

Spirit of Gaiety Marks 106th Commencement



FATHERLY PRIDE — A happy Blanchard Rideout (right), University Marshal, embraces his son, Richard, on the Commencement stage in Barton Hall June 3, after Richard received a doctoral degree.

3,365 Receive Degrees At Spring Ceremony

Spectators speculating at Cornell's 106th Commencement exercises June 3 had a number of explanations for the unmistakable spirit of gaiety which pervaded the ceremony:

"Maybe it's because the war is over."

"Maybe it's the beautiful weather."

"Maybe people can enjoy Commencement for what it really is — a celebration of personal achievement."

Although the weather forecasters had predicted patchy clouds and scattered showers, the procession formed on the Arts Quadrangle and proceeded to Barton Hall under sunny skies. Caps and gowns, optional for the fourth consecutive year, were worn by more than 90 per cent of the graduates.

Deviating from the traditional attire were the master bakers from the School of Hotel Administration in their high chef's hats, several engineering students in hardhats with orange tassels, and one bachelor of arts candidate in full bellydancer regalia — including coin bra, veils and finger cymbals.

In a brief commencement address, University President Dale R. Corson said, "It is the mission of universities such as Cornell to foster in the individuals whom they have educated the understanding and values necessary to the preservation of our society."

He gave a historical perspective to the current moral crisis in America. He entreated the graduates to question their convictions as a means of strengthening those convictions because, he said, "this nation needs men and women of the strongest conviction."

As the deans of the various schools and colleges presented the degree candidates to the president, Dean Robert B. McKersie of the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations cited his students as "One hundred twenty-one first class arbitrators, conciliators, peace-makers, mediators and negotiators." And Dean Alfred E. Kahn of the College of Arts and Sciences presented what

(Continued on Page 7)

CORNELL REPORTS

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Alumni Trustees

Conable, Culbertson Are Elected

Charlotte Williams Conable, a 1951 graduate of Cornell and David J. Culbertson, a 1950 graduate, have been elected to five-year terms on the University's Board of Trustees by the Cornell Alumni Association.

The election of the alumni trustees was announced recently by Frank R. Clifford, general secretary of the Alumni Association. Mrs. Conable and Culbertson will be two of 10 alumni elected members of the Board of Trustees and were selected in a mail-in vote in which some 23,600 ballots were cast.

They succeed New York State Assemblywoman Constance E. Cook and Meredith C. Gourdine, an authority in the field of direct-energy conversion and silver medalist in the 1952 Olympic Games. They did not run for reelection.

Mrs. Conable is the wife of New York State Congressman Barber B. Conable Jr., and lives in Alexander, N.Y., and Chevy Chase, Md. Culbertson, president and chief executive of the Xerox Education Group and vice president of Xerox Corp., earned his bachelor's degree in English and economics and a master's degree in business administration, also at Cornell, in 1951. He lives in Darien, Conn.

(Continued on Page 7)



Constance Conable



David Culbertson

Cornell, Ithaca College Plan Exchange Program

An exchange program between Cornell University and Ithaca College which will enable full-time students at one institution to take courses at the other, without extra charge for tuition, has been announced by the two schools.

Starting in the fall, the college and the university will undertake a two-year experiment in exchanging undergraduate students in fields of instruction in which opportunities exist at one institution but not at the other. The program will expand curricular offerings and will thereby make more courses available to Cornell and Ithaca undergraduates. A joint committee consisting of representatives from each institution will administer the exchange.

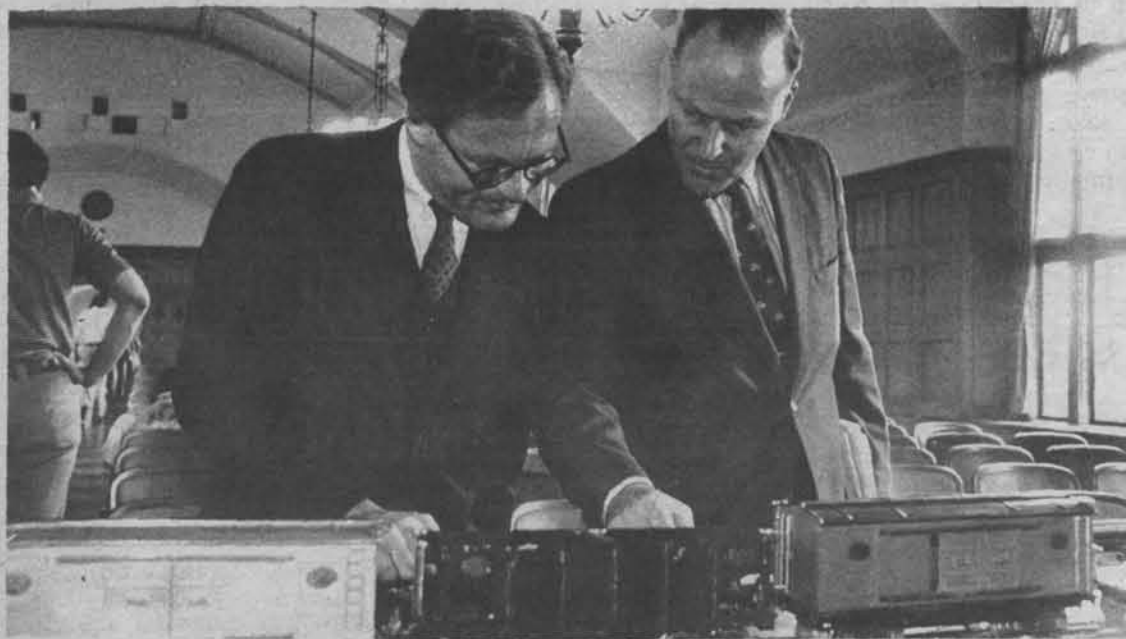
Ithaca College President Ellis L. Phillips Jr. said, "The opportunity for students to enroll in courses other than those offered at their home institutions will, I believe, contribute significantly to the quality of the undergraduate education at both the university and the college. The exchange is also appealing in that it makes possible a wider variety of courses without the duplication of instructional resources."

Cornell President Dale R. Corson said he felt the program would be an "important new step in the growing intellectual dialogue between the two institutions. Both institutions, as well as the individual students involved in the program, will benefit from the exchange."

