

CORNELL Chronicle

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SCIENTISTS ON DISPLAY

Cornellians participate in the American Association for the Advancement of Science meeting, Feb. 8-13.

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JUSTICE IN AFRICA

Cornell conference next week will focus on human rights and the environment in Nigeria.

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The gift of history



From left, library assistant Lisa Sasaki '97, University Archivist Elaine Engst, graduate student Sarah Johnson and Professor Joan Jacobs Brumberg examine a lock of John Adams' hair, included in the Johnson Family papers, donated by Johnson and her sister to Cornell Library.

Previously undocumented letters are donated to the Cornell library by Adams descendants

By Jill Goetz

Cornell students are some of the first people ever to read a collection of letters written by John and Abigail Adams, thanks to a fellow student and her sister who have given them to Cornell University Library.

Sarah Johnson, a graduate student in developmental psychology, and her sister, Gwyneth Johnson Lymberis, have donated the Johnson Family Papers, which include dozens of letters written between Adams relatives; letters, land grants and army discharge papers signed by presidents George Washington, James Monroe, Martin Van Buren and Chester Arthur; an autograph book signed by President Rutherford B. Hayes and members of his

'The way I think about this collection is that it's not really my history; it's our history. It belongs to all of us.'

— Sarah Johnson

administration, Supreme Court justices and Civil War generals; an autographed engraving of Ulysses S. Grant; a signed copy of an autobiography by Mary Emily Cornell (daughter of Ezra Cornell, the university's founder); and even a lock of John Adams' hair.

The Johnson sisters are the great-great-great-great-granddaughters of John and

Abigail Adams, the nation's second president and First Lady.

Most of the papers, numbering about 250, are in excellent condition, in part because 18th- and early 19th-century American paper was rag-based and highly durable. They are kept in the Division of Rare and Manuscript Collections, located in the Carl A. Kroch Library. Like the library's other rare documents, the Johnson papers are available for public use in the division's reading room.

"Although specific documents are of sufficient importance to draw scholars from around the world, these materials will offer the greatest enhancement for Cornell students and faculty," said University Archivist Elaine Engst of the Johnson collection. "They will provide a

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President's statement on civil discourse

Cornell President Hunter Rawlings issued the following statement Wednesday:

At the beginning of a new semester, I would like to expand on some of the remarks I made last October in my inaugural address to the Cornell community. I spoke then about the need in universities for "informed and patient discourse," the careful consideration of issues that often evoke angry responses from narrow interests across a campus. As a center of reasoned thought, we should be more capable than most institutions of sustained discussion about the divisive matters that occupy much of our society's attention. We should be able to avoid the superficial and simplistic responses so characteristic of political campaigns, and instead engage in deeper consideration of the complex questions that surround us. It is our responsibility as a leading university to develop capacious minds that resist easy answers, take multiple perspectives into account and arrive at hard-won conclusions.



Rawlings

We shall address several complex matters this spring: the reports of the committees on residential life and the first-year experience; the final drafting of new sexual harassment procedures for the campus; further consideration of academic program review and of campuswide standards for tenure and promotion; and strategic academic planning, the setting of academic priorities in the context of constrained resources. In spite of our highly successful capital campaign, our budget continues to endure base reductions in state support and to face flat or declining federal support.

It takes thoughtfulness and serious engagement for a large community like ours to consider and to resolve such issues successfully. Students, staff and faculty contribute to this dialogue through their elective bodies, as well as through public forums and newspaper columns and letters. In such discussions, I hope we can avoid sloganeering and bitter invective, and raise the level of discourse by careful listening, patient research and honest attempts to persuade by rational argument.

Last semester we dealt with many difficult matters, in some cases quite effectively.

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Reichenbach named vice president for alumni affairs and development

President Hunter Rawlings announced Wednesday that the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees has approved the appointment of Inge T. Reichenbach as vice president for alumni affairs and development, effective immediately. Reichenbach has served since May of 1995 as acting vice president for public affairs, now renamed "alumni affairs and development" to reflect more clearly its role and mission.

"After extensive canvassing of potential candidates, I have concluded that Inge



Reichenbach

traordinarily successful five-year Capital Campaign. Her previous experience as di-

Reichenbach is clearly the best qualified person for this position," Rawlings said. "She has performed superbly as acting vice president during the last nine months, helping to bring to conclusion our ex-

traordinarily successful five-year Capital Campaign. Her previous experience as di-

rector of university development, a position that she has held at Cornell since 1988, has involved her in every aspect of the university's fund-raising program.

"I am delighted and honored to be asked to serve as vice president for alumni affairs and development on a permanent basis," Reichenbach said. "Cornell's alumni and friends have played an absolutely critical role in making it possible for us to continue to fulfill the dreams of Ezra Cornell and Andrew Dickson White. I look forward to continuing

to work with them and my colleagues within the university for many years to come."

Reichenbach joined the development office as a researcher in 1979. She later became assistant director of capital projects and directed development and alumni affairs for the Arts College. She became director of development at Wesleyan University in 1986 and in June 1988 rejoined Cornell as director of development. She assumed the post of acting vice president for public affairs after the death of Richard M. Ramin on May 27, 1995.

'Toss it all in' and join Cornell faculty and staff recycling effort

By Karen Klapper '96

The campuswide distribution of blue recycling pails, labeled "toss it all in," marks the onset of a new recycling program for faculty and staff. Paper materials that used to be sorted—newspapers, magazines, phone books, paperback books, box board (cereal boxes), and essentially all colors and textures of paper—can now be tossed into the same paper recycling bin.

A recent survey of Cornell faculty and staff yielded literally thousands of suggestions on ways to improve recycling at Cornell. Many respondents also had questions about the new procedures. In the interview below, campus solid waste manager Walter Smithers responds to some of the more frequently asked questions.

Q. Why did we buy new recycling bins?

A. To prevent back injury; custodians who have to lift 50 to 60 bins a day requested lighter bins. Additionally, by continuing to link the color blue to recycling, the bins should be easier to recognize, resulting in increased participation.

Q. What kinds of glass and plastic do we recycle?

A. We currently collect three colors of glass bottles (clear, brown and green), tin and aluminum cans, and numbers one and two plastic. Additional types of plastic will be accepted in our program when our markets are willing to take them. Note that laboratory glass, blue glass and chemical bottles are not recyclable at this time.

Q. Why aren't there more conveniently located bins for glass and plastic recycling?

A. We have over 100 bins for glass, can and plastic recycling. The majority of these collection sites are near material generation sites: in food service areas, vending areas and staff break rooms. We realize that additional bins are needed and have been working to make it easier to recycle these materials.

Q. Do we have to remove staples from our paper?



A. No, you don't have to remove staples from your paper or magazines. Paper clips, however, should be removed (and reused if possible). Metal or plastic spiral bindings also should be removed. Metal bottle caps need to be removed from beverage containers and discarded with the trash.

