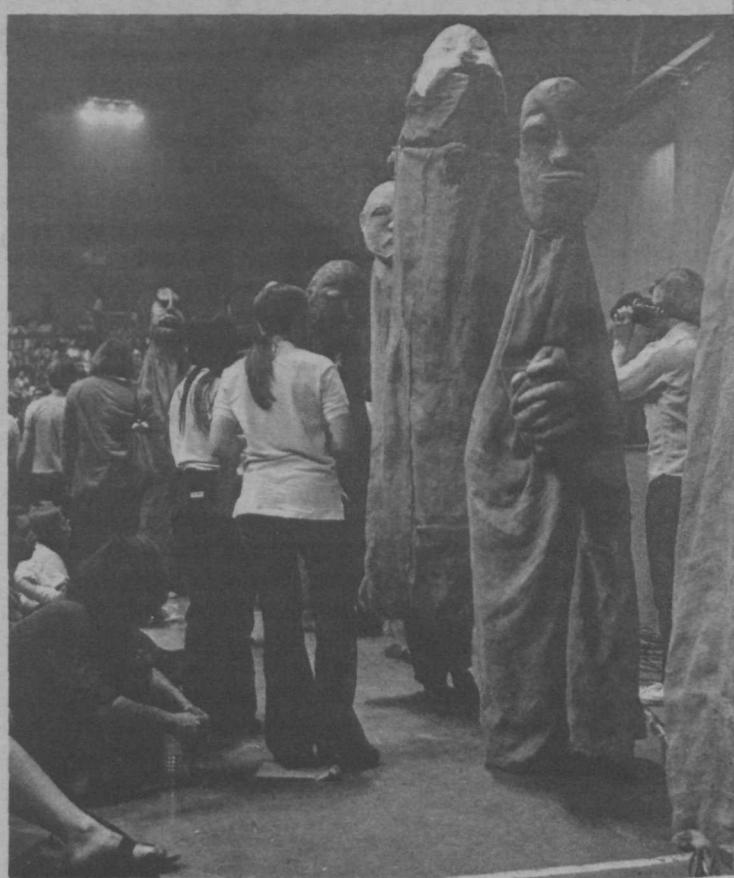
Boodley Named Chairman

James W. Boodley, professor of floriculture, has been named chairman of the Department of Floriculture and Ornamental Horticulture for a five-year term at the N.Y. State College of Agriculture, Charles E. Palm, dean of the College, announced.

Boodley, who has been a faculty member at the College of Agriculture since 1958, will succeed John G. Seeley, professor of floriculture, July 1.

In announcing the

Who Was that Masked Man?



BREAD AND PUPPETEERS — Members of the Bread and Puppet Theater leave Barton Hall last Friday evening after giving the opening performance of the "America is Hard to Find" weekend.

Senior Wins Wilson Award

James C. Johnston III, a psychology major in the College of Arts and Sciences at Cornell, is one of 100 top seniors at American and Canadian colleges selected by the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation to be the first recipients of the Foundation's newly inaugurated Independent Study Awards. The awards, worth \$1,000 each, are to be used for approved projects of study, research or travel this summer or next.

Johnston is the son of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Johnston Jr. of 2411 N. Rockingham St., Arlington, Va.

As a winner, he is among those students who ranked highest among the 1,153

designates elected last month in the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship competition for 1970. This competition is limited to outstanding college seniors and recent graduates who express interest in college teaching careers, mainly in the humanities and social sciences.

According to H. Ronald Rouse, the foundation's deputy national director, the new Woodrow Wilson program gives top Wilson Fellows the same option which has been open to National Science Foundation Fellows, who are automatically eligible for summer study funds simply by opting to take a full 12-month fellowship instead of the usual nine-month academic year fellowship. Rouse explained that the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship program is intended to complement the National Science Foundation Fellowships, serving the same function for students of the humanities and social sciences as the National Science Foundation grants serve for students of the sciences.



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Chronicle Comment

Chronicle Comment is a forum of opinion for students, staff, and employees. Comment may be addressed to Arthur W. Brodeur, editor, Cornell Chronicle, 110 Day Hall, Ithaca, N.Y. 14850.

To the Cornell Community:

The Cornell Concert Music Series is in serious financial difficulties. Simple arithmetic reveals that if our present annual rate of subscription loss continues, the Bailey Hall Concert Series and Statler Chamber Music Series will no longer grace the Cornell scene within the next couple of years. Unless...

The University Faculty Committee on Music believes that there are many members of the Ithaca community who have ceased supporting the music series by their subscriptions for any number of reasons, but not because they are no longer interested in professional concerts. It is with this assumption in mind that we ask you to support the program by renewing your subscription and by urging as many people as you can to become subscribers.

We need to see a significant upturn in the number of our subscriptions for next year, and indeed for the following years, in order to continue the programs in the face of the severe financial pressures that beset us. Many members of the community do not realize that our concerts are not subsidized but must operate on a self-supporting basis. In effect, this means that in order to pay the ever-increasing artists' fees of well-known performers and symphony orchestras, we must come close to a full house in order to break even. As an indication of the way things are going, consider the fact that in 1964 our treasury balance was approximately \$22,000. By 1966 this had dropped to approximately \$11,000, and our estimated balance as of the end of the present season is zero. This steady decrease in funds has, of course, been the result of a parallel decline in the number of season subscriptions. In 1963 the Bailey Hall Series was oversubscribed and in order to give more members of the community a chance to participate, we ran two series in 1964-65, a step which probably initiated the subsequent course towards our present bleak situation. In 1965, when there were two series, we sold 3,700 subscriptions out of approximately 4,200 seats available. In 1967 we sold 3,500; in 1968-69, back to one series, we sold 1,400 of Bailey Hall's 2,000 seats. This year there were only 1,100 subscribers, representing about half the available capacity. The Chamber Series has fared similarly. One does not have to be an expert in algebraic topology to predict from these figures the demise of our concerts in the near future.

We have not raised our prices for the coming year even though inflation has had its well-known effect on our expenses, particularly on artists' fees. We

believe that we can make the concert programs financially viable if the community becomes aware of the serious prospects that prevail and rallies to our support with new subscriptions. The Committee hopes you will agree that a subscription is not a particularly painful option in view of the excellence of our series for 1970-71. Included are such formidable concert events as the Cleveland Symphony Orchestra with Pierre Boulez, the Minnesota Symphony Orchestra with Skrowaczewski and featuring a piano concerto, the lutenist and guitarist Julian Bream, the violinist Pinchas Zuckerman, the pianist Abbey Simon, and the New York Pro Musica ensemble, not to mention the artists on our Statler Chamber Series of 4 concerts.

One of the most frequently cited causes for our subscription decline is the parking problem on campus. Many people, however, do not seem to be aware that there are ample parking facilities for the concert audience with 5 minute bus service to and from parking lot B by the Veterinary College and the Dairy Bar. Subscribers who at first reluctantly tried this service have become enthusiastic about its convenience.

If we can rise our total number of subscriptions to the Bailey Hall Series from 1,100 to 1,600 and if we have a proportionate increase in our Chamber Series, then our programs can once again operate on a secure financial basis. I need not reiterate the alternative. I know we can count on your support.

*Herbert J. Carlin, Chairman
Cornell Faculty*

*Committee on Music
Members of the Committee:*

*Eric A. Blackall
Thomas Eisner*

Raphael M. Littauer

Robert D. Miller

Barbara Craig

John Riddle

John T.H. Hsu, Secretary

*Charlotte A. Shull, Concert
Manager*

Editor's Note:

Tickets for the 1970-71 Bailey Hall Series and the Chamber Music Series go on sale Monday, April 27, in the Lincoln Hall ticket office. For further information, call 256-5144.

Editors Note:

Robert Starobin, a junior fellow in the Society for the Humanities, has taken issue with Cornell Chronicle's summary of his speech at the April 8, 1970 Campus Store rally as carried in Chronicle the next day.

Chronicle said in that issue

Food Science Institute

More than 200 top food industry executives from throughout the Northeast will gather at Cornell University April 27 to celebrate the founding of the Institute of Food Science and Marketing.

that Starobin "spoke, criticizing the group for listening to (University President Dale R.) Corson, and called for revolutionary action to eliminate racism."

To clarify the situation, Cornell Chronicle today prints a transcription of Starobin's statement made at the rally Wednesday, April 8, 1970.

At that time Starobin said:

"As a member of the faculty of this University, I'd just like to say that I'm appalled at what has occurred here today. You student niggers stood down there and applauded while you heard Corson come on with all this liberal response to racism in this society. Anybody who has taken any time at all to study the history and the structure of racism in this country knows that it's imbedded, in this case, in the running of this University. It's not simply enough for Corson to come out and say, 'well, we're making substantial efforts to move in this direction or in that direction.' What he has failed to realize, and what you have failed to realize, is only by taking revolutionary action to overthrow the structure of this very society will anything be accomplished. And, therefore, I think that the proper question to have been addressed to Corson today before he so politely left this gathering was 'how far is this University willing to go to make those revolutionary changes?' Not simply to meet demands which might come up here and there at any given time. That's the question that should be put to this University, and what should be on every one of your minds. Thank you."

CIVITAS to Sponsor "Half-way House"

Students and staff members of a University service organization are working to set up a "half-way house" for patients of Willard State Hospital and Mental Health Clinic for next fall.

The half-way house would provide an opportunity for "discharged patients to be out on their own," Margo Williams '70, one of the project organizers, said.

Cornell-Ithaca Volunteers in Training and Service (CIVITAS), the agency organizing the project, is hoping to have the house

ready for operation next fall. Plans now call for eight boarders from the hospital to share the house, which will be run like a co-operative, with about eight Cornell students and one resident supervising couple.