According to William A. Scoones, assistant provost at the college, Ithaca students seem to be interested in taking courses at Cornell in art, art history and certain interdisciplinary courses not available at the college. Conversely, preliminary studies indicate that Cornell students may wish to enroll in courses in the college's five professional schools and in teacher education.

In order to take advantage of the new cooperative program, students will register with the extramural division of the other institution, after having received approval from their own college or school.

Model From Trial Donated



GIFT — The original model train Samuel S. Leibowitz, law '15, used in defending the Scottsboro "boys" in the famed rape case of the early 1930s is being examined by Irving Younger, former judge of the Civil Court of the City of New York. He was named this spring the first holder of the Samuel S. Leibowitz Professorship of Trial Techniques at the Law School. At right, is Albert C. Neimeth, assistant dean of the Law School. Leibowitz turned the train over to the Law School this spring. It is an exact replica of the train that was the scene of the alleged rape of two white girls. The model train was a key exhibit in Leibowitz's case, in which he was able to save the nine black defendants from the death sentence. The case is a judicial landmark in that it ended the exclusion of blacks from Southern juries.

Matyas Vice President For Planning, Facilities

Robert M. Matyas was elected vice president for planning and facilities at Cornell by the Board of Trustees during its June meeting, effective July 1.

Matyas, 48, replaces Thomas W. Mackesey, who retired June 30 as professor of regional planning and vice president for planning after more than 30 years on the Cornell faculty.

In recommending Matyas for election, President Dale R. Corson said the new post represents a consolidation of the Office of Planning, the Department of Construction and the Division of Buildings and Properties.

Matyas was director of the Department of Construction at Cornell since 1968 and program manager for the Arecibo Telescope upgrading project since 1972. A native of Hazleton, Pa., he earned a bachelor of architecture degree from Cornell in 1952 and did graduate work in business and public administration. He served in the Army Air Corps from 1944 to 1946 in France and Germany.

Matyas was a supervising engineer for nuclear submarines, surface ships and the Shippingport Nuclear Power Station at the Westinghouse Bettis Atomic Power Laboratory in Pittsburgh



Robert Matyas

from 1954 to 1962. He was named supervisor of nuclear core contracts at that company in 1962. He left Bettis Laboratory three years later to become director of operations supervising construction of Cornell's Robert R. Wilson Synchrotron Laboratory. In 1967-68 he served as executive officer of the laboratory of Nuclear Studies at Cornell.

Byron Saunders Is Elected New Cornell Faculty Dean

Byron W. Saunders, a member of the College of Engineering faculty since 1947, has been named dean of the University Faculty for a three-year term. His election was confirmed by the University Board of Trustees at its June meeting, following a mail ballot election by members of the Faculty.

Saunders is currently serving as director of the School of Industrial Engineering and Operations Research and director of continuing education at the College of Engineering. He succeeds Norman Penney, professor of law, as dean of the Faculty.

His previous participation in University affairs includes membership in the Faculty Council, the Administrative Board of the Cornell University Council, and the University Senate. He served as chairman of the Board of Directors for the former Cornell United Religious Work, and at the present time is faculty adviser to the swimming team.

At the College of Engineering, Saunders has served as chairman of the Educational Policy Committee and the Graduate Professional Programs Committee. He was chairman of the Department of Industrial Engineering and Operations Research from 1962 to 1967, when the school he now heads was formed. He has been a full



Byron Saunders

professor since 1957.

Saunders is a graduate of the University of Rhode Island in electrical engineering, and received a master's degree in engineering economics from the Stevens Institute of Technology. A specialist in manufacturing and production systems, he has served as a consultant to a number of industrial firms and has been active in several professional engineering societies.

Freshman Survey: 'A' Averages, Career-Oriented

Approximately 60 per cent of the men and 81 per cent of the women who responded to a questionnaire distributed to Cornell freshmen last fall said they maintained an A+ to an A-average in high school.

This compares to 13 per cent of the men and 22 per cent of the women entering colleges across the country who maintained high school averages at the same level.

This is the first year that all undergraduate divisions of the University have participated in the eight-year-old program, designed to collect information on the characteristics of freshmen and to determine the effects of college on students.

At Cornell, the results of the study will be used to strengthen programs of

advising and counseling, particularly for freshmen, and will help the University evaluate admissions programs, according to R. Peter Jackson, director of student records and finance.

Fifty-five per cent of the freshman class responded to the survey, which was conducted by the University in collaboration with the Cooperative Institutional Research Program (CIRP) of the American Council on Education (ACE).

"We hope the study will help us understand the social and financial circumstances of our entering classes at Cornell," Jackson said. Also, he said, periodic follow-up surveys will provide information for evaluating

changes in student attitudes and opinions during their years of undergraduate study at Cornell. "The University should be able to respond to students more effectively if we know more about the students and their backgrounds when they start their academic career."

Commenting on the high percentage of students entering Cornell with A+ to A-high school averages, Jackson said, "Some colleges enroll a higher percentage of their students from private college preparatory schools that grade differently and may have more students outside of the A range, but of the same caliber as Cornell students."

The College of Arts and Sciences had the highest percentage of freshmen in the A range with 82 per cent of its class in that category, followed closely by the New York State College of Human Ecology with 81 per cent.

Responding to a question of political orientation, 48 per cent of the Cornell freshmen described themselves as liberal, 37 per cent as "middle-of-the-road," 11 per cent conservative and the remainder either far left or far right.

The School of Hotel Administration was the most conservative group of respondents with 59 per cent describing themselves as "middle-of-the-road" and 20 per cent as conservative. The College of Arts and Sciences

has the largest number describing themselves as liberal, 58 per cent, followed closely by the New York State College of Industrial and Labor Relations (ILR) with 56 per cent.

Women in the various schools consistently describe themselves as liberal at a higher percentage than the men, except in the ILR School. There, male respondents were slightly more liberal than their female counterparts, 56 per cent to 55 per cent.

The Hotel School freshmen were not only the most conservative group in the survey, but also the most affluent. Approximately 60 per cent of the respondents in this school estimated their parental income as \$20,000 or more per year. This compares with 46 per cent from the total group surveyed who estimate their parental income as being at that level.