Q. What about batteries?

A. We accept nickel cadmium, mercury oxide, lithium and lead acid batteries for recycling. Once you have collected as many batteries as you can conveniently store at your workplace, call 255-4215 to arrange for a pick-up.

We receive many inquiries regarding flashlight batteries, especially the alkaline ones. While some programs collect these, we know of none that actually process them for recycling. They are landfilled. Recent legislation has mandated the removal of mercury from these batteries resulting in a product that is much less harmful to the environment.

Q. Are custodians kept up-to-date on recycling procedures?

A. The vast majority of custodians take pride in their work and follow proper procedures. They have been trained to dump any contaminated recyclables into the trash after a quick visual inspection. They don't have time to sort your waste and have been instructed not to. Proper sorting is your responsibility and is required under local law.

We have discovered isolated instances in the past where some custodians weren't following proper procedures. Should you have concerns regarding the recycling habits of your custodian, please feel free to contact the Department of Building Care at 255-5174 or the university solid waste manager at 255-4215.

Q. Does Cornell recycle Styrofoam?

A. No. Unfortunately, recycling technologies and economics do not allow us to accept Styrofoam. We applaud the many departments that save Styrofoam packing peanuts for reuse.

Q. Why can't faculty and staff bring recyclables from home?

A. There are several reasons why this doesn't make sense for the university. First, we don't have the necessary state permits to handle outside material, so it would be illegal for us to accept home recyclables. Second, we are not in the solid waste business to make money. The revenue generated from recycling is used to support our recycling program. If we accepted outside waste, we would be competing with local municipalities who need the revenues to support their programs, too. Third, the custodial staff already spends upwards of two hours a day handling solid waste. By adding more waste to the stream, we would be making their jobs even more difficult by cutting into the time they need to keep Cornell's buildings clean.

Walt Smithers and the Cornell recycling hotline can be reached at 255-4215 or <recycle@cornell.edu>.

NOTABLE

For his contributions to the area of seafood science and his extension activities in the area of kosher foods and processing, the Institute of Food Technologists (IFT) has cited **Joe M. Regenstein**, Cornell professor of food science, for academic excellence. The group said he is "considered a visible, vocal contributor to the advancement of the IFT and its goals." Regenstein helped introduce oxygen into the modified-atmosphere packaging of fish; the technical and marketing test work on the use of minced fish; commercial development of fish gelatin; passive in-vessel reactors for composting of fish; and helped develop the Cornell Kosher Food Initiative. In June 1995, he was elected a Fellow of the IFT.

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Henrik N. Dullea, Vice President for University Relations
Linda Grace-Kobas, Director, Cornell News Service
Simeon Moss, Editor
Karen Walters, Editorial Assistant
Dianna Marsh, Circulation

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Phone: (607) 255-4206
Fax: (607) 257-6397
E-mail: cunews@cornell.edu
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BRIEFS

■ **Student's condition improves:** The condition of a Cornell student hospitalized Jan. 31 with meningococemia has improved, according to officials at Gannett Health Center. Jessica Gunter, 19, a freshman, has been moved out of the Intensive Care Unit at Strong Memorial Hospital in Rochester and is listed in satisfactory condition. Meningococemia is a severe bacterial infection in the bloodstream that is caused by the same type of bacteria that can cause meningococcal meningitis. At this time, no other current cases of meningococcal disease, a serious and sometimes fatal illness, have been diagnosed on campus.

■ **Storage tank leak:** Gasoline leaking from an underground storage tank last week at 925 Warren Road prompted temporary evacuation of one Cornell building and clean-up operations that included removing the tank. Approximately 800 gallons of gasoline leaked into surrounding soil from the tank, which had been used by Laboratory Animal Services.

One of several owned by Cornell's statutory colleges, the 40-year-old tank was scheduled for replacement later this year by an above-ground fuel tank.

Gasoline fumes were first reported around 10 p.m. Wednesday, Feb. 7, in the Equine Drug Testing and Research Program building, one of the university facilities near the Tompkins County Airport. Personnel returned to the building Thursday, after adjustments to laboratory ventilation systems prevented gasoline fumes from being drawn into the structure. There were no injuries. The facility is involved in testing race horses for illegal drugs and in developing new drug-screening techniques.

A New York State Department of Environmental Conservation inspector at the scene determined that gasoline "plumes" were restricted to a relatively small section of soil around the tank and had not affected local ground water supplies or streams. The

university hired outside contractors to remove the leaking tank and clean the contaminated soil.

■ **Alumni trustee ballots:** Ballots have been mailed by the Office of Alumni Affairs for the election of two alumni to four-year-term seats on the Cornell Board of Trustees. Results of the election will be announced in mid-April.

Each year, four candidates are endorsed by the Committee on Alumni Trustee Nominations, a standing committee of the Cornell Alumni Federation. Endorsed candidates have been selected from a broad range of active Cornellians who have been recommended to the committee by individual alumni, alumni organizations, the colleges and university staff members. No candidates have offered themselves this year outside the endorsement process.

The four endorsed candidates are: Elizabeth G. Armstrong '68 BS AGR; Robert T. Blakely '63, BME '64, MBA '65; Abby Joseph Cohen '73 AB; and Gene D. Resnick '70 BS AGR, MD '74. For further information, call the Office of Alumni Affairs at 255-2390.

■ **Summer Session catalog:** The 1996 Summer Session catalog will be available next week. It is being mailed to all Cornell freshmen, sophomores and juniors at their local address and to faculty members at their campus address. The catalog also is available in B20 Day Hall and at campus information centers. Employees wishing to register for summer session courses should complete the Summer Session Application for Non-Professorial Employees (available in B20 Day Hall) and return it to B20 Day Hall by mail before the course enrollment deadline. A reminder: It is not necessary for employees to attend registration on the first day of classes.

■ **Community Report:** Cornell's *Com-*

munity Report and Campus Events publication is being mailed this week to more than 36,000 households in Tompkins County. The 12-page report includes an expanded calendar, including cultural, performing arts and athletic events on campus.

"Area residents asked for more information about campus events, so we have focused on the many activities that are available to the public," said David I. Stewart, director of community relations. "The 1996 report also includes information on how to access campus-events listings from home or office computers via the World Wide Web." In addition to campus events, the Cornell publication includes a spring schedule of off-campus performances and exhibits provided by the Community Arts Partnership. Challenge Industries has prepared the mailing of Cornell's *Community Report and Campus Events*, which should arrive in homes by Feb. 19.