Miss Williams said that CIVITAS is negotiating for rental of a house near the campus. Student residents would pay about \$90 a month for room and board, she said. CIVITAS is currently seeking interested applicants.

In addition, the group is looking for a resident couple, who will receive \$200 per month plus board for their work.

"This will primarily be a living unit," Miss Williams said. "The boarders will be all ages, and the house will be co-ed."

Those interested in participating in the living experience should call Mrs. Jean Matlack, CIVITAS co-ordinator at 6-4214.

Class of '68 Donates Science Books

A special collection of books on science, technology and society has been established, particularly for undergraduate use, in the Edna McConnel Clark Library of Physical Sciences in Clark Hall at Cornell University.

The collection, which now numbers more than 100 titles, has been made possible through a \$1,400 gift from the Class of 1968 and in cooperation with the University's Program on Science, Technology and Society and the Physical Sciences Library.

The books are available in the library daily, including Saturday and Sunday, from 8 a.m. to midnight, and may be taken out for a period of seven days.

A bibliography is available and suggestions for additions to the collection should be submitted to Miss Ellen S. Thomas, librarian.

Sage Notes

All graduate students in Ph.D. programs, who have not attempted the Admission to Candidacy Examination, are reminded of the rule that they must attempt this examination before they start their fourth year of residence if this residence credit is to count. Unless a student has passed his Admission to Candidacy examination before the start of his fourth year, he would not be considered to be making the satisfactory progress necessary to hold a Cornell fellowship.

Searching for America



HONORING BERRIGAN — Some 15,000 students and visitors to Ithaca throng cavernous Barton Hall last Friday evening for the first part of the "America is Hard to Find" weekend, set up to honor Rev. Daniel Berrigan, S.J., presently hiding from the FBI. Berrigan made an expected appearance that evening during the "Freedom Seder," a updated version of the traditional service, led by historian Arthur Waskow. The rest of the weekend was spent listening to speeches, music, of various sorts, participating in discussions on the War in Vietnam and repression in America, and generally frolicking around the campus.

Students have frequently complained about the quality of the Ivy Room menu. Some have compared the Willard Straight Hall cafeterias with "biological filling stations," while others have made less charitable, and unprintable comments.

Last week, The Cornell Chronicle published the first part of an exhaustive report on dining at Cornell, prepared by the Office of the Ombudsman. The first part of the report dealt with the economic policies underlying the operation of dining facilities at the Straight.

The second and concluding part of the report examines

advance, their food budgets for the entire year.

In setting prices the committee considers the effect of price on volume. Occasionally the income from the sale of a given food item can be increased by lowering the price; if this price is still above cost, another item may then be sold at a slight deficit. Finally, the committee balances the proposed price against the expected acceptability and considers what they think the students can afford for the item.

When a manager of a dining unit introduces a new food item, he costs the item "in laboratory" by making test batches the first

point for East Ithaca's own operations. The markup, which can change, is calculated on the costs of handling the previous year's volume. EIS charges this markup only on items it handles; if EIS arranges with a purveyor to deliver directly to the door of one of the dining units, it does not charge the unit any markup for that item.

Because of volume buying and its discounts, Foote claims that no purveyor could sell directly to the units at a price lower than he does. To obtain these discounts, EIS, in the summer or fall of every year, sends out offers for quotation to various brokers and manufacturers. These are not bids, but rather invitations to producers to quote on their full pack. Companies quote on their anticipated first pack and must keep the offer open for a reasonable length of time. These quotations protect EIS against the possibility of a short crop and consequently having to pay rising prices for inferior items. (In 95 percent of the cases, manufacturers give volume discounts only at packing time, so EIS tries to purchase then.) EIS receives quotations from a minimum of three and as many as six or seven companies on each item. These quotations are not bids, and for a good reason. By getting quotes, and not bids, EIS gets "floor stock protection." This means that for, usually, ninety days after purchase, a decline in price means a rebate to EIS. Unless other factors are

"... foods are priced to break even where possible. As it is not possible to break even on each item, other items are priced to make up the deficit."

important EIS will only purchase a ninety day supply of dry good items to take advantage of this protection.

After receiving these quotes EIS selects a supplier of the given item. In some cases, however, when a crop is known to be exceptionally large, EIS waits to buy when the price goes down — as supply begins to exceed demand. EIS selection of suppliers is not based on price alone. It may buy at a slightly more expensive price if a dining manager requests it or if EIS knows the quality of a particular company's products to be exceptional. Some companies offer special service; e.g., one will allow purchases at the same price for the entire year regardless of price increases during that period and will also allow readjustments in order size in January of the following year.

EIS claims it is able to offer a better price to the units it serves than other available wholesalers. (For example, it buys Coca Cola for the vending machines at a price that is 60 cents a case less than wholesalers elsewhere offer.)

The purchase of produce presents a different buying problem, as suppliers in this vicinity are limited. Moreover EIS is too small to purchase entire crops directly from the growers. It would require about 20,000

Dining in WSH

daily diners to maintain the special warehousing conditions which make storing of crops for long periods an economical operation. In addition, the labor needed to process these items is expensive and would add a substantial item of cost to these foods.

Until the fall of 1968, East Ithaca operated a butcher shop. It has now become cheaper to purchase portion cuts direct from the meat processors who have gone over to this kind of meat preparation. EIS, therefore, has transferred four men from meat processing to other operations. This has again lowered costs as labor still represents the largest cost in food service.

Once a month, East Ithaca distributes an order form to the various unit managers. Meat cuts are listed according to the National Association* of Meat Packers' *Meat Buyer's Guide* and prices from various wholesalers are shown. Choice is left to the unit manager. On the sheets which the Ombudsman inspected, four prices were listed for special pure ground beef. They ranged from 56 to 67 cents per pound bulk packed. Prepared patties, containing some filler, were priced from 60 to 69 cents. The unit manager may choose to purchase a slightly more expensive product if he "knows it to have better quality."

Ombudsman has been asked to comment particularly on the charge of overwork.

Fast food, as everyone knows by now, is a menu in the Ivy Room, so reduced in number of items that those remaining can presumably be served faster and more efficiently. Management used three criteria in selecting the items to be removed from the menu. First they estimated the volume of the item sold, and thus eliminated several items with small daily sales. They then

in pay. Although charged that this resulted solely in the boycott, it accompanied the rearrangement of the menu. Management cannot be considered in the matter of fact, the Dining and Willard taken no action which would participation in expressing their of Reactions to "f

"The managers try to hold the price on each item unless the income it produces is insufficient to permit them to serve it."

several other areas of concern: pricing policy; wholesalers supplying the department of housing and dining; the infamous "fast food;" and safety precautions taken for workers.

OMBUDSMAN DINING OPERATION

Under the pressure to balance income with expense, the Dining Department made changes in its professional operations. The Ombudsman investigated several questions related to these matters which included pricing policy, the relationship of the East Ithaca Supply to the various campus outlets, safety conditions and training of workers. For assistance in these areas, the Ombudsman consulted with experts in the Hotel School and in the College of Human Ecology.

PRICING POLICY

What is the pricing policy? Are foods in fact overpriced as charged?

A staff committee of the Dining Department, consisting of managers and supervisors from the various units determines the price of food items. The committee also includes a representative of the University Union's professional staff and one of the dining staff.

The committee meets in the spring of each year to establish prices for the following year. Members begin by considering which items must at least meet costs, which can or should be allowed to lose money (coffee is such an item), and which will then be priced to cover that loss. In some sense, this meeting represents an annual review of food prices. The managers try to hold the price on each item unless the income it produces is insufficient to permit them to serve it. Inflation has raised prices about five percent each year.

These pricing policies differ from those of a commercial food service establishment, which changes prices with fluctuating costs. Rather, the committee sets food prices once and keeps them constant for the entire year, so as to allow students to plan, in

few times he prepares the item. On the basis of that information he sets a recommended price for the item. Before the item can be served campuswide, the committee on prices must approve the recommended price. If it is to be served only within one unit, such as a new sandwich in the Elmhurst Room, the dining unit manager forwards his price recommendation to Mr. S. Russell Ryon, manager of dining services. Ryon uses a convenient yardstick, food cost as a percent of the price of the item, to measure the recommended price. In general, the price of raw food delivered to the dining unit represents between 40 to 50 percent of the price at which the item must be sold. With prepacked items, such as milk, the cost of delivered food is, frequently more than 60 percent of the price.

In summary then foods are priced to breakeven where possible. As it is not possible to breakeven on each item, other items are priced to make up the deficit. Two cost controlling approaches have been taken to hold food prices down: one is to set up a self-owned, wholesale house; the other is to institute a variety of labor saving innovations.

EAST ITHACA SUPPLY CO.

East Ithaca Supply Company (EIS) is the sole supplier of food to the campus dining units and, as such, its operations represent an important part of the price of food.

East Ithaca Supply Company is a wholly-owned part of the Dining Services at Cornell. The manager, Charles Foote, reports to S. Russell Ryon, and purchases food from brokers for the various units at Cornell. The building itself is, for all practical purposes, a food warehouse; its existence permits the bulk buying of food. It also includes a packaging area where orders are prepared for daily delivery to the units.

EIS purchases all food served at Cornell from food brokers and manufacturers. The cost of food to various dining units includes a markup, currently nine percent, which represents a breakeven



considered the labor required to produce a given item. This figure was compared with the price of the item. For example, omelets could no longer be made and sold at a profit for the price charged at Willard Straight. Furthermore, if a worker making hamburgers or cheeseburgers had to stop that routine to make an omelet, his productivity decreased significantly. The introduction of more and more prepared, prepackaged foods increased. Soups, potato salad, green salads, etc. were no longer prepared in the kitchens but were purchased canned or prepackaged. A final consideration was the adaptability of items served to a "traveling" grill that management expects to install over the summer. This grill will take raw food in at one end and produce cooked food at the other. Management claims that because of the nature of the cooking elements, the grill will produce better tasting food, and will decrease the time and labor required to produce these items.