The least affluent group was from the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences with 42 per cent estimating the \$20,000 level of income, followed by the College of Engineering with 43 per cent.

Engineering students have traditionally included a high percentage of first-generation college-bound students, according to Donald G. Dickason, assistant dean at the Engineering College. "Students in the College of Arts and Sciences, for example, have come from families a

little more affluent and a little more educated than our students," he said.

"The social background of engineering students is not very different from those in liberal arts anymore. Children of college graduates are now more likely to enter directly into professional fields," he said.

Dickason also attributes some of the changes in the background and political orientation of engineering students to the increase in the number of women entering the college. He described women's interest in engineering as "skyrocketing."

Applications for admissions to the College of Engineering from women have almost doubled this year over last — from 127 to 232 applications — and applications from women have been up about 80 per cent over the last four years. "Apparently, high schools are telling gifted women that engineering is an option," Dickason said.

Ninety-two per cent of the students who responded to the survey described themselves as white or Caucasian. The largest minority represented with 4 per cent described themselves as black, Negro or Afro-American, followed by Orientals with 3 per cent.

James B. Garrett, assistant director of Committee on Special Educational Projects (COSEP) admissions, said that the number of applicants (Continued on Page 3)

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Fessenden-Raden In Bio. Sciences Post

June M. Fessenden-Raden has been named associate director for academic affairs of the Division of Biological Sciences at Cornell by President Dale R. Corson, according to an announcement made today by Richard D. O'Brien, director of the division.

Fessenden-Raden, an associate professor in the Section of Biochemistry Molecular and Cell Biology, replaces Robert S. Marshall, who left Cornell on July 1 to assume the presidency of Rosary Hill College near Buffalo.

"June's professionalism and humanitarianism commend her to this position," O'Brien said of the appointment.

Professor Egner Given Administrative Duties

Joan Roos Egner, associate professor of education, has been named acting associate director of research at the State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, and acting associate director of the Agricultural Experiment Station, both at Cornell.

She assumed her new position on July 1, with Prof. Joseph F. Metz Jr., the associate director, on leave.

She is handling social science programs in the areas of funding, project review and processing.

Egner is using a grant from the Cornell Institute for Occupational Education to develop a model of occupational choice which has included an investigation of the factors that influence a high school student's choice of careers.

On the Margin of Life, Survival Is Difficult, Cornell Sociologist Finds

Just imagine this being said at a cocktail party or afternoon tea:

"My children don't ask for food if I haven't sold anything during the day. They don't bother me with 'Mama, I'm hungry. Mama, I'm hungry.' Of course, when meal time comes they begin to come around and the little girl says, 'Are we going to eat, Mama?'"

"No," I say.

"Why not?"

"I have no money today."

"Then later," she says to me, "Mama, if there's nothing today, then we're not going to eat."

"That's right."

"Oh, well, then I'm not going to ask any more."

"They are good children. They accept it."

These words of a Salvadoran mother, are hauntingly present at an increasing number of society's cocktail and coffee hours. Unspoken and unheard they lie there in the pages of a book created by the photographer, Cornell Capa, and the Cornell authority on population, J. Mayone Stycos.

The book is designed to fit in among the picture albums and multi-colored art books that grace coffee tables. Titled the "Margin of Life," its stark black and white tones tell the story in pictures and words of life in underdeveloped countries. The specific focus of the volume is Honduras and El Salvador. The work is the result of a collaboration between Cornell's International Population



Program headed by Stycos and the International Fund for Concerned Photography, Inc., headed by Capa.

Published this spring by Grossman Publishers, the book costs \$7.50 in paperback and \$15 in hardback—a book for the affluent—a kind of extension course in sociology, and example of applied humanities.

More often than not, while the Salvadoran mother's words lie unperceived on the coffee table, a great deal of the cocktail hour buzz, at least in academia, will be about the need for extending extension and applying applied humanities and the need for a clearer definition of both.

The Capa-Stycos book opens and closes with a quotation from a slum dweller's petition in El Salvador:

"It's not the slums that are marginal.

It's the people, it's us...

We are on the margin of health.

The margin of education.

The margin of work.

We cry to the four winds

That we don't want to be marginal..."

West Coast Office Opens

Robert N. Berube, '66, an outstanding basketball player for the Big Red during his undergraduate days, is director of the University's newly opened Western Regional Office at 3600 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 318, in Los Angeles, Calif.

Opened this spring, the office completes a network of seven regional offices across the country designed to provide direct assistance to alumni and other individuals interested in the University and its activities. Berube (pronounced BEAR-uh-bee) will be working with alumni groups centered in the Southwest and the far West.

Lacrosse, Track Teams Win National Reknown

A couple of mankind's oldest sports—lacrosse and track—had some new stars wearing the Cornell colors this spring and the teams of coaches Richie Moran and Jack Warner achieved national prominence.

Crew, under first-year Coach Doug Neil, fared well and Coach Jim Fenner's golf team posted a winning record also. The baseball team disappointed Coach Ted Thoren and its followers. The only bright spot for Coach Dan Wood's tennis team was No. 1 player Eric Schieding.

Mike French and Jim Trenz, both playing their first season of varsity lacrosse for the Big Red, ranked 1-2 in the nation in scoring as Cornell posted an excellent 12-2 record. A scoring barrage and solid defense carried the team to the NCAA semi-finals (where it lost to Maryland, 19-10), a fifth Ivy League title and a fourth-place ranking nationally.

French, a sophomore from St. Davids, Ontario, scored 63 goals and had 31 assists for 94 points. Trenz, a senior who transferred to Cornell from Penn State two years ago, was second with 91 points on 47 goals, 44 assists. Both set Cornell records for goals and assists and Trenz was named All-America and the Ivy League's first "player of the year."

As with any championship team, a host of players gained recognition. In addition to French and Trenz, sophomore midfielder Bill Marino, junior defenseman Dave Devine and senior goalie Mike Emmerich were named All-Ivy. Marino finished third in scoring with 47 points. Trenz and seniors Steve Sanford and Jay Gallagher played in the North-South All-Star game.

Dave Doupe and Carl Shields were the biggest names for the Cornell track team, with Doupe winning the shot put consistently all season and Shields finishing brilliantly in the hammer throw. Cornell's 1-2 record in dual meet competition is deceiving, because

it was in invitational and championship events where Cornell shined.