■ **CU Press book honored:** A Cornell alumna has been honored by the Modern Language Association of America for a book she had published in 1994 by Cornell University Press. Janet L. Beizer '74, professor of French at the University of Virginia, received the Aldo and Jeanne Scaglione Prize for French and Francophone Studies for *Ventriloquized Bodies: Narratives of Hysteria in 19th-Century France*.

The selection committee wrote: "Her [Beizer's] analyses of the language of hysteria in medical treatises, in novels by doctors, and in the history of the Commune, as well as in the canon of 19th-century French fiction, are fascinating and persuasive."

■ **Volunteers needed:** Suicide Prevention and Crisis Service invites caring, committed Cornell staff to join the next crisis counselor training group. No experience is necessary. Call Mike or Judy at 272-1505 by Feb. 23.



Adriana Rovers/University Photography

A pedestrian prepares to use the crosswalk on East Avenue behind Goldwin Smith Hall on campus last week.

Safety: An issue for people on wheels and on foot

The campus is full of obstacles: Every day 10,000 motorists, hundreds of buses, dozens of construction vehicles, thousands of cyclists, 20,000 pedestrians – plus rollerbladers and skateboarders – converge on campus.

Pedestrian, cyclist and motorist safety is not a new concern on campus. In 1930, Warren H. Manning proposed to the Trustees' Building Committee the construction of an automobile-exclusive tunnel from Linn and Yates Streets, 430 feet below the Arts Quad, leading up to campus. Even in 1930, campus congestion was so significant that it gave birth to such a radical plan. Ultimately, it was decided the best solution was to incorporate all modes of transportation into any solution, rather than isolating them.

"Pedestrian safety and vehicular movement are problems not unique to Cornell," said William E. Wendt, director of Transportation Services. "These are issues found in all densely populated areas."

During the past five years, 1,912 motor vehicle accidents were reported to Cornell Police, with 165 involving personal injury. There were 55 separate accidents involving bicycles on campus during that time.

In recent months, increased traffic and pedestrian congestion – due in part to construction and subsequent road closings – has again made the rights and responsibilities of pedestrians, cyclists and motorists a subject of public debate. Each group feels their rights to travel safely on campus have been violated.

Motorists have a responsibility not only to yield the right of way to pedestrians in a crosswalk, but to be alert for people acting unpredictably. "Motorists should pay particular attention when approaching buses discharging passengers," cautioned Wendt. "Many times, pedestrians will cross in front of the bus, particularly at a crosswalk."

Cyclists on campus must obey the same rules of the road as motorists and observe

Important rules of the road for all commuters

Every pedestrian, motorist and cyclist has a responsibility to know the rules of the road, not only as they apply to themselves, but as they apply to all commuters. Here are some New York state regulations everyone should know:

- "No pedestrian shall suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle which is so close that it is impractical for the driver to yield."

- "When traffic-control signals are not in place or not in operation the driver of a vehicle shall yield the right of way, slowing down or stopping if need be to so yield, to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within a crosswalk when the

pedestrian is upon the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is traveling or when the pedestrian is approaching so closely from the opposite half of the roadway as to be in danger."

- "Whenever any vehicle [bus] is stopped at a marked crosswalk or at an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection to permit a pedestrian to cross a roadway, the driver of any vehicle approaching from the rear shall not overtake and pass such stopped vehicle."

- "When a bicycle is operated on the highway and on private roads open to public motor vehicles, the Vehicle and Traffic Law requires a bicyclist to obey the same Rules of the Road as motorists."

university cycling regulations. Bicycles are allowed anywhere motor-vehicle travel is permitted. In 1991, a committee on bicycle safety developed a system of signs and pavement markings using standardized bike-lane diamonds as its basis. The diamonds project was developed both to maintain efficient paths of travel for cyclists and to protect pedestrians. Cyclists are encouraged to ride in the street and on paths clearly marked as bike lanes (white diamonds). When it is necessary to travel on a shared path (yellow diamonds), cyclists must ride slowly, yielding the right of way to pedestrians. If a sidewalk or path is marked with a red diamond, or *not marked at all*, a cyclist must dismount.

Safety is a two-way street, and pedestrians must also take care to follow state law regarding crossing roadways (see box). Pedestrians should only cross at a marked crosswalk or intersection. If a pedestrian is

not in a crosswalk, vehicles have the right of way. Pedestrians must be sure vehicles will have time to yield before stepping into a crosswalk. If there are no sidewalks along a roadway, state law requires that they walk in the direction facing traffic, as far left as practical. To increase awareness of state regulations regarding crosswalks, signs and barrels with "State law. Stop for pedestrians in crosswalk" stenciled on both sides have been placed at key locations around campus. Newly developed fluorescent crosswalk signs, provided by the New York State Department of Transportation, have been installed to warn motorists and cyclists that they are approaching a crosswalk.

Brochures on sharing the campus safely are available from Transportation Services. "In One Piece" is a safety guide for pedestrians, cyclists and motorists; "Bike Right" outlines the responsibility's of cyclists on campus and includes a bike map.

Networking conference is set to return

By Bill Steele

David Lytel, a former member of the city of Ithaca's Common Council, now with the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy, will be the keynote speaker for the second annual "Networking Tompkins County" conference to be held Saturday, March 16, at the Emerson Suites in the Student Union at Ithaca College.

Lytel helped to create a home page for the White House on the World Wide Web. While in Ithaca, he worked to include provisions for computer connectivity in the city's cable franchise, which made possible the current high-speed computer links used by city government, some local schools and the Sciencenter.

Other speakers include H. David Lambert, Cornell's vice president for information technologies, Ithaca Mayor Alan Cohen, Barbara Mink, vice chair of the Tompkins County Board of Representatives, and Shirley Egan from the Tompkins County Chamber of Commerce.

The theme of the conference is "Spreading the Net." Government officials will describe the progress they are making with projects to electronically connect more of the people in their communities. Other topics include how networking and the World Wide Web are changing the way business is done in Tompkins County. Local educators, along with some of their students, will talk about connecting their classrooms to the world.

The IthacaNet organization includes representatives from Cornell, Ithaca College, business and local governments, who came together to encourage computer networking and connectivity to the Internet for the Tompkins County community.

IthacaNet's first Networking Tompkins County conference in 1995 drew more than 160 people from organizations all across Tompkins County and sponsorship from many local agencies and businesses. According to Steve Worona, Cornell's assistant to the vice president for information technologies and one of the organizers, the first conference was directly responsible for the fact that three separate businesses now offer Internet service to local residents.

"Our first conference was an opportunity to recognize the existence of the local electronic community and the scope of its interests," said IthacaNet Chair Bill Kaupe. "This year, we hope to focus on the community's accomplishments and point to solutions for community needs that have been identified in the last year."

"This conference isn't just for the high-tech Internet surfers, but also for the people wondering what everyone's so excited about," Worona said.