Student reaction to "fast food"

"East Ithaca Supply Company is a part of the Dining Services at Cornell."

climaxed in a one day boycott of Willard Straight. Some workers joined in this boycott. Shortly thereafter management reassigned some workers to new jobs to cover the positions vacated in the layoffs. A cook (the most junior on his shift) was transferred, against his will, to short order cook with no change

been generally have ranged from The Sun to unprintable calculation of the volume of cash Ivy Room before food shows that business in the compared with increased an average weekly 1968 was only \$ this set back the S somewhat ahead year and Jaeger profits have not d By and large w are overworked, a result of the intr food, although th factor contribut increase in press expect "fast food immediately), but layoffs which h workers to cover has to be done. O this way: "Fast fo there is no longe for two, but ther enough for one.

feel that "fast smaller range of offering of prepa of home mac contributed to business. Cash service workers many student co the lack of variety quality in the me

Part II

some students was reprisal for appears to have y from the ent that ne layoff and ered reprisal for ne boycott. As a management of rd Straight have n at any time prevent worker rallies or in opinions. fast food" have

employees claim that students are throwing away food at a greater rate than before "fast food" began.

SAFETY

Another important aspect of dining operations is working conditions. Both the Worker Student Alliance and the workers themselves have expressed concern about the safety of working conditions. This came to a head when a worker was badly burned by exploding fat on a grill

of the danger of working in the area; people must walk through the area carrying hot food while, right behind them, other persons work with hot fat. The manager recommended that an additional exit door be installed, at a cost of \$800, in the west end of the short order area in the Ivy Room. This door will ease work flow patterns and provide another emergency exit. Central management however required that this door be paid for from the operations of Willard Straight. Jaeger has told the Ombudsman that he cannot afford to install such an exit this year, but will install it next year.

The strip steaks were cooked on a grill that had a heating element between the food being cooked and a water bath. The purpose of the latter was to catch and cool fat dripping from the food. The explosion occurred because the cook on duty allowed the fat to accumulate to the point where it completely sealed off the water below. Heat from the element eventually caused this water to boil. When that occurred, the steam rising from the water atomized the fat, which exploded when it contacted the heating element. Management has since removed this grill from service until a safety device, such as a thermostat that would shut off the heating element any time the temperature of the water bath approached boiling, is installed. It is apparent, however, that management did not adequately consider the possible safety hazard in the operation of the broiler, since the manufacturer (who does not recognize such a thing as maximum capacity for the equipment) issued no warning of this possibility. Therefore the cook was not alert to the danger.

Management has, however, corrected other safety hazards by installing a new sprinkler system and new exit signs. The workers

at Willard Straight. The resulting fire also burned another worker, although less severely. Students and, presumably, some workers then alleged that this grill was "not suited" to its task of cooking strip steaks. In a letter to The Sun on November 18, 1969, students also charged that the "short order area is too small, too crowded and dangerously arranged, creating a constant hazard . . . All those workers . . . have no first aid, not even simple

"Fast food, as everyone knows by now, is a menu in the Ivy Room, so reduced in number of items that those remaining can presumably be served faster and more efficiently."

burn ointment, available to them for any purpose . . . Students later circulated a petition demanding changes which the workers themselves suggested:

1. First aid equipment, and someone trained in its use on each shift;
2. Provisions to make the short order area safer, specifically another exit door and an enlarging of the area, and
3. Installation of a couch or bed on the first floor to be used by those who become sick or injured while working.

The Ombudsman was asked to investigate these charges of unsafe working conditions.

The Ombudsman has toured the area in question. It is crowded. The workers complained to the Ombudsman

Personnel, discussed personnel policies as they affect dining workers, and workers toured East Ithaca Supply and the Cornell Dairy.

Unfortunately the program was cut short when management sent workers home early because of the snowstorm, thus cutting out one of these sessions. Workers' reactions to these training sessions have been mixed. Most stated they already knew everything discussed anyway, but many thought them useful and a good idea to hold such programs even as refresher courses. A second training course, held during spring

"Reactions to 'fast food' have been generally negative and have ranged from an editorial in The Sun to off-the-record, unprintable comments."

vacation, concentrated on specific work problems with the workers hearing various speakers depending on job function. Thus, cooks and pantry workers attended a talk on attractive presentation of food and dishwashers reviewed the care and maintenance of the machinery in the dishroom.

The charges of lack of safety are mainly related to one incident. So long as management has taken the offending grill out of operation, any danger of repetition of that accident is absent. However, management as well as the workers recognize that part of the problem arises from adapting the area behind the cafeteria counters to uses for which it was not originally built or equipped. The result is a working area which is crowded and without a second door for exit. Failure to put in a door which everyone agrees is needed goes back to the economics of the Willard Straight operation.

CONCLUSION

The controversy over Cornell's dining problems is not so much a controversy over pricing, employment and personnel, as over the policies and philosophies that should govern such a service.

The Allee Report saw much of Housing and Dining as part of the educational service of the university and on that basis would justify subsidizing it, always provided that it could be done without "abandoning fiscal integrity and efficient management."

A number of students and faculty members, including those who spoke to the Ombudsman, accept the Allee conclusion of a subsidy for dining operations but for quite different reasons. They believe Cornell has a responsibility to employ as many workers, including disadvantaged workers, as possible and to employ them on as permanent and advantageous terms as possible. They also see Cornell's role in the Ithaca community as being, if need be, an employer of last resort. They believe this approach will have

important consequence in improved town-gown relations and in greatly improved morale and economic status of the Cornell employee.

Workers to an extent see their conditions worsening. Layoffs and work changes leave them disturbed. They want to be secure in their employment and proud of the work they do. They have tended to resist change imposed upon them by a management structure in which they do not participate, because they see this year's changes as threatening the realization of both these desires.

Central administration at

would have to derive from student fees. With its now very stringent financial circumstance, the administration argues that however significant the Allee report findings may be there simply is no money available or in sight to meet the demands of such a subsidy.

The incompatibility of several of these views with each other strongly suggests that short of a decided change in demands on the one hand and policy on the other, a consensus is unlikely of achievement.

However, the Allee Report made an important recommendation which, if it were put into operation, might well work toward a broader diffusion of information about these problems and provide a basis for participation in their solution by the persons most affected, the students. That recommendation was for a three level governance structure in Housing and Dining which would provide for "broad student and faculty representation." Although the report came in last July, no steps toward its implementation have been forthcoming.

This delay is surely linked to the desire not to usurp the authority of the projected Division of Campus Life to be set up by the Senate. Should further delays in organizing the Senate hamper its early realization, some interim action to bring faculty and student participation into policy making on Dining ought to be set going.

"The controversy over Cornell's dining problems is not so much a controversy over pricing, employment and personnel, as over the policies and philosophies that should govern such a service."

FIGURE I: WILLARD STRAIGHT HALL
CHART OF ORGANIZATION

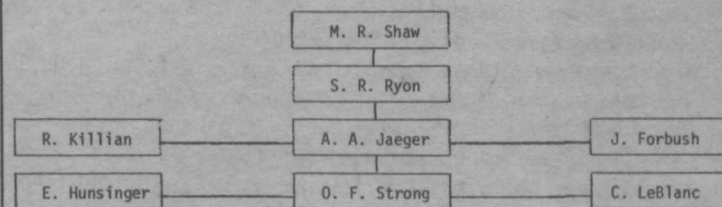
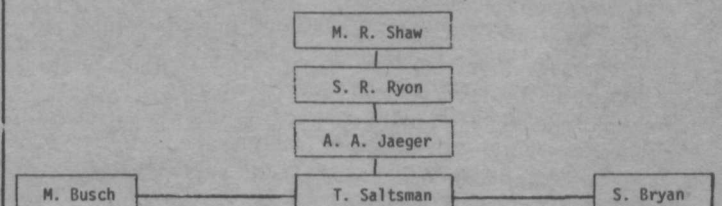


FIGURE II: NOYES STUDENT CENTER
CHART OF ORGANIZATION



Dining Plan for '70-'71

The Department of Housing and Dining announces the following information regarding meal plans for the 1970-71 academic year:

Cornell has no formal residential dining requirements for its students; each may eat according to his own individual choice. The University provides a variety of dining services for its campus community; these dining units are situated in various convenient locations across the campus. Some are adjacent to residence halls while others are near academic buildings and in the center of campus activity. The dining units are designed for cafeteria service and offer a wide selection of food items ranging from complete meals to incidental snacks. Combination meals and specials are available daily in a number of campus public dining units. An extensive service schedule from early morning through evening hours is maintained for utmost convenience and to accommodate a variety of student commitments and needs. A descriptive list of Cornell's dining services for the 1970-71 academic year is attached. A detailed schedule of service hours is distributed on campus in September.

CASH SALES

Many Cornell students pay cash for their regular meals and incidental food needs. Menu offerings in the campus public cafeterias are individually and moderately priced. Costs for three regular meals a day may range from \$3.00 to \$4.00 depending upon an individual's own requirements and dining habits. New York State sales taxes are applied to food sales of \$1.00 or more.

CHARGE SALES

A new experiment in credit cards is being introduced in September 1970 for a limited number of applicants. The credit card system will cover sales of food items in Willard Straight Hall, Noyes Student Center and Noyes Lodge. Statements of charge sales will be processed and issued monthly. Further details, and applications for credit card memberships, will be distributed later when the plan has been fully developed.