Doupe, a 6-0, 230-pound freshman from Irvine, Calif., won the South Carolina Relays with a meet record toss of 58-9. He lost rarely after that and improved his distances consistently. He was named the outstanding performer in the Nittany Lion Relays, won the outdoor Heptagonals and IC4A titles (he won the indoor IC4A also), and reached his peak at the USTFF meet in Wichita.

After flirting with the magic 60-foot distance for weeks, Doupe put the shot 61-8½ at the USTFF meet to take seventh place. The 18-year-old Doupe did it in world class competition, finishing behind Olympians Al Feurbach and George Woods. Doupe's put of 61-5¼ in the NCAA meet at Austin, Tex., got him sixth place.

Shields, a 6-2, 245-pound junior who had never thrown the hammer until after his freshman year at Cornell, gained All-America honors at the NCAA meet. His throw of 200-4 was good enough for fourth place and All-America recognition. His previous best was 189 feet. Shields' coaches feel he has the potential to equal the feats of Cornellian Al Hall '56, a five-time Olympian.

Captain Bob Anastasio had an outstanding year, starting with being named the outstanding performer in the South Carolina Relays. At his best in the 880, he set a Cornell record of 1:49.2 at the NCAA meet. He also ran on all the Big Red relay teams. Teaming with Dane Keehn, Tom Patterson and Pal Roach at the Nittany Lion Relays, Anastasio and his mates ran the fastest two-mile relay time in the nation to that point, 7:24.2.

The Cornell crew swept the Goes Regatta, defeating Navy and Syracuse, and the varsity heavyweights took the Carnegie Cup from Princeton and Yale. Neil's first disappointment of the year came a week later at the Easterns when both the heavyweight and lightweight

varsities failed to qualify in the morning heats. The heavyweight freshmen won, however, to keep Harvard from a clean sweep.

Another setback came when Penn defeated Cornell by a deck to win the Madeira Cup. The Red won just about everything else but the varsity race, however, and took the James Wray Memorial.

Cornell had a good day at the IRA in Syracuse, but it took some gritty performances to do it. The Red got third in overall scoring, third in the varsity, second in the junior varsity and first in the freshman, coached by Findley Meislahn.

Poor showings in the Thursday heats forced the Cornell varsity and freshman teams—among others—into the repechages on Friday. Windy conditions blew out the Friday races and the varsity and frosh were forced into early Saturday qualifiers. They were successful, even though they had to row twice in one day.

The golfers got off to a fast start, sweeping their first five matches. They were upset at Colgate, then lost to good Harvard and Yale teams to finish 5-3.

The Big Red baseball team lost 10 of 13 games on a trip to Texas during spring vacation and never fully recovered. The Texas trip seemed to set a pattern for Cornell with three of the losses coming by a single run. Before the season was out, Cornell suffered four more one-run losses, all of them coming in the final inning. The Red finished with a 13-19 record, missing a winning season for the first time in 10 years. Cornell was 6-7 in the EIBL and finished sixth.

Thoren, who thought he'd have solid pitching and questionable hitting this season, found the reverse to be true. Steve Hamrick, his ace lefthander, finished among the national leaders in strikeouts again (13.6 average), but had a 3-4 record and a 2.81 earned run average. As a junior, Hamrick had been 5-2 with a 0.95 ERA.



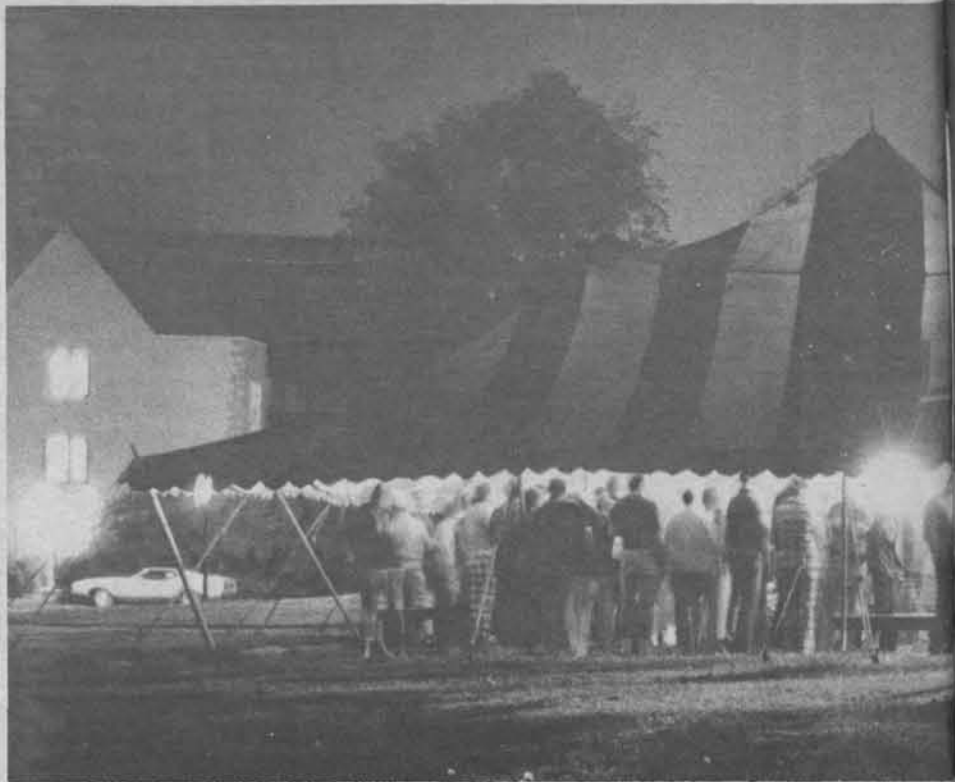
Some old gags, some new ones....



Singing "The Evening Song...."



A look at some sculpture, Johnson Art Museum.



Happiness and Interest

Events at Reunion

Happiness and interest were in abundance on the Cornell campus the weekend of June 13-17, as some 1,900 alumni and another 1,300 family members participated heavily in the scheduled activities. Even Sunday's Cornelliana night, scheduled on the last evening in the new format which ran through Sunday, turned out a good crowd.