The registration deadline for the conference is March 1. Cost for the daylong conference, including lunch, is \$25.

To register for the conference, and for updates on conference information, connect to the IthacaNet web server at URL: <<http://www.ithaca.ny.us/>> or telnet to <www.ithaca.ny.us> (login: lynx). If you don't have Web access, register by contacting the South Central Research Library Council, 215 N. Cayuga St., Ithaca, NY 14850, 273-9106.

Cornell's Herbert F. Johnson Museum of Art wins reaccreditation

The Herbert F. Johnson Museum of Art has been awarded the highest honor a museum can receive: reaccreditation by the American Association of Museums (AAM). Accreditation certifies that a museum operates according to standards set forth by the museum profession, manages its collections responsibly and provides quality service to the public. Of the nearly 8,500 museums nationwide, only 748 are accredited, and of those, 438 have

had their accredited status renewed.

"This seal of approval has real implications for our getting grants and how we are viewed by our profession," said museum Director Franklin Robinson. "This process was rigorous and demanding, as we examined virtually every aspect of our museum's operations; a year of self-study and an on-site evaluation by a team of experienced museum professionals was required.

In its report, the accreditation committee concluded that the Johnson Museum "is distinguished by its superb facility and the breadth and quality of its collection as well as its outstanding achievements in the field."

The committee was impressed with the role the museum plays in educating both the Cornell community and the general public. Among the museum's identified strong suits were its impressive holdings and its profes-

sional staff. The report concluded that the museum would sustain its position of leadership in its field and continue to be a vital source for academic enrichment for the college community and outlying areas.

Accreditation is one of several programs offered by the American Association of Museums to help museums achieve standards of quality and professionalism. AAM is based in Washington, D.C., and has served the museum profession since 1906.

Adams *continued from page 1*

dramatic historical dimension to the student experience at Cornell."

Living near a fault line

Sarah Johnson, 49, has known her whole life about the papers' existence — they were stored in tin boxes in a cupboard in her parents' Santa Ana, Calif., home (near the San Andreas fault).

"I'd looked at them a bit when I was younger, but I hadn't really paid much attention," said Johnson, a graduate student in the College of Human Ecology. When she looked at them again about five years ago, she said, "Their breadth astonished me."

After attending a lecture by Professor Joan Jacobs Brumberg, a social and cultural historian, and learning of Brumberg's research in the history of American families, Johnson e-mailed her a note about the papers.

When she later saw them, what most excited Brumberg was a series of letters written from 1806 to 1816 between Abigail Adams, her widowed daughter-in-law, Sarah, and her granddaughters, Susanna (Susan) and Abigail Louisa (Abbe). After John and Abigail's son, Charles, died an alcoholic at age 30, they raised Susan in Quincy, Mass.; they were also deeply involved in raising Abbe, who lived with her mother in Utica, N.Y. Many of the letters are from Abigail to Sarah, expressing her concerns over both girls' sensibilities and suitors.

In a letter dated May 20, 1816, regarding Susan's courtship by one Charles Thomas Clark, Abigail writes to Sarah, "His name is Clark, native place Maryland, his whole deportment has been solid, modest and pleasing, his understanding improved, having received a Liberal Education, his character, so far as I have been able to learn it, is correct and amiable. He is not what is called handsome, he is well made, tall and slender. His age 24. His parents both dead, one brother who is married and has a family and one sister single. What his property is I know not."

On Susan's wedding day, Aug. 8, 1817, Abigail writes Sarah (who did not attend the wedding): "This evening, my dear daughter, will give you a son and me a grandson whom I have no doubt will prove himself worthy [of] that relation. He has plead so hard and appeared so anxious and distressed that it should be so before he again went abroad that I could no longer withhold my assent. . . . I feel this morning little able to add to my letter the thoughts of parting with one whom I have had from her early years under my care & who has been the Life and Spirits of the family. . . ."

"It's a bit like a Jane Austen story," Brumberg said. "I'm also the grandmother of two granddaughters, so I'm kind of tickled to see the pattern of Abigail's involvement in her granddaughters' lives."

"What's especially interesting about these letters," added Brumberg, who teaches an undergraduate course titled "The History of Female Adolescence," "is that these girls and their mother, Sarah, were basically lost to history before this collection." (That might be, she guessed, because John and Abigail's son Charles "was not a happy subject for his parents.")

Already, students in Brumberg's class are transcribing and annotating photocopies of the Adams letters, viewing the originals in the library when needed. Their transcrip-



Professor Joan Jacobs Brumberg, gesturing at right, speaks to her class in the Carl A. Kroch Library on Feb. 1. Elaine Engst, university archivist, is at her right. Students in "The History of Female Adolescence" course are getting their first view of the Abigail Adams letters and other documents in the Johnson Family Papers, recently donated to Cornell.

tions later will be put on-line and made accessible via the World Wide Web.

"So in a sense," Brumberg said, "these students are going to be creating a historical collection that can be used by people outside Cornell and that will contribute to our knowledge of history."

The Adams legacy

The importance of Abigail and John Adams to America's history cannot be overestimated, according to Pulitzer Prize-winning historian Michael Kammen, Cornell's Newton C. Farr Professor of American History and Culture.

"They were exceedingly thoughtful and articulate about public affairs," Kammen said. "They both had a very strong sense that history was being made in their own time in a particularly dramatic and pivotal way."

The only woman to be both wife and mother of a U.S. president (son John Quincy Adams led the nation from 1825-29), Abigail Adams was an unusually outspoken and involved first lady, Kammen added.

Just as Hillary Rodham Clinton broke ranks with Barbara Bush, in terms of her outspokenness and political involvement, so did Abigail Adams differ from her predecessor, Martha Washington, by engaging frequently in sophisticated political discourse concerning matters of the day — often in letters with Thomas Jefferson. She believed women had as great a stake in those matters as men — as she often reminded John.

"He's off at the Continental Congress, she's back in Massachusetts, and she knows he's dealing with the most profound of issues," Kammen said. "She tells him, 'Remember the Ladies; don't forget us while you are away, or that we are now doing many of the things that men traditionally once did.'"

"Abigail Adams had a very strong sense



New York State Historical Association, Cooperstown
A portrait of Abigail Adams by an unidentified artist.

that in this new society that was going to be created as a result of the American Revolution, the role of women would have to be reconceived — that women couldn't and shouldn't be second-class citizens as they had been in Old-World societies," Kammen said.

The Adams letters in the Johnson collection, which were written after John had retired from the presidency, reveal another side of Abigail — that of matriarch. She essentially had raised her four children alone (a fifth, Susanna, died as a baby) in Quincy, while managing the family farm and finances, as her peripatetic spouse served as a delegate to the Continental Congress in Philadelphia; as vice president and president in Washington (where she lived only briefly); and as ambassador to Great Britain.