PRE-PAID DINING PLANS

Some students prefer to prepay their board costs for a more formalized dining program. Cornell offers two such arrangements. They are entirely optional and provide both flexibility and convenience for their members. Each plan is separate and distinct from the other — The Campus Dining Plan offers a system of meal tickets which can be used for food sales in several campus dining units, while the Residential Dining Plan features menus with liberal quantities of food in a residential atmosphere.

THE CAMPUS DINING PLAN

This optional dining arrangement provides for a major part of a student's dining needs; it does not, however,

include all meals during the academic year while a student is on the campus. Many students are away weekends, or may choose to eat occasional meals off campus; some students may not be in Ithaca at times such as Study Weeks, Orientation, Registration, and Examination days... all these have been considered in designing the Campus Dining Plan.

PERIODS AND MEALS INCLUDED

The plan provides for 152 meal days — approximately 70% of the maximum number of days included in the full academic schedule. 76 meal days of each semester are covered by the plan.

Assignment of meals is made on the basis of 15 meals per week — any 5 breakfasts, 5 luncheons, and 5 dinners during a 7 day week period, except for pre-recess weeks when the number of meals is adjusted according to the school calendar. The plan does not include all registration days and orientation, and allows for fewer meals during study and examination periods when individual student schedules fluctuate.

USE OF MEAL TICKETS

Each participant is issued a book of meal tickets which is identified with the owner and is not transferable. The book contains 5 each of breakfast, luncheon, and dinner tickets for each full academic week. Tickets are designated for use during a specific week and become void at the end of that week. Meal tickets assigned for the closing weeks of each semester may be used any time during the study and final examination periods.

Each meal ticket has a monetary value and may be used for any combination of food items totaling its face value. Meal costs in excess of the values are paid for in cash at the time of the transaction. No refunds are allowed for purchases totaling less than the ticket values. Based upon student dining habits and requirements, the values of the tickets are 75c for breakfast; \$1.10, luncheon and \$1.50, dinner.

Tickets may be used in any campus public dining unit from opening hours in the morning until closing at night. Tickets may be used interchangeably: a luncheon ticket may be used for breakfast, a dinner ticket for luncheon, et cetera. Tickets need not be used for the meal designated, but they must be used within the weekly periods specified.

Meal tickets should not be removed from the book and the book must be presented to the cashier or checker each time it is used.

A meal ticket book represents money and is the responsibility of the student owner. Lost meal ticket books should be reported at once to the Department of Housing & Dining, 223 Day Hall. A charge of \$10.00 is made upon issuance of a new coupon

book after sufficient search has been made for the lost book.

GENERAL CONDITIONS AND COSTS

A member of the Campus Dining Plan agrees to participate for a full semester and may renew for another semester. Withdrawals from the Plan are not permitted except in case of illness or withdrawal from the University. In these instances refunds are based upon use up to the time of withdrawal.

Applications for the Campus Dining Plan are made to the Department of Housing & Dining and are accompanied by two personal 2" x 2" photographs of the applicant for identification purposes.

The Plan costs \$500.00 for the year; \$250.00 each semester. Bills are by semester. These charges are exempt from New York State sales taxes because the plan is a contractual arrangement for food items at a pre-determined fee.

Applications for the Campus Dining Plan will be accepted at room selection time or thereafter.

Please complete, detach, and submit the application below. Meal ticket books will be issued at convenient campus locations at the beginning of the semester.

THE RESIDENTIAL DINING PLAN

— Risley Hall

In response to requests for a special dining arrangement whereby a student may 1) take some of his meals in a residential environment, 2) prepay for those meals on a semester basis, 3) have a selection in menu, and 4) have all he wants to eat at any one meal, a Residential Dining Plan will be introduced in Risley Hall in September 1970, providing there are enough applicants to support the plan and to ensure its success. A number of 300 participants is needed to launch and continue the operation of this new dining arrangement. Applications will be accepted as they are received.

PERIODS AND MEALS INCLUDED

The Residential Dining Plan covers luncheon and dinner, Monday through Friday during the academic year when classes are in session. Orientation, Registration, Study and Examination periods are not included. The full program covers 137 meal days. The first meal starts with luncheon on the first day of classes; the last meal is dinner on the last day of classes, each semester.

USE OF RISLEY HALL

The dining room at Risley Hall will be used exclusively for members of the Residential Dining Plan and their guests. Guests of members may dine at Risley at rates yet to be established and charged to the host's university account.

GENERAL CONDITIONS AND COSTS

A member of the Residential Dining Plan will agree to participate for a full semester at a time. Withdrawals and refunds

"Walk on Hunger" In Ithaca Sunday

Members of the Cornell community are invited to participate in a "Walk Against Hunger" Sunday.

The "Walk," described by its organizers as "an effort to heighten public awareness of the severity of the problem of worldwide and domestic hunger as well as to offer a meaningful way for the Ithaca community to combat this problem," will follow a 20.8 mile route through the City of Ithaca.

The format for the "Walk Against Hunger" involves each walker asking friends, relatives or local business establishments to pledge a certain amount for each mile the individual walks. Cards listing his sponsors are carried by the walker and stamped at checkpoints along the route. The cards are then used to prove the exact number of miles each walker has completed.

The funds raised on Sunday's "Walk" will be used for an expanded nutritional education program in Tompkins County, a rural agricultural training center in Dahomey and a volunteer community development program in Taiwan.

"The 'Walk Against Hunger' is part of a program sponsored by

are not allowed (except for illness or withdrawal from the university).

A participant will be issued an identification card allowing him into the dining room. Identification cards are not transferable.

Transfers for individual meals to other units because of class conflicts or personal choice cannot be granted. It is suggested that a prospective applicant arrange his schedule to allow enough time in the middle of the day for luncheon at Risley.

Menus will be selective and a member may have second portions on most entrees and unlimited portions on all other menu items. Food may not be taken from the dining room.

The Residential Dining Plan costs \$400.00 a year, \$200.00 each semester. Bills are issued on a semester basis. Costs are exempt from New York State sales taxes because the plan is a contractual arrangement for food at a pre-determined fee.

Applications for the Residential Dining Plan are made to the Department of Housing and Dining and must be accompanied with a personal 2" x 2" photograph of the applicant for identification purposes.

Applications for the Residential Dining Plan will be accepted at room selection time or thereafter.

Please complete application available in Day Hall 223. Identification cards will be issued at the beginning of the fall semester. If the minimum number of applications (300) is not reached by August 1, 1970, the Residential Dining Plan will not be initiated and applicants so notified.

the American Freedom from Hunger Foundation, a nonprofit, nonpolitical organization established in 1961 at the suggestion of President John F. Kennedy.

Those individuals desiring to participate in the Ithaca "Walk" either as walkers or sponsors as well as those who desire any other "Walk" information may call the Ithaca Walk Against Hunger Headquarters, 206 North Cayuga Street, 273-9211.

Female Studies Conference

Continued from Page 2

Mayone Stycos, professor of sociology; Mrs. Rose K. Goldsen, professor of sociology; Philip Tietz, professor of rural sociology; Daniel I. Padberg, associate professor of agricultural economics; William Foote Whyte, professor of sociology; Alfred E. Kahn, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences; Frank W. Young, professor of rural sociology; Milton J. Esman, director of the Center for International Studies; Miss Bernice M. Scott, associate professor of rural sociology; Harry Levin, William R. Kenan Professor of Psychology; William W. Lambert, professor of psychology; Urie Bronfenbrenner, professor of human development and family studies; W.D. Cooke, vice president for research.

Ten consultants from various universities will lead discussion groups during afternoon workshops. These consultants are:

—Lois Hoffman, professor of sociology and human development, University of Michigan.

—William Taylor, professor of history, State University of New York at Stony Brook; author of a forthcoming book on the history of domesticity in the 19th century.

—William O'Neill, professor of history, University of Wisconsin; author of "Everyone Was Brave: The Rise and Fall of Feminism in America."

—Kate Millett, professor of English, Barnard College; author of "Sexual Politics."

—Jill Conway, professor of history and education, University of Toronto; teaches a course on "History of American Women."

—Barbette Blackington, professor of sociology, American University; teacher of three new courses on the sociology of women.

—Rose Coser, professor of sociology, State University of New York at Stony Brook; known for her work on the sociology of the family.

—Natalie Davis, professor of history, University of Toronto

—Elizabeth Farians, professor of theology, Loyola University.

—Kay Boals, professor of political science, Princeton University.

Subcommittee Report on NROTC

The Committee on University-ROTC Relations will meet today to consider a number of current issues. The group will first consider a subcommittee report on student withdrawal from the Naval ROTC program; will hear statements concerning the participation of Ithaca College students in the Cornell ROTC program; and will discuss the possibility of inviting an Army War College panel to Cornell to discuss the war in Vietnam.

The meeting, which is open to all, will be held at 4:30 p.m. in 212 Ives Hall. The text of the subcommittee's report follows:

Upon allegations filed by Charles F. Cole on March 13, 1970, the ROTC Subcommittee on Withdrawal Problems held a hearing on March 19, and March 26, 1970. The parties to this preceeding, Mr. Cole and Captain Mortimer J. Prince, Professor of Naval Science, were given full opportunity to make statements of position, present testimony, evidence, and argument, and to examine and cross examine witnesses. The parties were also afforded the opportunity to submit further written statements after the close of the hearing. Thereafter, a memorandum was received from Captain Prince clarifying certain testimony he gave at the hearing.