The weekend paid tribute to the late Morris Bishop '14, with a plaque dedicated to his memory in Sage Chapel, and a reading of some of his works at Cornelliana night, by President Emeritus Deane W. Malott.

One event that produced a turnaway crowd was the Saturday morning reunion forum.

—A world with the power and the ways but not the will to deal effectively with the sickness and hunger, the poverty and abject misery that faces most of mankind, was a vision evoked by the observations of a panel of distinguished Cornellians during the forum, on the topic "The Shape of Things to Come - the Next Twenty-five Years."

Speaking before an overflow crowd of some 1,000 alumni in the Alice Statler Auditorium, were Sol M. Linowitz, Law '38, former chairman of the National Urban Coalition and ambassador to the Organization of American States; Jerome "Brud" Holland '39, former United States Ambassador to Sweden; and Max Black, the Susan Linn Sage Professor of Philosophy and Humane Letters. The moderator was Austin H. Kiplinger '39, editor and publisher.

Stating that this is a time of unparalleled affluence and unparalleled need, Linowitz dramatized the misery in store for most of the world's peoples by pointing out that every 60 seconds "200 human beings are going to be born on this earth. About 160 of them are going to be colored: black, brown, yellow and red. Of these 200 human beings that are being born as I stand here in the 60-second interval, half are going to be dead before they are a year old. Of those that survive, another half are going to be dead before they are 16. Of these 200 kids that are coming into the world at this moment, 50 of them are going to survive past their 16th birthday and when you look at them and multiply by hundreds of thousands and millions, you see the human beings of this earth, during the next 25 years and thereafter, and this is the way they are going to look. They're going to have an age expectancy of about 30 years. They're going to be hungry,

tired, illiterate, sick, and they will live in mud and filth, working for landlords, naked and hungry under the sun of Africa and Latin America, watching, hoping. These are the people with whom we have inherited this world.

Ambassador Holland said the world has increased know-how and has become longer dominated by the few, but shared interdependence, industrial power centers, Japan, Russia and the United States. This, he said, he sees as the powers even the United States cannot help to the underdeveloped areas of the world.

He said he sees a world of dependence on international trade, the United States and the capability of being the center of the entire world.

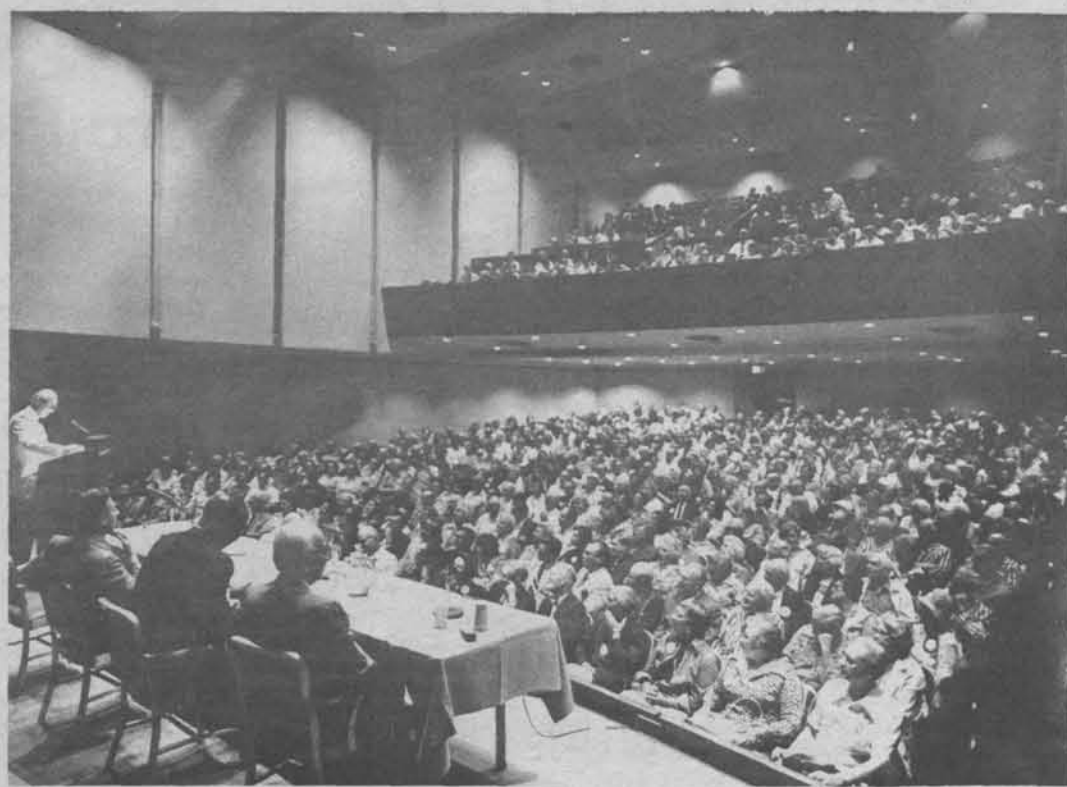
Black, who declined to discuss the issues of the present world, said this country alone, with the will of setting aside 50 percent of its national product, the world's deprived could be provided for.

"All that is lacking," he said, "is the will to do it."

During the hour-and-a-half session, Linowitz questioned something was enough to solve the problem of making the world self-reliant. Linowitz said the immensity of the task of the underdeveloped countries. On the other hand, he said, the knowledge is available, stating that the strength for mankind lies in its ability to communicate.

He concluded his talk with a reference to Huxley who wrote 100 years ago in the United States: "I am not the slightest degree impressed by your material resources, grandeur, territory does not make a great issue about which we are overhanging fate is what we are doing with all those things."

Also Saturday morning, a Cornell trustee and



Saturday morning forum at Alice Statler Auditorium.

Heavily Attended

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With Younger, '54,
elect of Syracuse

University Law School, told some 250 women attending the Women's Reunion Breakfast of the need for economic independence for women. After a woman marries, Younger said, "the law acts in a sinister way" by categorizing her as the legal dependent upon her husband, who is the provider. This legal role division is fine, Younger said, "so long as everything goes smoothly."