Largely as a result of these long separa-

tions, the Adams' letters and other documents today number more than 20,000 and are stored at more than 200 U.S. libraries and institutions.

A home in Cornell

"My sister and I felt quite strongly that the collection should be in institutional hands," Johnson said, "not only so that it would be protected and preserved, but so that students and researchers would have access to it. The way I think about this collection is that it's not really my history; it's our history. It belongs to all of us."

Cornell Library seemed especially appropriate, she added, because it has a world-renowned archive of family papers and business records documenting the history of New York state. The Johnson papers illustrate the Adams family's strong connection to New York state (a connection that has been overlooked by most historians, according to Brumberg) and also include letters written by Gov. Daniel D. Tompkins; De Witt Clinton, New York state senator, governor and New York City mayor; John Savage, chief justice of the state Supreme Court; and Aaron Burr, vice president and U.S. senator from New York.

Brumberg said, "It's very interesting that these letters came to us via a graduate student at Cornell, as opposed to a wealthy donor who might have purchased them for the university. Sarah Johnson understood their significance for the study of American family life, and she deserves our gratitude, because of the research opportunities they will provide for people who are interested specifically in the Adams family and for those of us interested in the social and cultural life of early 19th-century America."

"It's been a great privilege to be here at Cornell," Johnson said, "and I feel very fortunate to be able to give something in return."

President's statement on civil discourse *continued from page 1*

The faculty, after lengthy deliberation and a referendum that elicited broad participation, voted to create a more broadly representative organ of governance, the Faculty Senate, which begins operation this month. Students held numerous public forums on the draft reports of the committees studying residential life and the first-year experience, and offered useful testimony that, in several cases, induced committee members to reconsider their views.

On the other hand, several incidents exposed the fragility of our community. A vile e-mail message assaulting women brought forth many strongly appropriate replies, but

also provoked numerous responses in kind. Efforts to reform our sexual harassment procedures led to useful committee discussions, but also to vituperative personal attacks. And a thoughtless cartoon offended most of the campus, particularly African Americans, and prompted calls for restrictions on freedom of the press.

It is clear that among the matters confronting Cornell in particular, and America in general, one of the most potent is that of race. It permeates most other issues and it is highly volatile, as we saw last semester. On this subject, above all, we require civility and respect. Mocking or

ridiculing others undermines trust, without which we can make no progress as an ethical community. At Cornell we place a high value on our racial, cultural and ethnic diversity, and on understanding and respecting difference.

We should also seek what is common to all of us, and value that as well. In 1970 a writer I admire named Albert Murray published a book with the title *The Omni-Americans*. In it he said (page 3): "To race-oriented propagandists, whether white or black, the title of course makes no sense: they would have things be otherwise. But the United States is in actuality not a nation of

black people and white people. It is a nation of multicolored people. . . . They are all interrelated one way or another." All of us at Cornell are interrelated by our desire to learn and to be respected for who we are. Whatever our differences, racial, ethnic, religious, cultural, social or political, we belong to an intellectual and ethical community that we shape every day by our words and our actions. I hope this semester we will strengthen this community through informed and respectful discourse that treats complex and sensitive issues with the care they deserve.

Hunter R. Rawlings III

CORNELL RESEARCH

Study: Higher alcohol tax needed to combat alcohol-related problems

By Susan Lang

The federal tax on alcohol should be as much as five times greater than it is now to reduce alcohol problems in this country, where about 10 percent of adults are problem drinkers, according to a Cornell study.

This optimal tax, which would equal the price of the alcohol before tax, would significantly reduce the 100,000 deaths attributed to alcohol each year, without overburdening consumers who do not abuse alcohol, says Donald S. Kenkel, Cornell associate professor of consumer economics and housing in the College of Human Ecology.

In a related study, Kenkel found that young men who abuse alcohol tend to earn 30 percent less and are 15 percent less likely to marry than their light-drinking counterparts, and young women who drink heavily are up to 45 percent less likely to marry.

To analyze the ideal tax for alcoholic beverages, Kenkel merged alcohol prices, statistics on drunk driving and laws, alcohol consumption and the rate of heavy drinking (defined as more than five drinks daily), and balanced the effects a heavier tax would have on heavy drinkers compared to its burden on moderate drinkers.

His analysis will be published in *Economic Inquiry* in early 1997. A version for consumers was published recently in *Cornell Consumer Close-Ups*, a Cornell Cooperative Extension publication.

Kenkel also estimated the optimal tax if punishment for drunk driving were more certain and severe and consumers were better educated about the devastating health effects of alcohol. In this case, an effective and optimal alcohol tax rate would be about 42 percent of the net-of-tax price (i.e., 42 percent of the alcohol price before tax). The current rate is 20 percent net-of-tax.

"I believe that one of the most important things we can do to improve the health of Americans is not in the area of health care but in personal health habits," said Kenkel, a health economist with strong interests in public-policy issues.

Kenkel said that studies by other researchers in the early 1980s had shown, surprisingly, that alcohol tax can have a significant impact on cirrhosis rates, traffic fatality rates, the purchases of alcoholic beverages and self-reported heavy drinking and drunk driving. "The tax rate



Adriana Rovers/University Photography

Donald S. Kenkel, associate professor of consumer economics and housing, poses in his office in Martha Van Rensselaer Hall. The graph on his computer screen shows how the average, federal and state, alcohol tax rate dropped between 1950 and 1990.

I propose, which is significantly higher than those of most of my colleagues, would reduce the amount of heavy drinking, drunk driving and the costs of heavy drinking on society," Kenkel said.

Although the tax on alcohol was much heavier (more than 50 percent of the net-of-tax price) in the 1950s, Kenkel argues

that it has become proportionately smaller because of inflation and lags far behind the tax on cigarettes.

In the past decade, tougher drunk driving laws have reduced the number of traffic-related fatalities from 50 percent of accidents involving alcohol to a current rate of 40 percent. "However, de-

spite tougher laws and a national drinking age of 21, alcohol problems in this country remain a significant threat to public health," said Kenkel, who teaches evaluation of public policies and a new course on the economics of health behavior and policy.

In a separate study, Kenkel and David C. Ribar of Pennsylvania State University examined the socioeconomic consequences of alcohol use. Analyzing data on 12,686 individuals, ages 14 to 21 in 1979, from the national Longitudinal (1979 through 1990) Survey of Youth, the health economists found that the likelihood of marriage among young men who were either alcohol dependent or alcohol abusive was reduced by 15 and 12 percent, respectively. Among women, the negative effects of drinking on earning were insignificant, but on marriage they were two to three times greater than the effects for men.