Issues:

1. Whether Cole was adequately and properly counseled concerning withdrawal procedures as a freshman and sophomore;

2. Whether Cole was adequately and properly counseled about his right to disenroll as a junior and senior; and

3. Whether the Navy is now doing all it should to counsel and advise students about disenrollment from NROTC.

Discussion:

Issue 1. Was Mr. Cole adequately and properly counseled concerning disenrollment procedures as a freshman and sophomore?

We find that Mr. Cole was not adequately and properly counseled concerning disenrollment procedures as a sophomore.

The statement of understanding signed by Mr. Cole as a freshman (September 21, 1966) states "I understand that if my standing as a regular or contract NROTC student is terminated for any reason other than accepting a commission I may be called to active duty in an enlisted status" The word "may" in the statement was clarified in Sec. 1007a of the Cornell midshipman's manual which stated that "NROTC students may be disenrolled at their own request under the following conditions: A. Regular students at any time prior to the end of their first year of NROTC training." While a reasonable interpretation of this language would be that a midshipman could withdraw in his freshman

year without prejudice, the committee believes that it would have been preferable if the "Statement of Understanding" had included an explanation of the meaning of Sec. 1007a.

During most of Mr. Cole's sophomore year (1967-68), the local NROTC unit operated under the assumption that disenrollment at the midshipman's request would not be granted to sophomores. However, according to the Bureau of Naval Personnel (BUPERS) letter of 20 May 1968, disenrollment at the midshipman's request would be granted a regular student at any time prior to the beginning of his third year of financial assistance. Unfortunately there is no record that this BUPERS letter was ever received by the local NROTC Unit. The local NROTC Unit became aware of this new ruling through the case of Mr. J. L. Walsh who, as a sophomore, requested disenrollment in May 1968. The local NROTC Unit learned of the new ruling in a phone conversation with the BUPERS offices in Washington, D.C. in May 1968. Nevertheless, with the exception of some apparent verbal communication of the change, no written change in Sec. 1007a or any other formal written notice of the new disenrollment ruling was disseminated to each midshipman of the local NROTC Unit until some 15 months later on September 2, 1969.

The committee does not consider the apparently casual local distribution (in September 1968) of the "Excerpt from BUPERSNOTE 1533" to be adequate because:

A. Captain Prince could not assure the committee that every midshipman received the Excerpt. Indeed, there was uncontroverted testimony that some Midshipmen did not receive the Excerpt.

B. Captain Prince could not state when the Excerpt was distributed. It could have been after the date Cole signed the extension of his contract.

C. Even if receipt could have been assured, the wording of the BUPERSNOTE excerpt is highly technical and confusing so that it is not clear that it refers to freshmen and sophomores. For example the applicable section states (2b) "Officer candidates who do not have concurrent officer candidate and enlisted status shall not, upon disenrollment from an officer candidate program, be transferred to the Naval Reserve or the Marine Corps Reserve." The use of the terms "Freshmen and Sophomore Years" would have been clearer.

Consequently, we find that at least for the period from May 1968 until Fall 1968 registration Mr. Cole and other sophomores, while still able to disenroll without prejudice, did not receive proper notification of their right to disenroll. In this sense counseling was inadequate.

It should be made clear that the Subcommittee does not question the motives of the officers of the local NROTC Unit. We do not mean to imply that the officers willfully withheld disenrollment information. There is no record that the local Unit ever received the BUPERS letter of 20 May 1968 changing disenrollment procedures. Nevertheless, from their experience with the Walsh case, the local officers knew the change had been made. We find, therefore, that the local Unit was lax in securing a written form of the change from BUPERS and in disseminating it to local Unit Midshipmen.

Issue 2. Was Mr. Cole adequately and properly counseled concerning disenrollment as a junior or senior?

During interviews with Commander Van Oss and Lt. Commander Mannarino late in the spring term of his junior year and before registration in the fall term of his senior year Mr. Cole was counseled that there was some probability that he would be assigned to active duty in enlisted status if he disenrolled voluntarily. Whether he was told that the probability was so great as to make the assignment almost certain, as Mr. Cole contends, or whether the probability was left undefined is a matter open to question and cannot be determined at this date.

Likewise, we cannot determine at this time whether in the October 26 conversation between Mr. Cole and Captain Prince, Mr. Cole told Captain Prince he definitely could not serve before Captain Prince announced to Cole he was going to disenroll him.

While the technical correctness of the question of probability remains undetermined, the adequacy of the counseling received by Mr. Cole must be seriously questioned. It must be kept in mind that when a Midshipman approaches his instructors to discuss possible disenrollment he approaches them as his "commanding officers" as well as his university program counselors. When a Midshipman's "aptitude" and "attitude" toward the ROTC Program are highly regarded and are being continuously rated by his instructors it can be assumed that he approaches them with a different, possibly apprehensive attitude, then he might approach a neutral faculty advisor.

The military officers are in a unique position as university counselors with a commitment to the military services, which includes an implied if not a specific recruiting function, as well as a commitment to counsel students on their ROTC programs in particular and their academic programs in general. It is the personal responsibility of every military instructor to maintain these two

commitments in a reasonable perspective.

In the opinion of the subcommittee, for any instructor counseling students about university programs the primary concern and commitment must be to the student. The proper counseling perspective of military instructors on the campus should be one which places the interests of the student and his education above the professional interests of the military service he represents. Captain Prince, Commander Van Oss, and Lt. Commander Mannarino have stated that they follow a policy of emphasizing the positive aspects of obtaining a commission and serving as contracted when a Midshipman indicates he is in the process of changing his mind about NROTC. We believe that this policy is basically a recruiting policy. Under it there is a tendency to place the professional interests the military services above those of the student in a counseling situation. It would seem that the services have ample opportunity for recruitment in Drill, in Orientation, and on Summer "cruises".

When a student approaches a university counselor with a problem, the counselor is obligated to at least inform the student of all the options available to him. Often more extensive, resourceful, counseling is needed. The counselor should try to view the problem as the student sees it. Also, if a counselor does not have all the necessary facts he should try to obtain them or else direct the student to appropriate offices where they might be obtained.

In the case before us, it is clear that none of the military instructors approached by Mr. Cole informed Mr. Cole of all of his options since he was never given access to the primary pertinent regulations, BUPERSNOTE 1533, 14 February 1967, "Disposition of Disenrolled Officer Candidates". Indeed, the facts of BUPERSNOTE 1533 were not disseminated in a formal way to the midshipmen of the Cornell NROTC Unit. In this respect, Mr. Cole was in our opinion inadequately counseled.

Recommendations:

1. Action on disenrollment cases.

By the time (October 26-27, 1969) Mr. Cole decided actually to disenroll from the program, the procedures for disenrollment had been changed. The changes emanated from the BUPERS offices or the Secretary of the Navy in Washington, D. C. and not from the local NROTC Unit. The new procedures, outlined in the letter of D. Ratner to Assistant Secretary J. D. Hittle (March 18, 1970), had not been formally distributed by October 26, 27, 1969. What Mr. Cole did have available to him was the initial Report of the Special Faculty Committee on Military

Training which appeared in the Cornell Chronicle October 16, 1969. The report indicated that an honest change of mind did not constitute willful evasion of the contract.

We note that in the letter of Committee Chairman D. Ratner to Assistant Secretary Hittle the ROTC Committee has asked that current cases be reviewed in accordance with BUPERSNOTE 1533 and that the cases recently acted upon be reconsidered. Because Mr. Cole had been inadequately counseled, because the control of disenrollment has now been removed from the local unit, and because new procedures are being applied retroactively, we recommend that the ROTC Committee urge the appropriate administrative officers of Cornell University to intensify their efforts to have the students' cases reconsidered.

2. Informing Midshipmen of Obligations.

All briefing of Midshipmen on contractual understandings and obligations should be prepared in written form, distributed to each individual Midshipman, and be revised promptly whenever procedural or policy changes are made. All changes should likewise be distributed. Appropriate time for individual or group discussion of the meaning and implications of the withdrawal procedures should be given in ROTC classes.

Much of what is recommended hereinafter is at present being implemented by Captain Prince. We list all of what we consider essential for notification of students in order to ensure that everyone has a full understanding of the subcommittee's opinion.

We believe that the Navy should make clear to the freshmen and sophomores their right to disenroll at any time prior to the start of the junior year. A statement of this right should be distributed and signed by each cadet, at least at the following times:

- (1) Upon entry in the freshman year.
- (2) In May of the sophomore year.
- (3) Prior to commitment in September of the junior year.
- (4) At such times as the student makes inquiries or expresses his doubts about the program.

A copy of the statement of right should also appear on the Navy's bulletin board at all times.

If our sample statement (which appears in Appendix D) is not used the wording of whatever statement is used should be clear. We believe a statement couched in technical language would not achieve this purpose. If a technical statement is desired by the Navy two types of statements should be used: (1) a statement using the technical language of the Navy regulations; (2) a clearly worded statement. One signed copy of each statement should be held

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Subcommittee Report

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by the Navy and one copy of each statement should be given to the student.

Procedures for withdrawal along with the sample statement should be given to each student at the start of each semester as well. This should be done to eliminate any misunderstandings about the procedures. If a student knows what will happen if he decides to withdraw, and how to withdraw, many of the problems associated with disenrollment should disappear. Keeping the student in the dark is a source of doubt and a cause of concern amongst the students.

Simply making the students aware of their rights and obligations can hardly be considered burdensome.

Navy instructors should also give the student the procedures for withdrawal and the sample statement whenever a student comes to him expressing doubts about the program and or the desire to withdraw.

Furthermore in connection with informing freshmen and sophomores of their obligations we recommend the wording of Section 1007a of the midshipman's regulation manual be revised to conform to the BUPERS letter of 16 September 1969 to indicate clearly that both freshmen and sophomores can withdraw.