Citing several court cases, Younger showed how the legal protection of women works in theory but not in practice, breaking down at the point women try to "cash in" on their legal rights by translating them into hard cash. In one instance, the court found "the right of support ... amounts to exactly what the husband chooses to give her." In another, the law allows the husband to determine what "necessaries" he must provide to his wife. Alimony is "rather a gratuity" from the court, Younger said. Summing up her point that under present laws the woman finds herself defined as economically dependent and the "economically lesser of the two partners in the marriage."

In failing to give the dependent wife sufficient protection, the law "is unfair" and is the "grandest discrimination" practiced against women today. Furthermore, "the legal image of ourselves helps shape us," Younger added, shifting to personal anecdotes of her own expectations about getting married, having children and working. The result of these conflicting models of what a woman should be "is me," Younger quipped, "and I am a perfect mess. I am always divided," catering to her husband and two children.

Younger advocated a legal system which while ignoring sex as the determinant economic factor would encourage women to be financially independent; make it harder for women to marry; provide tax incentives for working wives; recognize that one spouse may be financially dependent but not allocate that role on the basis of sex; provide for real economic benefits to the dependent spouse and provide job counseling and training for the economic independence of the dependent spouse after dissolution of marriage.

The non-legal model of the adult woman, Younger said, should do what she wants to do. "There is only one thing I think she must be ... economically self-supporting. This, I think, is the key to independence."



The days were very busy, and sometimes grew long....



President Corson dedicates Morris Bishop plaque in Sage Chapel.

Cornell Dean

Kahn Heads Public Service Panel

Economist Alfred E. Kahn, until recently dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, has begun a six-year term as chairman of the New York State Public Service Commission (PSC). He was appointed to the full-time post in May by Governor Malcolm Wilson, effective July 1.

Kahn, who completed a five-year term as dean of the Arts College on June 30, is on leave of absence from the faculty in order to serve in his new post. He succeeded Joseph Swidler, who left his PSC chairmanship to become director of the State University's Institute for Policy Alternatives. While Kahn, a Democrat, has been appointed to serve as chairman through Feb. 1, 1980, he serves at the pleasure of the governor. The commission governs the rates and practices of telephone, electric, gas and



Alfred E. Kahn

water companies in the state.

Kahn said the position interests him because it will give him an opportunity to help develop the policies that

have been the main subject of his research for the past 25 years.

An authority on American industry and its regulation, Kahn joined the Cornell faculty in 1947. He was named the Robert Julius Thorne Professor of Economics in 1967.

He has served on the U.S. attorney general's committee to study the antitrust laws, with the antitrust division of the Department of Justice, and in the Department of Commerce.

He also was a member of the senior staff of the President's Council of Economic Advisors. He served as consultant to the U.S. Department of Justice in 1963-64 and Federal Trade Commission in 1965, the National Commission on Food Marketing in 1966, and the Ford Foundation in 1967. He has testified many times before congressional committees and in regulatory proceedings before the Federal Power Commission. Kahn is credited with devising the two-price system now used for regulating the field price of natural gas.

Kahn received the bachelor and master of arts degrees from New York University, and the doctor of philosophy degree from Yale University in 1942. He also studied at the University of Missouri from 1937-38.

Freshman Survey

(Continued from Page 2)

asking for consideration by COSEP decreased by 200 for admission to the Class of 1978. He said that one contributing factor to the decrease is increased competition for minority students. "More southern schools are opening their doors to minority students, and more students are choosing to begin their higher education at community colleges near their homes."

Students in the College of Arts and Sciences were most optimistic about their chances of "making at least a B average" at Cornell. Fifty-eight per cent of the respondents in the Arts College felt they could attain this level of performance, followed by Architecture with 54 per cent.

Only 13 per cent of the students surveyed said they would not continue their education beyond the bachelor's degree level. Sixty-one per cent of the students in the Architecture School and 52 per cent of the students in the Engineering College said they would continue on for master's degrees.

An overwhelming 69 per cent of the respondents from the ILR School said they planned to go on to law school.

Eleven per cent of the students in agriculture said they would pursue study to become doctors or dentists and nearly 25 per cent want to become veterinarians. Twenty-nine per cent of the arts students said they would seek education in medicine.

Students most interested in working toward doctorates were from the College of Arts and Sciences with 33 per cent. They were followed by the Engineering students with 32

per cent.

Almost none of the responding students said that they would temporarily drop out of the University. The College of Arts and Sciences, which has been experiencing a downward trend in enrollment due to drop-outs and transfers to statutory units, is particularly interested in projected drop-out rates.

New Feline Research Lab Set Up at Vet College

Trends in the last 10 years show that the cats have been giving the dogs a struggle to maintain their title as man's best friend.

A Cornell veterinarian estimates the U.S. feline population at about 30 million, many of which are unfortunately suffering from a variety of unstudied and as yet incurable diseases.

A new Feline Research Laboratory has been established at Cornell's New York State Veterinary College, which will utilize laboratories, clinics, offices and animal facilities in the main college building and the new Multicategorical Research Building. Its three-fold purpose is to (1) promote and conduct research on diseases of the domestic cat in order to prevent or cure them; (2) provide continuing education on feline diseases to veterinarians and cat owners, and (3) aid veterinarians when new or unknown diseases occur. Funds from the Division of Research Resources, National Institutes of Health, will provide equipment and cages for the new laboratory animal facility.

According to Dr. Fredric W. Scott, associate professor of veterinary microbiology and director of the new unit, many feline diseases which will be studied are comparable to human ailments. He stressed, however, that the goal of the laboratory staff is to study diseases of the cat for the cat's direct benefit.

"Until now," Dr. Scott said, "the only support obtainable was for comparative studies, where cats were used as animal models in research on human diseases." Because of this funding restriction, he



Dr. Fredric W. Scott

explained, the only cat ailments investigated were those which had human counterparts, such as leukemia, rabies and ringworm.