"It's clear that men and women in their twenties with drinking problems are much less desirable as potential spouses and that young men have a significantly lower wage growth potential and have worse job benefits than other men," Kenkel said. His findings were presented to the 1993 Microeconomics Panel Meeting for the Brookings Papers on Economic Activity and published in *Brookings Papers: Microeconomics 1994*.

Both projects were supported by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.

In a third research project, Kenkel analyzed how companies can increase their profits and workers' productivity by offering on-site alcohol prevention and treatment programs and why some companies offer such programs and others do not. That work is under review at the *Journal of Studies on Alcohol*.

The toll of alcohol abuse in this country costs \$98.6 billion to the U.S. economy, the lives of about 6,000 people killed by drunk drivers and hundreds of thousands of injuries from alcohol-related traffic accidents, not to mention the debilitating health effects of chronic alcohol abuse. About 26,000 people died of cirrhosis of the liver in 1988, making it the ninth leading cause of death in the United States. Alcohol also is involved in almost half of all fatal car crashes and believed to be a factor in many other accidents, homicides and suicides, Kenkel said.

New book examines the reliability of children as court witnesses

By Susan Lang

Are young children reliable witnesses in court? How easily are their memories distorted? How can interviewing techniques and repeated questioning affect children's reports of events? What can professionals do to elicit accurate testimony from children?

These questions are explored in the new book, *Jeopardy in the Courtroom: A Scientific Analysis of Children's Testimony*, co-authored by award-winning developmental psychologists Stephen J. Ceci of Cornell and Maggie Bruck of McGill University.

Published by the American Psychological Association, the 336-page text is written in clear, accessible language and intended not only for social scientists but also for non-academics, particularly professionals who work with child witnesses — including mental health practitioners, forensic investigators, attorneys and judges — as well as parents and other non-professionals interested in cases involving children as witnesses, such as sexual abuse, custody, neglect and criminal cases.

"A blend of credible and non-credible claims by young children often coexist within a single allegation, rendering the task of deciding the truth quite difficult,"



Ceci

Ceci and Bruck, therefore, review the scientific literature on children's suggestibility and memory and discuss how children's memories can be influenced.

"*Jeopardy in the Courtroom* is, happily, the most complete and even-handed summary of the validity of children's testimony," says Jerome Kagan of Harvard University. "Although this clearly written book will not satisfy those who want a simple yes or no answer, it will gratify those who appreciate the subtlety and complexity of children's memories."

"Ceci and Bruck, who are pre-eminent researchers

said Ceci, the Helen L. Carr Professor of Psychology in the College of Human Ecology. "Claims that children should almost always be believed exaggerate their strengths and minimize their weaknesses, whereas claims that children's disclosures should be greeted with skepticism minimize their strengths and exaggerate their weaknesses."

and experienced trial witnesses, greatly advance the public debate about the proper role of investigators, clinicians, expert witnesses, lawyers and judges in evaluating the role of child witnesses in the American legal system," adds Lucy S. McGough, J.D., of Louisiana State University Law Center.

Ceci, who does research on the suggestibility of children's memories and on the nature of intelligence, teaches courses in developmental psychology and perspectives on human intelligence. He also is working to launch a non-partisan "think tank" at Cornell that uses international experts to prepare amicus briefs on individual cases involving children. The briefs would take the place of having to hire expert witnesses and putting children through the trauma of being cross-examined in court.

Ceci also has collaborated recently with Urie Bronfenbrenner of Cornell to develop a new bio-ecological model of human development that proposes that the "engines" of effective human development are the enduring relationships and activities a child has that become progressively complex over time. That development, in turn, is largely influenced by the impact of both historical events and individual life transitions.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

Meeting features Cornell research; Sagan award

By Larry Bernard

The American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) held its annual meeting Feb. 8-13, where nine Cornell faculty and staff members presented research papers and one faculty member received an honorary AAAS award.

In all, there were more than 1,000 presenters at the meeting in Baltimore, in which more than 5,000 people participated. Scientists gather at the annual AAAS meeting to share their findings, and they are invited to present the latest research on dozens of topics in the physical, life and behavioral sciences, from biodiversity to public policy.

AAAS is the world's largest federation of scientific societies, with more than 140,000 members and 300 affiliated science organizations.

On Saturday, Feb. 10, the association awarded the 1995 AAAS Award for Public

Understanding of Science and Technology to Carl Sagan.

The award given to Sagan, the David Duncan Professor of Astronomy and Space Sciences and director of the Laboratory for Planetary Studies at Cornell, recognizes scientists and engineers who make outstanding contributions to the popularization of science.

"Dr. Sagan is recognized as one of the world's most prominent popularizers of science, who has devoted much of his nearly 30-year career to conveying the excitement and importance of scientific findings to a broad public," the AAAS judges said.

Accepting the award for Sagan, who is undergoing medical treatment, was Chris-



Sagan

topher Chyba, a former student now at the department of geology and geophysics at Princeton University.

Sagan, at Cornell since 1968, is well-known for his work on the PBS series "Cosmos," the Emmy- and Peabody award-winning show that became the most watched series in public-television history. It has been seen by more than 500 million people in 60 countries. The accompanying book, *Cosmos* (1980), was on *The New York Times* best seller list for 70 weeks.

He has published more than 800 scientific papers and popular articles and is author, co-author or editor of more than 30 books, including *Broca's Brain*, *Comet*, *Contact* and *The Dragons of Eden*, for which he won the Pulitzer Prize. More recently, he wrote *Pale Blue Dot: A Vision of the Human Future in Space*; and the soon-to-be published *The Demon-Haunted World: Science as a Candle in the Dark* (Random House, 1996).



Professor David Pimentel

CU study examines ways to promote successful aging, productive involvement after retirement

By Susan Lang

With more Americans retiring earlier yet living longer than ever before, the country has a growing number of vigorous adults who no longer are in their career jobs but are not old. They are in a life stage for which they and society are totally unprepared.

So said Phyllis Moen, the Ferris Family Professor of Life Course Studies at Cornell and co-director of the Cornell Applied Gerontology Research Institute, a Roybal Center for Research on Applied Gerontology. Moen organized and led a panel of speakers from the other five Roybal Centers, all funded by the National Institute on Aging, who addressed the topic, "Life after 65: How Science Can Promote Successful Aging," at the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) annual meeting in Baltimore on Feb. 12.

"Americans can now expect to spend up to one-third of their lives beyond retirement, with many of those years in good health," said Moen, who pointed out that by the year 2030, there will be more Americans over age 65 than children under 18. "Yet, our research indicates that about half of retirees retire unexpectedly with little or no planning and that the retirement transition is extraordinarily diverse, not at all a routinized exit."

Although more scientific research is needed to promote successful aging, Moen's groundbreaking and ongoing study, the Cornell Retirement and Well-Being Study, is providing valuable information. A random sample of 762 men and women between ages 50 and 72, it examines the retirement transition, including the nature and timing of retirement, antecedents to choices and decisions concerning retirement, and productive involvement in paid work and

unpaid volunteer work.