3. Procedures specifically for juniors and seniors

A student is understandably hesitant about discussing his doubts about NROTC with his ROTC instructors. With this in mind, we believe that the Navy should distribute to every midshipman the following statement:

As you are now either a junior or senior there is effectively no way to withdraw from the program other than in a case of extreme hardship. Midshipmen who disenroll in their junior year will be called to active duty at the end of the current semester. Seniors will be called upon graduation unless they drop out of school earlier. (Taken from Sec. 1008d of the midshipman's regulations manual.)

Extreme hardship or humanitarian reasons are very difficult to demonstrate and thus rarely apply. The only other reasons considered valid for withdrawal are non-willful academic failure, non-willful inaptitude, and physical disability.

You will be immediately informed of any changes in the above.

In addition, the committee notes that there are counseling services available to NROTC students outside the Navy.

ROTC Subcommittee on Withdrawal Problems

Robert Cotts

Fred Rapaport

Michael Carroll

Separate views of Professor Freilicher:

I concur in the findings of the

other subcommittee members that notification of changes in withdrawal procedures could have been more prompt and better explained in the Cole case. I cannot agree, however, that the Navy should become involved in "more extensive, resourceful, counseling" beyond making explicit a midshipman's rights and obligations with respect to withdrawal from the program.

According to Captain Prince, he is now taking steps to ensure that all midshipmen are notified at various stages in the program of the withdrawal procedures. This, together with the implementation of the recommendations of this subcommittee for contract and regulation language that is easier to understand, will mean that all midshipmen will fully comprehend their options on disenrollment.

But, it surely does not follow that, when an NROTC student comes to a Navy instructor and indicates that he has some doubts about continuation in NROTC, the instructor must go

beyond informing the student of his rights and somehow "counsel" the student about disenrollment. For, in addition to the student's faculty advisor there are a number of counseling services available to the student on and off campus which can give him a point of view different from the Navy's.

In these circumstances, and because I believe a student is capable of evaluating positive self-interested efforts of Navy instructors to keep him in the program, I see no objection to attempts by Navy instructors to persuade a doubtful student to continue in NROTC. Undoubtedly, some faculty members would believe it legitimate to attempt to persuade a good student to continue to major in the faculty member's field even when the student expressed some doubt about his major subject. I consider it unreasonable, therefore, to hold a Navy instructor to a higher standard of objectivity.

Frederic Freilicher

ROTC Committee Members to Submit Motions Today

Two student members of the University committee on University-ROTC Relations will submit the following four motions at today's meeting of the group. The students are Michael D. Carroll '72 and Gary A. Richwald '70.

A. On ROTC Matters Concerning Entering Cornell and Ithaca College Freshmen (Class of 1974):

1. **RESOLVED**, that in accordance with the principles of academic freedom and full and open disclosure, and in light of the fact Cornell ROTC, NROTC and AFROTC will solicit by mail, members of the class of 1974 at Cornell and Ithaca College encouraging them to join their respective programs, the Committee requests that the Cornell administration make arrangements for inclusion of a descriptive statement on ROTC in the mailings to members of the class of 1974 at Cornell University and Ithaca College. This statement will be prepared by the Committee on University-ROTC Relations, and will include an objective discussion of withdrawal procedures and associated problems.

B. On the Report of the Cornell ROTC Subcommittee on Withdrawal Problems:

1. **RESOLVED**, the Committee on University-ROTC Relations approves the Report of the Cornell ROTC Subcommittee on Withdrawal Problems.

2. **RESOLVED**, the Committee on University-ROTC Relations recommends to the Administration that because Charles F. Cole '70 has been, in the words of the report, "inadequately counselled, because the control of disenrollment has now been removed from the local unit, and because new procedures are being applied retroactively," the University shall provide all necessary legal fees, as requested by Charles F. Cole, '70 to resolve this personal injury in a manner, satisfactory if possible, to Charles F. Cole, '70.

The Committee may also request, after thorough study, similar action for other Cornell students in the Department of Military Science.

3. **RESOLVED**, that the Committee on University-ROTC Relations request that Cornell President Dale R. Corson, in light of the University Faculty Motion of November 12, 1969 "that the Air Force and Navy be requested to make changes to eliminate possible unfairness in connection with withdrawal of students from their programs" and in light of the currently unsatisfactory disenrollment procedures from NROTC, inform the Secretary of the Navy that Cornell University will terminate its NROTC program on September 1, 1970 unless these procedures are corrected to the satisfaction of the Committee on University-ROTC Relations.

ROTC Committee Members Disagree With I.C. Action

On April 13th, 1970, the University Committee on University-ROTC Relations adopted a statement on the enrollment of Ithaca College students in ROTC at Cornell University by a vote of 10-3. The undersigned members of this committee, comprising all the non-ROTC student representatives and alternates, disagree strongly with this statement and issue the following Minority Report.

Michael D. Carroll, Arts '72

Gary A. Richwald, Engr. '70

Michael B. Teel, Grad.

Miles B. Kessler, Agr. '73
(alternate)

The University Committee on University-ROTC Relations has decided to drop its review of Ithaca College enrollment in Cornell Army ROTC programs. In doing so, the faculty and administration members of the Committee overrode the objections of all of the non-ROTC student members.

The student members requested greater deliberation of the effects of ROTC cross-enrollment on Cornell's relations with the military. We suggested that the Committee had not given sufficient consideration to the objections raised, and had not made sufficient efforts to seek out objections from the Community. There had been no announcement in The Cornell Daily Sun of the meeting on April 13th, and the Cornell Chronicle gave the impression that the question was solved.

Finally, despite student insistence that Committee action on this matter was not pressing, the faculty-administration-ROTC student members pushed through a statement that was uncritical, and even somewhat praiseworthy of the administration's agreement with Ithaca College.

The statement released by the committee did not inform the community of the objections against the plan. There was no mention of Cornell's increased involvement with the military. With increased enrollment, there will be more Army officers on campus than required for Cornell students alone. This is especially important since the number of freshmen beginning Army ROTC this past fall has fallen to 16.

Cornell students have voted against ROTC by not joining, and the administration has over-ruled them by bolstering Cornell's sagging ROTC program with Ithaca College students. In effect, the position of ROTC vis-a-vis the University has been strengthened. With the entrance of Ithaca College students into the Army ROTC program here, the ability of the University to deal with the military is compromised. The University now has to take into account the effects of its actions on Ithaca College students as well as on Cornell students.

Furthermore, the committee refused to take immediate and

direct action against the procedural hocus-pocus pulled off by the administration — most notably Provost Robert A. Plane, who signed the agreement in question with Ithaca College, effective three days after the first meeting of the committee and Stuart M. Brown, Jr. vice president for academic affairs and Day Hall head of ROTC, who along with Mark Barlow, vice president for student affairs, were rarely to be found at committee meetings, although they held committee membership as administration representatives.

The Community may be interested to know that Mr. Brown, on departing from the meeting on April 13th, after heavy questioning informed the committee that this Ithaca College matter was "not within the jurisdiction" of the committee. We feel strongly that this matter is certainly more within the jurisdiction of our broadly representative "community" committee than in the hands of an estranged central Administration.

Thus, the committee did not take up the moral objections against exporting militarism, even though opposition to ROTC on this campus is based heavily on moral considerations. By avoiding ethics, by refusing to admit that they had failed to adequately solicit objections from the community, by refusing to sufficiently deliberate and sufficiently listen to the objections of the student committee members, by not informing the community of those objections which were raised, by refusing to criticize the administration's unilateral decision to spread and strengthen ROTC; by all of these actions and non-actions, the majority of the ROTC Committee shirked their responsibility to the community and betrayed their constituencies.

Prof Comments On I.C.-ROTC Decision

The Cornell University Committee on University-ROTC Relations has asked me to put into writing some of the points I raised at the two meetings where the Ithaca College issue was discussed.

A very important point which is not mentioned anywhere in the committee's majority report is that the committee was prevented from treating this issue in an unbiased way due to the prior actions of the Ithaca College and Cornell administrations. Both administrations had gone ahead and signed the contract before consulting the Cornell committee or the Cornell faculty (they did, however, consult the Ithaca

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Black Faculty, Staff

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order' allegedly demonstrated by Black behavior, it has shown considerably less interest in reporting violence against Blacks. Press attention to the destruction of the Africana Center, as surveyed by the Cornell Daily Sun for April 8, 1970, has been slight, while the actions of Blacks on the night of Wednesday, the 8th, received nationwide radio and TV coverage. Similarly, the disruption of classes Tuesday night, April 7th, in the temporary Africana Center by a bomb threat received no attention at all.

"It is important that the larger community understand that the actions of Black students, in the face of personal danger and anxiety, are expressions of the determination to demonstrate that they are not going to be intimidated by the burning of their buildings, the bomb threats, harassing phone calls, or any other racist acts. We recognize that others at Cornell have been subject to threats of violence during the tense period, but we would remind them of the difference of perspective in these circumstances of being in a minority of less than 500 as against part of a majority of more than 15,000.

"We believe that it is now more important than ever that the Trustees, President and faculty move ahead with their reaffirmation to the commitment to speed up the expansion of Black enrollment and the development of programs for Black students as concretely and rapidly as possible. We believe further that Black people here and in the Ithaca community should be allowed to determine their own destiny and plan their own future by being given a decisive role in all programs at Cornell that directly affect that destiny. It is inevitable that in an overwhelmingly white community Black participation in most decision-making processes is likely to be minimal. This does not mean that Blacks should not take part in those processes; but it does mean that when programs are directly intended to benefit or affect Blacks, a conscious effort must be made to give Blacks the dominant decision-making role with respect to those programs.