Dr. Scott said that feline research was late in gaining support because cats were late in gaining popularity as companion

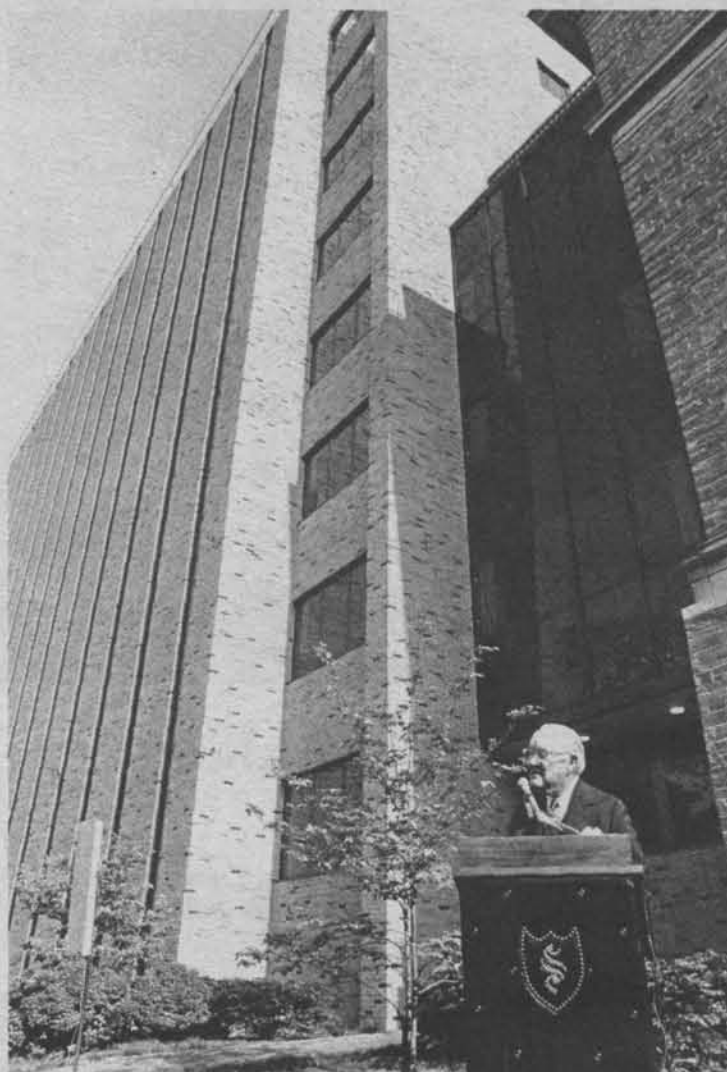
animals. Now that people show an interest in caring for them, he said -- and with approximately 40 per cent of small animal practice devoted to cats -- there is a demand for better health care. He anticipates that research support will come primarily from concerned private individuals and foundations.

The research facility team will include clinicians from the Small Animal Clinic at Cornell. Members of the basic research faculty and the medical staff will work together on new or unusual problems as they appear in the clinic, Dr. Scott said. Other clinics and private practitioners have also agreed to cooperate with the new facility by sharing case histories. As facts are gleaned from research, the information will be made available to practicing veterinarians through continuing education programs, published papers in professional journals, an annual report and periodic special laboratory reports.

"All clinic case records are being computerized so that instant recall of all cases of a particular disease of the cat will be possible," Dr. Scott said. "Furthermore, computerized research data can be subjected to detailed analyses and interpretations."

The multidisciplinary, multidisciplinary approach of the program is its strongest asset, according to Dr. Scott. "The availability of expertise from many departments within the Veterinary College is one of the reasons I'm so optimistic about success," he said.

Olin Lab Is Dedicated



UNITED — Spencer T. Olin, Cornell Class of 1921, spoke at the dedication of the Spencer T. Olin Chemistry Laboratory last month. In accepting the building for the University, Chairman of the Board of Trustees Robert W. Purcell, said "As the science of chemistry helps to unite the separate elements into compounds which are useful to society so Spencer T. Olin has united education and industry, and as he has served Cornell so has he served his country, and, indeed, the world. We ... are pleased to participate with Spencer T. Olin in dedicating this facility to the advancement of chemistry and, through chemistry research, the progress of mankind."

3,365 Receive Degrees Still a Winner, Old Pitcher Returns At Spring Ceremony

(Continued from Page 1)

he called "beautiful candidates, who have completed the requirements, including the physical education requirement."

At least four champagne corks flew through the air as the students stood for the conferring of degrees. There was also one frisbee hurled aloft by an engineering student, and two or three balloons. The candidates for the masters degree from the School of Business and Public Administration rose from their seats waving dollar bills in their hands, prompting Corson to commend Dean H. Justin Davidson on the eagerness of his students to contribute to the Cornell Alumni Fund.

For the second consecutive year, two married couples joined "the ancient and universal company of scholars" together. Receiving their doctoral degrees as husband and wife were Sherman Davie Hanna and Suzanne Lindamood, and John Richard and Bonnie June Meyer.

University Marshal Blanchard L. Rideout, professor of Romance studies, emeritus, read off the names on the doctoral candidates with his traditionally flawless pronunciation, although he did make an error in alphabetical order. As the last candidate approached the dais, Rideout said, "And, Mr. President, my son, Richard Francis Rideout." Father and son embraced amid cheers and applause.

In keeping with Cornell tradition, Corson was the only commencement speaker, and no honorary degrees were awarded. But the 3,365 degree recipients were deprived of another Cornell tradition, an allocution by Morris G. Bishop, the Kappa Alpha Professor of Romance Literature, Emeritus, who died during this academic year.

Earlier on Commencement Day, Thora A. Fieldsend made history at Cornell when she was commissioned a second lieutenant in the United States Air Force after being the first woman to take military training (ROTC) as an undergraduate student there since the program began nearly 90 years ago.

She was among 40 cadets and midshipmen to receive their commissions during the traditional early morning Commencement Day commissioning ceremonies in Alice Statler Auditorium. Fieldsend, who is from Hudson, Mass., was commissioned a second lieutenant in the United States Air Force. A student in meteorology, in the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at Cornell

she will report for active duty at Pease Air Force Base in New Hampshire, where she expects to work in the area of meteorology.

In reaction to her long list of firsts — first woman enrolled in ROTC, first to graduate and first woman to be a Distinguished Air Force Graduate, Fieldsend observed: "It could have been anybody, it just happened to be me."

In keeping with the historic event, the principle address was given by Major Barbara Darden, commander of the United States Air Force Recruiting Detachment 110. Major Darden, who also conferred the commissions, stressed in her talk to the new officers their need to communicate creatively and understandingly with the young people they soon will be leading.

The lawn of The New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center was the setting May 29 for the graduation exercises of Cornell University's Medical College, School of Nursing, and Graduate School of Medical Sciences.