The sample is drawn from two Fortune 500 manufacturers, one large utility corporation, two hospitals and a research university, all in upstate New York. About 40 percent of the participants are still employed; 60 percent have retired. The average age of those not yet retired is 56; the average age of those already retired is 62. All were asked about their health, work, volunteer activities and plans and expectations for the future in the first wave



Moen

of interviews; participants will be reinterviewed two more times over the next five years.

"We're finding that many of these 'seasoned citizens' find themselves in limbo. They have skills, education, good health and financial resources, yet to a great extent, existing structural arrangements in this society limit their options. This third stage of life is relatively new," said Moen, who added that about 2 million Americans retire annually and that by the turn of the century, that will swell to 3 million. "As a society, we must come to terms with this healthy and capable yet typically ignored group of retirees in their fifties, sixties, seventies and eighties."

Moen reported on her key findings gleaned so far from the Cornell Retirement and Well-Being Study:

- Although 93 percent of those between 65 and 72 are retired, one in four (15 percent of the women and 35 percent of the men) of the "retired" still work, most part time.

- Women tend to retire later, have fewer financial resources and view retirement as

more problematic than men do.

- Volunteering and caregiving actively increase with age; 45 percent of men and women between 65 and 72 volunteer; 31 percent of the women are caregivers versus 14 percent of the men.

- Most of the retirees Moen studied are enjoying retirement; family is a key source of satisfaction for most retirees.

- Among the older workers (not yet retired), the men in the study reported much more job flexibility than the women.

- Older workers in the manufacturing/utility firms put in longer hours and are less able to reduce their working hours than their counterparts in the educational/health care organizations.

"The post-retirement years have been too often cast as the post-productive years. With few family and job obligations, individuals in this period of comparative 'rolelessness' can be especially at risk of social isolation and the onset of poor health," Moen said.

Although research shows that both paid and unpaid work expand an individual's social network and, therefore, help promote health and well-being, Moen called for more research on the links between productive activities and health and ways to foster competence and productivity in this new life phase.

"We also need to learn more about who plans for retirement and who doesn't; who remains active and why and how to promote strategies that allow workers to continue their productivity — such as phasing into retirement by working fewer hours, removing disincentives to work, promoting volunteer work by reducing barriers and developing corporate retiree volunteer programs that allow retirees to apply their expertise in meaningful and fulfilling endeavors," she said.

Rhodes delivers talk on future of research universities

The evolving interface between universities and society was the topic of a presentation by President Emeritus Frank H.T. Rhodes at a AAAS session titled "Whither Research-Intensive Universities?" on Feb. 13.

Rhodes described the "paradox" of the modern American university: "public expectations have rarely been higher; public confidence and support, rarely lower."

Current debate often does not recognize the extent to which universities have changed from their ivory tower model to the actively involved, inclusive and professional modern institutions of today, Rhodes said. The United States concentrates much of its basic



Rhodes

research in universities rather than in government laboratories and institutes, with the result that science can be a dominating influence that changes the very culture of the university.

A combination of internal self-renewal and external support can resolve the universities' paradox, Rhodes advised, but added that there must be a moral foundation built on four tenets: scholarship is a public trust, service is a societal

obligation, teaching is a moral vocation and "community is the unique means by which universities fulfill their obligations."

Universities can reclaim high standards and their lofty calling, Rhodes said, "not by an enforced return to a vanished 19th-century orthodoxy, but by the restoration of a community of learning, based on engagement with the issues of our day within the context of the enduring values which have shaped both our universities and our civilization."

The full text of Rhodes' speech is on the Cornell News Service Web page at <<http://www.news.cornell.edu>> under the AAAS section in Special Features.

Unchecked population reaps global disaster

By Roger Segelken

If humans can't control the explosive population growth in the coming century, disease and starvation will do it, Cornell ecologists have concluded from an analysis of Earth's dwindling resources.

A grim future — without enough arable land, water and energy to grow food for 12 billion people — is all but inevitable and all too soon, a worried David Pimentel told a AAAS session Feb. 9 on "How Many People Can the Earth Support?"

"Environmentally sound agricultural technologies will not be sufficient to ensure adequate food supplies for future generations unless the growth of human population is simultaneously curtailed," the Cornell professor of ecology said, speaking for researchers who produced the report, "Impact of Population Growth on Food Supplies and Environment."

The "optimum population" that the Earth can support with a comfortable standard of living is less than 2 billion, including fewer than 200 million people in the United States, the Cornell scientist noted. But if the world population reaches 12 billion, as it is predicted to in 50 years, as many as 3 billion people will be malnourished and vulnerable to disease, the Cornell analysis of resources determined.

The planet's agricultural future — with declining productivity of cropland — can be seen in China today, Pimentel suggested. China now has only 0.08 hectare (ha) of cropland per capita, compared to the world-wide average of 0.27 ha per capita and the 0.5 ha per capita considered minimal for the diverse diet currently available to residents of the United States and Europe. Nearly one-third of the world's cropland has been abandoned during the past 40 years because erosion makes it unproductive, he said.

Competition for dwindling supplies of clean water is intensifying, too, the Cornell ecologists concluded. Agricultural production consumes more fresh water than any other human activity — about 87 percent — and 40 percent of the world's people live in regions that directly compete for water that is being consumed faster than it is replenished.

MENT OF SCIENCE ANNUAL MEETING, FEB. 8-13

ASSOCIATION FOR THE
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lation growth will ter, Pimentel says

Further, water shortages exacerbate disease problems, the ecologists' analysis pointed out. About 90 percent of the diseases in developing countries result from a lack of clean water. Worldwide, about 4 billion cases of disease are contracted from water each year, and approximately 6 million people die from water-borne disease, Pimentel said. "When people are sick with diarrhea, malaria or other serious disease, anywhere from 5 to 20 percent of their food intake is lost to stress of the disease," he said.

Prices of fossil fuels will rise as the world's supplies are depleted. While the United States can afford to import more petroleum when its reserves are exhausted in the next 15 to 20 years, developing countries cannot, Pimentel said. "Already, the high price of imported fossil fuel makes it difficult, if not impossible, for poor farmers to power irrigation and provide for fertilizers and pesticides," he said.

The analysis was conducted by Pimentel, professor of entomology and of ecology in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences; Xuewen Huang, a visiting scholar in the agriculture college; Ana Cordova, a graduate student in the agriculture college; and Marcia Pimentel, a researcher in the Division of Nutritional Sciences.

The ecologists pointed to two alarming trends: At the same time that world population is growing geometrically, the per capita availability of grains, which make up 80 percent of the world's food, has been declining for the past 15 years.