"We support the demands made by the Black students on April 6th. We have been encouraged by the response to recent events by the Trustees, especially by the intercession of Trustee (Meredith C.) Gourdine; as well as by members of the faculty, the administration, and the downtown community. But much remains to be done. Many pieces of equipment and materials essential to plans of the Center, its faculty and students may not be provideable from university resources. We urge all who have not done so to contribute to the Africana Commitment Fund, not as an artificial act of expiation, but as

an act of collegiality and community. Finally, we remain firmly convinced that Cornell University has a special responsibility to the Black community of Ithaca as a part of its larger responsibility as a major intellectual, employment, and landholding institution in the area.

"Like the students, we affirm our own determination to continue the struggle to develop and maintain an autonomous Black presence in this community. We hope that the majority on the campus will come to see this presence as an integral and necessary part of the Cornell community, as American society at large must come to recognize such a presence as essential to its survival. Here, as there, we will have to develop new institutional forms that will make this relationship a reality."

Yvette Bradford, Charisse A. Cannady, Carson Carr Jr., Lisle C. Carter Jr., Vance A. Christian, James Cunningham, Pauline B. Darrett, Doris Griffin, Jackie Haskins, George Johnson, Dalton Jones, Gloria Joseph, J. Congress Mbata, Sherman McCoy, Rukudzo Murapa, Bill Osby, James Turner, and Chester C. Williams Jr.

Barton Blotter

Telephones Bring Bad News

Last week, in spite of the events of the "America is Hard to Find" weekend, was a normal one for Cornell's Safety Division. The division's morning report stated that "there were numerous lost articles and assistance calls for ill and injured persons during the weekend in connection with . . . the festival, not no serious incidents were reported."

The unobtrusive telephone was put to mischievous use last week, though, as both telephoned bomb threats and crank phone calls continued to plague the campus. The morning report indicated:

—Half a dozen campus buildings were evacuated following bombing threats, including Comstock Olin, Statler and University Hall No. 6. Comstock Hall, with three separate bomb threats, proved the most popular site.

—Three coeds received harassing or obscene telephone calls during the week. Safety Division detectives recommended hanging up the phone immediately as the best method for dealing with crank calls.

"The best thing to do is not encourage the caller or give him the attention he is trying to get," a detective said. Persons receiving such calls are advised to report such calls to the Safety Division, especially if they persist. The division's extension is 6-5211.

—A former student and three students, apparently deciding to take advantage of last week's

Prof. Comments On I.C.-ROTC

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College faculty before signing the contract).

From the discussion at these two committee meetings I got the impression that the committee would not have recommended this course of action on its own. In order to give the committee an opportunity to act in an unbiased way, the Cornell Vice President for Academic Affairs, Stuart M. Brown Jr., was asked if he would recommend a suspension of the Ithaca College agreement until after consideration by the Cornell committee and by the faculty or Faculty Council. The vice president refused to make such a recommendation. Then, as might be expected in such a time of stress (the week of April 6), the faculty members on the committee in their natural desire not to embarrass their administration voted approval of the administration's fait accompli.

In the present period of rapidly decreasing ROTC enrollments, this agreement to increase present enrollment in the Cornell ROTC unit has the effect of extending the life of ROTC at Cornell. The Army has been systematically closing down

those units which commission less than 25 per year. The present Cornell freshman enrollment of Army ROTC is only 16, of which 12 would be expected to drop out according to the usual attrition rates. To the 4 "survivors" must be added an uncertain number of Cornell students who may sign up for the two year program plus an uncertain number of unwitting Ithaca College students. Clearly the added Ithaca College enrollment can prolong Cornell ROTC one or more years.

Another important consideration which has been ignored by most of our ROTC committees is the moral question. Is the peace time university a proper place to be training students on more efficient ways of killing people? Granting that this is a legitimate question to ask, should we be the agent by which Ithaca College is "contaminated"? If Ithaca College wants to cease being a true university, that is their own business, but should Cornell University via its Department of Officer Education be mailing out letters to the future freshmen of Ithaca College trying to lure them into programs of questionable morality? To put it more plainly, it is proper for Cornell to play the role of pimp for students that are not even our own?

There are also academic questions which can be raised. If we are to bring Ithaca College students into Cornell classes, why pick those particular classes which are taught by and are under the control of men, who by law, are forbidden free criticism. (According to the Uniform Code of Military Justice, all military personnel are forbidden to criticize Richard Nixon, other government officials, and certain aspects of American foreign policy.) If we are to invite outside students into our classes, let us choose those classes where academic freedom is not adversely affected.

The action taken by the Cornell administration has increased our involvement with the military just at the time when the University Faculty has been decreasing such involvement.

On Nov. 12 the University Faculty took two significant steps in reducing military involvement in our academic program. One step was to remove academic credit from almost all courses taught by military personnel, and the other step was to deny faculty status for future military personnel assigned to Cornell.

ROTC in its present form is rapidly dying, not only from reduced enrollments, but also by actions taken by individual universities. If the present trend continues, I predict ROTC will be gone from Cornell in another year or two. Our administration and our committee on University-ROTC Relations should be anticipating the future; instead they have taken a significant step backward.

Jay Orear
Professor of Physics

Four Obtain Court Order Against Cornell

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Richard Mandel III, a graduate student in history, and David R. Orden '71, accompanied by Joel Feigenbaum grad, served the paper late that afternoon to Robert A. Plane, provost, in his Day Hall office.

A hearing on the order has been set for next Wednesday, April 29 — a week ahead of the hearing date set for the original order.

The action came as a result of a complaint filed by the University April 9. That complaint had sought a permanent injunction against four groups, 100 unnamed persons and seven individuals — Starobin, Rosoff, Orden and Mandel, as well as three black students.

"The bottom is on the top. The University is the defendant and we're the plaintiffs now," Starobin commented after serving Plane with the order.

The four presented a number of procedural and substantive arguments in obtaining their order from Judge Simpson. Starobin said that the group had been forced to go to court without the services of a lawyer, since "a dozen attorneys in Ithaca refused to take the case."

Starobin said that the group had argued before Judge Simpson that:

—The University had not made "a careful and searching examination of all relevant factors" before requesting their order.

—There were earlier court calendar dates open for the hearing on the original order than the May 5 date listed.

—Cornell did in fact have "adequate remedy at law" in the form of University disciplinary proceedings and arrest powers, and therefore was not entitled to injunctive relief.

—The University's "complaint is based entirely on general and conclusory allegations."

—Care had not been taken to protect the rights of individuals and groups named in the order.

—The University's charges are "vague, unspecified and untrue." Four sworn affidavits enclosed with the order specifically denied the charges made by Cornell in obtaining the first order.

—"The wording of the temporary restraining order is so vague and so broad that it violated the guarantees of freedom of speech, freedom of assembly and freedom of press" constitutionally guaranteed.

In their affidavits, the four described their actions on the three days preceding the issuance of the first order, denying that they had aroused or incited tensions on campus, threatened any violent conduct, tampered with University property, or engaged in any unauthorized conduct, as had been alleged in the University's complaint.

Calendar

April 23-29

Thursday, April 23

4 p.m. Lecture. "Biomedical Engineering: Its Promise and Impediments." Arthur Kantrowitz, director, AVCO-Everett Research Laboratory. Sponsored by Student Branch, American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics. 700 Clark Hall.

4 p.m. Studio production. "William Butler Yeats: Several Pieces." Drama, dance, and music. Department of Theatre Arts, sponsor. Drummond Studio, Lincoln Hall.

4:30 p.m. University Lecture. "Conflict and Controversy in Roman Literature." John P. Sullivan, professor of classics, State University of Buffalo. Ives 110.

4:30 p.m. Lecture. "Merchant and Trade in Medieval China." Denis C. Twitchett, professor of Chinese, University of Cambridge. Department of History and China Program, sponsors. Kaufmann Auditorium, Goldwin Smith Hall.

4:30 p.m. Lecture. "Mariner 6 and 7, Photography of Mars." Bradford Smith, astronomer, New Mexico State University. Department of Astronomy, sponsor. 105 Space Sciences Building.

4:30 p.m. Materials Science Colloquium. "Composite Materials." R. Jones, professor, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. 130 Bard Hall.

4:30 p.m. Seminar. "Synthesis of Glycerolipids and Sphingolipids by Mycoplasma." Section of Microbiology, Division of Biological Sciences, Philip Plackett, CSIRO, Division of Animal Health, Victoria, Australia. 204 Stocking Hall.

7 and 9 p.m. *Films. *No Time for Sergeants* (at 7 p.m.) and *The Big Stoke*, with the Marx Brothers (at 9 p.m.). Cornell Young Republicans, sponsor. Ives 120.

7 and 9:15 p.m. *Cornell University Cinema. *Goal!*; a documentary of the World Cup Soccer Tournament, narrated by Nigel Patrick. Goldwin Smith D.

8 p.m. *Synchronized Swim Show. "An Aquarian Exposition (or Water-down Hair)," presented by the Nereids. Helen Newman Pool.

8 p.m. Finals of the Eastman Rice Public Speaking Contest. College of Agriculture, sponsor. Warren 45.

8:30 p.m. Lecture. "Creative Translation: The Case of Ezra Pound." John P. Sullivan, professor of arts and letters, State University at Buffalo, and author of *"Ezra Pound and Sextus Propertius."* Classics Club, sponsor. Sage Lounge.

Friday, April 24

4 p.m. Studio production (see April 23). Drummond Studio, Lincoln Hall.

4 p.m. Social Psychology Colloquium. "Studies on Interpersonal Trust." Julian B. Rotter, Department of Psychology, University of Connecticut. Stimson G-1.