Dr. David E. Rogers, president of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, gave this year's commencement address to the graduating class. In addition, the Cornell University Medical College Alumni Association presented the 1974 Award of Distinction to Dr. Charles Gardner Child III, Class of '34, "for his notable achievements in surgery and education."

President Corson conferred the degrees on the 212 graduating students. Of these, 94 received their M.D.'s; 103, their B.S.'s in Nursing; and 15, their Ph.D's in Medical Sciences.

On Women's History

The American woman's history as subservient helpmate has many of its roots in legislation passed in colonial times, concludes Marylyn Salmon '74, in a 100-page essay for which she won this year's Moses Coit Tyler Essay Competition in history, worth \$500.

The essay makes an original contribution to the understanding of women in colonial America, according to Mary Beth Norton, assistant professor of history and chairman of the committee that judged the essays in the competition.

Salmon points out that life in 17th and 18th century America was not particularly conducive to maintaining a strong family structure with the woman's exclusive role as wife and mother. This stress on the traditional patriarchal organization brought from Europe was a result of the life in the wilderness, the availability of land and the scarcity of labor, according to one historian, she writes.

In order to counter these stresses on the colonists' desire for a strong family structure she writes that "within a decade of their founding all the colonies passed laws demanding obedience from children and established penalties for contempt and abuse. For filial disobedience in Massachusetts and Connecticut the punishment was death..."

"Colonial lawmakers were, then, very concerned with maintaining stable family relationships, and their rulings on the rights and liabilities of women reflect this attitude. Statutes were written not so much to establish a legal position for women as individuals, but to place them firmly and without choice into a strong familial structure. Society viewed women as extensions of their husbands and children. The law did the same."



HAPPY MEMORIES — John James Deshon '08, a pitcher for Cornell in 1905 and 1906, talks with Frank Clifford, director of alumni affairs, behind Schoellkopf in May. When Deshon left Cornell, he introduced baseball to Nicaragua. He is 90 years old.

New Trustees Elected

(Continued from Page 1)

A candidate for a master's degree in Special Studies at George Washington University, Washington, D.C., Mrs. Conable is conducting an independent research project on the History of Women at Cornell University.

With a longtime interest in students and the educational process, Mrs. Conable has been employed as youth director of a church in Buffalo and the YWCA in Batavia. Former Governor Nelson Rockefeller appointed her as a member of the College Council, State University of New York at Brockport. A member of the American Association of University Women, she was a member of their New York State Status of Women Committee. Her

experience includes service as a counselor aide in the inner-city schools of Washington. She has been a member of the Alumni Advisory Committee of the Women's Studies Program at Cornell.

Recently she acted as counselor assistant in the Continuing Education for Women Program at George Washington University and undertook graduate studies at that institution before the development of the program in which she is now enrolled.

She has been a member of the Cornell University Council Administrative Board since 1971, has served as chairman of the Membership Committee, and is now Council vice-chairman.

She has been involved in alumni activities in both areas. A member of the Genesee County Cornell Club and of the Cornell Women's Clubs in Buffalo and in Genesee County, she is currently a director of the Cornell Club of Washington. Mrs. Conable has been co-chairman of the Washington meeting to solicit alumni response to the University's Long-Range Planning Report (the Cranch Report) and of the Alumni University Conference at Airlie House, Va.

Culbertson is actively engaged in Cornell affairs. As a member of the Advisory Council for the Graduate School of Business and Public Administration (B&PA), he recently completed a study of the School's finance curriculum. Culbertson is a member of the Cornell University Council and the Cornell Club of Fairfield County, Conn. He also serves on the Advisory Council of New Haven College in Connecticut.

Culbertson is also a member

of the Association of American Publishers, the Financial Executives Institute, and the Board of Directors of the Connecticut Public Expenditure Council.

Culbertson was with IBM from 1951 until 1968 when he joined Xerox as controller of the company's Business Products Division. Shortly thereafter he was named vice president and manager of finance for the Business Products Group before assuming his present responsibilities in July 1972.

Two other new trustees have also been elected to the board, recently.

Robert S. Hatfield, chief executive officer and president of Continental Can Co., was elected as a new member-at-large to succeed Adele L. Rogers, whose term expires and was named trustee emerita. Norman Penney, professor of law and outgoing Dean of the Faculty, was elected to a five-year term as a faculty trustee by the University Faculty. He succeeds Urie Bronfenbrenner, professor of human development and family studies.

Hatfield is a member of the Cornell Class of 1937 and received the law degree in 1945 from Fordham Law School. He is a vice chairman of the Administrative Board of the Cornell University Council and chairman of the University's Corporate Development Program.

Penney's teaching and research interests include certain specialized fields of business law and the law of Selective Service. He has been consultant to various governmental agencies and currently is co-director of a project studying consumer credit legislation.

Veterinary Research Tower Dedicated



The new Veterinary College Research Tower on the Cornell campus was dedicated formally June 27 at the building's main entrance on Tower Road.

Previously referred to as the Multicategorical Research Facility, or "Multicat," the \$10.5 million structure was designed by Ulrich Franzen Associates of New York City and built by Stewart and Bennett, Inc. of Ithaca. The construction was funded totally by the State University Construction Fund. Its features include 80 laboratories with 4 electron microscopes, 87 faculty and secretarial offices, 5 conference rooms, 30 animal rooms, 5 surgeries, 7 surgical support rooms, a lecture room and a cafeteria for the use of the New York State Veterinary College at

Cornell, a unit of the State University of New York under the administrative direction of Cornell.

According to Dr. George C. Poppensiek, dean of the Veterinary College, the new tower is one of the world's most advanced veterinary research facilities.

University President Dale R. Corson presided at the ceremony, which also included remarks by Merton W. Ertell, associate chancellor for special projects of the State University of New York, Dr. Poppensiek and Dr. W.W. Armistead, dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine at Michigan State University and president of the Association of American Veterinary Medical Colleges, Inc.

CORNELL REPORTS

In the July Issue:

Commencement '74	1
New Alumni Trustees	1
Cornell-I.C. Exchange Plan	1
Survey of Freshmen's Attitudes	2
Matyas Planning Head	2
Saunders Faculty Dean	2



(See Page 4)