4:30 p.m. Varsity baseball. Princeton, Hoy Field.

4:30 p.m. Lecture. "Between Past and Future: Kafka's Later Novels." Winfried Kudsus, professor of German, University of California at Berkeley; and Fellow, Society for the Humanities. The Society for the Humanities, sponsor. Ives 110.

7 p.m. Rallye, sponsored by Willard Straight Hall Sports Car Club (price per car \$2.50). Meet at Parking Lot B.

7 and 9:15 p.m. *Cornell University Cinema. *Belle de Jour*, directed by Luis Bunuel, with Catherine Deneuve and Jean Sorel. Goldwin Smith D.

7 and 9:15 p.m. *Film. *Hamlet*. Cornell Cinema Society, sponsor. (Attendance limited to Cornell community.) Ives 120.

8 p.m. *Synchronized Swim Show (see April 23). Helen Newman Pool.

8 p.m. Lecture. "The Conservation Explosion." Alfred S. Forsyth, chairman, Atlantic Chapter, Sierra Club. Finger Lakes Group, Sierra Club, sponsor. Ives 110.

8 p.m. Lecture. "Drugs Today." Dr. Leonard L. Heimoff, professor of medicine at Cornell Medical College. Anabel Taylor Hall.

8:15 p.m. The Annual Frank Irvine Lecture. "Who Decides in Troubled America? Limits of Reform by

Judiciary." Jefferson B. Fordham, dean of the University of Pennsylvania Law School. Law School, sponsor. Moot Court Room, Myron Taylor Hall.

Saturday, April 25

Noon-6 p.m. Grad Ping-Pong Tournament. Singles and Mixed Doubles (sign up by April 22 at Sage, Cascadilla, Hughes or Noyes Center). Graduate Activities Committee, sponsor. Noyes Student Center.

1 p.m. Varsity Golf. Harvard. University Golf Course.

1 p.m. Varsity Baseball. Columbia. Hoy Field.

2 p.m. Freshman Lacrosse. Syracuse Lacrosse Club. Lower Alumni Field.

3 p.m. Freshman Golf. Blair Academy. University Golf Course.

4 p.m. Studio production (see April 23). Drummond Studio, Lincoln Hall.

4:30-8 p.m. *Steaks Unlimited (complete steak dinner). Project of the School of Hotel Administration. Cafeteria, Statler Hall.

5-8 p.m. *The House of Beef (complete beef dinner). Project of the School of Hotel Administration. Main Dining Room, Risley Hall.

7 and 9:15 p.m. *Film. *Hamlet* (see April 24). Ives 120.

7 and 9:15 p.m. *Cornell University Cinema. *Belle de Jour* (see April 24). Goldwin Smith D.

7:30 and 9:30 p.m. *Film. *The Silencers*, with Dean Martin as Matt Helm. Cornell Gymnastics Club, sponsor. Memorial Room, Willard Straight Hall.

8 p.m. *Synchronized Swim Show (see April 23). Helen Newman Pool.

8 p.m.-1 a.m. *Dance: Smooth/rock. *Spring Fling*. Cornell Chinese Student Association, sponsor. Dickson V Ballroom.

8 p.m.-1 a.m. Dixie-Land Jazz. The Rubber City Retreads, a band from Cleveland, Ohio. Sponsored by and held in The Commons, Anabel Taylor Hall.

8:15 p.m. *Varsity Polo. Alumni All Stars. Cornell Riding Hall.

9 p.m.-1 a.m. *Weekend Cafe. Statler Club members and guests. Statler Rathskeller.

Sunday, April 26

10 a.m. "Iceberg" car rallye. Registration at Parking Lot B. \$3.00 per car. Sponsored by the Sports Car Club.

11 a.m. Sage Chapel service. The Reverend Brian O. Johanson, professor of pastoral theology, University of South Africa, Pretoria, South Africa, visiting professor at Princeton.

7 and 9:15 p.m. *Cornell University Cinema. *Belle de Jour* (see April 24). Goldwin Smith D.

7 and 9:15 p.m. *Film. *Hamlet* (see April 24). Ives 120.

8:15 p.m. Concert in honor of Donald Jay Grout. Concert performance of Alessandro Scarlatti's opera *Eraclea*; narrator, Alain Seznec. Cornell Chamber Orchestra and soloists, conducted by Karel Husa. Bailey Hall.

Monday, April 27

10-11:30 a.m. Institute of Food Science and Marketing Forum. Statler Auditorium.

10 a.m. "A New Look in Nutrition." Dr. Nevin Scrimshaw, head, Nutrition and Food Science, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

10:45 a.m. "Strategies to Combat Malnutrition." Dr. Aaron M. Altschul, special assistant to the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture.

11:30 a.m. "The Food Industry of the Future." Dr. Herrell F. DeGraff, president, American Meat Institute.

4:30 p.m. Informal Concert. John Riddle, organist. Sage Chapel.

4:30 p.m. Lecture. "Explanation and Understanding in the Sciences of Nature and of Man." Georg Henrik von Wright, philosopher; president of the Academy of Finland. Final lecture in a series of four sponsored by the Professors-at-Large Program. Ives 110.

5 p.m. Freshman Track. Frosh Invitational. Schoellkopf Field.

7 and 9:15 p.m. *Film. *Goodbye, Columbus*. Cornell Cinema Society, sponsor. (Attendance limited to Cornell community.) Ives 120.

7 and 9:30 p.m. *Cornell University Cinema. Don Siegel's *Invasion of the Body Snatchers*, and Humphrey Bogart in *Return of Dr. X*. Goldwin Smith D.

8:15 p.m. Lecture Series. Biology and Society. "Communication Problems: Potential Developments in Urban Problem Solving." Allen G. Feldt, associate professor, City and Regional Planning, Bailey Hall.

Tuesday, April 28

4:30 p.m. Varsity Baseball. Cortland, Hoy Field.

7 and 9:15 p.m. *Film. *Goodbye, Columbus* (see April 27). Ives 120.

7 and 9:15 p.m. *Cornell University Cinema. *Magnificent Ambersons*, directed by Orson Welles, with Joseph Cotten and Anne Baxter. Goldwin Smith D.

7:30 p.m. Mathematics and Education Colloquium. "The Past Fifteen Years of the Madison Project Mathematics Program." Robert B. Davis, professor, Syracuse University; director of the Madison Project Center for Research in Education, sponsor. Clark 701.

Wednesday, April 29

1:30 p.m. Freshman Golf. Broome Tech. University Golf Course.

4:00 p.m. Colloquium. "Modern Educational Philosophies in Yucatan." Dr. Victor M. Castillo-Vales, professor of psychology and one of the directors of Colegio Peninsular at Yucatan Field Station. Sponsored by Center for Research in Education. Martha Van Rensselaer NG-35.

4 p.m. Lecture with films. "The Build-up to Apollo." Colonel Frank Borman, Commander, Apollo 8 Mission, Manned Spacecraft Center, Houston, Texas. Department of Astronomy, sponsor. Rockefeller A.

7 and 9:15 p.m. *Film. *The Illustrated Man*, with Rod Steiger and Claire Bloom. Cornell Cinema Society, sponsor. (Attendance limited to Cornell community.) Ives 120.

7 and 9:15 p.m. *Cornell University Cinema. *Key Largo*, directed by John Huston, with Humphrey Bogart and Lauren Bacall. Goldwin Smith D.

7 and 9:15 p.m. *Cornell University Cinema. *Putney Swope*, directed by Robert Downey. Statler Auditorium.

7:30 p.m. Slide Lecture. Wendell Castle, furniture designer. Department of Design and Environmental Analysis, College of Human Ecology, sponsor. 207 N Martha Van Rensselaer Hall.

8 p.m. Short Story Reading. Jonathan Baumbach, reading from his own work. Department of English and Council on the Arts, sponsors. Temple of Zeus, Goldwin Smith Hall.

8 p.m. University Lecture (in French). "Litterature et Societe en France au XVIIIe siecle." Jean Fabre, professeur a la Sorbonne. Kaufmann Auditorium, Goldwin Smith D.

8 p.m. Panel discussion. "The Rockefeller Report on the Americas." Eldon G. Kenworthy, assistant professor, government, Cornell; Andrew Wilson, deputy director, Office of Regional Economic Policy, U.S. Department of State. Cornell-Latin American Studies Program and Committee on U.S.-Latin American Studies Program (CUSLAR), sponsors. Ives 110.

Special Events

April 24-26. Hotel Ezra Cornell Weekend.

Exhibits

Andrew Dickson White Museum of Art. *Giovanni Battista Piranesi: Prison Scenes* (closes May 10). Jugendstil and Expressionist Posters from Germany (closes May 10). Hours: Tuesday through Saturday 11 a.m.-5 p.m.; Sunday, 1-5 p.m.; closed Monday.

John M. Olin Library. Rare Book Room, Gallery and Lower Level. *William Wordsworth: Honoring the Two-Hundredth Anniversary of His Birthday*. History of Science Collections: Redoute, Les liliacees.

Uris Library. New Books from Cornell University Press. Law Library. Myron Taylor Hall. Law Day, 1970.

McGraw Hall. Department of Geological Sciences (first floor, center hall). *Fossils: Edible and Unusual Mollusks; Mineral Deposits: Ore Minerals for Ferroalloy Metals; Interglacial Deposits along Cayuga Lake*.

* McGraw Hall. Department of Anthropology (second floor, center hall). *Baby Carriers*.

Franklin Hall Gallery. *Recent Work* John Sturgeon (Closes May 9).

* Admission charged.

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

The Cornell Chronicle Calendar is jointly prepared by the Office of the Secretary of the University, 312 Day Hall, and the Office of Public Information, 110 Day Hall.