Food exports from the few countries that now have resources to produce surpluses will cease when every morsel is needed to feed their growing populations, the ecologists predicted. That will cause economic discomfort for the United States, which counts on food exports to help its balance of payments. But the real pain will wrack nations that can't grow enough, Pimentel said.

"When global biological and physical limits to domestic food production are reached, food importation will no longer be a viable option for any country," he said. "At that point, food importation for the rich can only be sustained by starvation of the powerless poor."

CU-developed non-linear laser scanning microscopy opens door to new biomedical imaging techniques

By Larry Bernard

Medical researchers who want to study the microscopic distributions of key proteins, DNA, messenger signals, metabolic states and molecular mobility have a new tool that can show the activity and behavior of living cells under a variety of conditions.

Cornell researchers have developed new microscope technology using pulsed lasers and fluorescent markers to detect and image cellular activity with sensitivity to detect and recognize tens of individual molecules in focal volumes as small as 1/10th of a millionth of a millionth of a sugar cube. These advanced microscopes can reveal fundamental biological processes in living cells — metabolism, wound healing, behavior of malignant cells and nerve communication — opening a new world for investigators of biological systems.

Watt W. Webb, Cornell professor of applied physics, described the technology Feb. 9 at the annual AAAS meeting in a "Topical Lecture on Science Innovation" presentation titled "Non-Linear Laser Microscopy."

"We have the ability now to image dynamics of specific molecular distributions and signals in living cells with a sensitivity and diversity that heretofore was unattainable, without disruption of life processes," Webb said. "This gives us a valuable and remarkably benign new tool for a host of biomedical investigations. Because there is no excitation of the tissue outside the focal area, cells tolerate repeated images of protein auto-fluorescence."

The technology works like this: A scanned laser in the 700 to 900 nanometer range (deep red to infrared) fires very short pulses (10⁻¹³ seconds, or 100 millionths of a billionth of a second duration) focused by the microscope so that two or three photons arrive at the same time (10⁻¹⁶ seconds, or less than a millionth of a billionth of a second) at a molecule, and excite the fluorescence of the molecule relevant to biological activity. The sample emits the fluorescence photons, producing a three-dimensional image. Photons are collected and the resulting three-

dimensionally digital image can be viewed and analyzed on a computer monitor.

"No one realized what a wide range of light wavelengths would excite fluorescent molecules by two-photon absorption because the physical measurements of the excitation were difficult. Now we have found new and easy ways of obtaining the molecular data we needed for non-linear microscopy," Webb said. Chris Xu, a graduate student in Webb's laboratory, solved this problem and perfected the method in collaboration with Winfried Denk of AT&T Bell Labs.



Webb

"You can excite the native auto-fluorescence of living tissue," said Webb, a Fellow of the AAAS and a member of the National Academy of Sciences and the National Academy of Engineering. Two-photon excitation of mitochondrial NADH molecules provides a measure of metabolic state of cells. Three-photon excitation with red laser light can be used to image the activity of key proteins, particularly those containing the amino acid tryptophan that ordinarily absorbs only deep ultraviolet light.

"We can map signal proteins through the ultraviolet fluorescence of tryptophan and detect secretory granules containing serotonin and other neurotransmitters to study their role in communication amongst cells," Webb said.

Webb and his colleagues also are adapting the technology to image fluorescent markers and signal indicators deep into tissues. Thick-tissue penetration has been remarkably successful reaching the half-millimeter range. Two-photon excitation can image antibody labels through the depth of human skin, in order to examine effects of damage and aging, and chromosomes and mitochondria can be imaged simultaneously deep in living flower buds where pollen grains are formed in order to study consequences of genetic mutations.

Webb, who invented the technology in

1989 with Denk and Jim Strickler, now at McKinsey Co., has been developing user-friendly instrumentation and methods as well as using it for biophysical investigations for the last five years with pre- and post-doctoral students. Cornell holds the patent on the technology, which is available for licensing. Webb also is director of Cornell's Developmental Resource for Biophysical Imaging and Opto-electronics, funded by the National Institutes of Health and the National Science Foundation.

He credits a long line of students for helping develop the technology he described: Ed Brown, Ingrid Brust-Mascher, Winfried Denk, Jeff Guild, Sudipta Maifi, Jerome Mertz, Jennifer Nichols, Dave Piston, Jason Shear, Becky Williams, Chris Xu and Warren Zipfel. Webb gratefully acknowledges biological research collaborators Kathy Conley, Reiner Kohler and Maureen Hanson of Cornell's Department of Genetics and Development; Jim O'Malley and Mika Salpeter of Cornell's neurobiology program; Kevin Yuan of Unilever Research; Jon Lederer of the University of Maryland School of Medicine; Barry Masters of Uniform Services University of the Health Sciences; and Bob Summers of the State University of New York at Buffalo.

Other applications include:

- Imaging chromosomes in living tumor cells, in developing sea urchin embryos and in growing petunia buds. Cell divisions have been successfully followed through many generations, yielding insights into development control.

- The technology to study "sex in plants," by examining the cells where pollen grains form in the flower bud, in an effort to learn why certain mutations cause male sterility.

- The ability to "watch" the cellular activity of heart muscle cells under stimulation gives researchers a new way to study heart disease.

- Applications to eye surgery in which optical inspection of corneal cells is restricted, to evaluate damage and recovery.

A sample image is available at <<http://www.news.cornell.edu/AAAS96/cellphoto.html>>.

Even as local right-to-farm laws proliferate, farmers are learning to become better neighbors, Bills says

By Blaine P. Friedlander Jr.

Imitating state laws, some town and county governments in New York are reaffirming the practice of farming by enacting right-to-farm laws. The long-term practical effects of such laws are unclear, but farmers are also learning better strategies for getting along with their neighbors, a Cornell agricultural economist says.

"Some New York dairymen, for example, make periodic mass mailings to neighbors to invite feedback on their farming practices," said Nelson Bills, Cornell professor of agricultural economics. "They even announce such upcoming events as pesticide/herbicide applications or land applications of stored livestock wastes."

Bills explained the evolving, complex scenario faced by farmers and non-farm neighbors in a talk, "Agricultural Districts, Right-to-Farm Laws and Related Legislation" at the AAAS meeting Feb. 11 in Baltimore, at a session on "Preservation of Farmland and Open Space in the Northeast."

With urbanites moving to the suburban hinterlands, complaints about noise, odor, dust, vibrations and agricultural chemicals can increase. New neighbors offended by such common farm by-products sometimes use the courts to seek remedy for

nuisance complaints against farmers and farm practices. Bills said that 48 states have enacted right-to-farm laws to give farmers more support in legal disputes that allege that farmers are creating a private nuisance.



Bills

Bills believes that state right-to-farm laws have less force if they can be compromised or voided altogether by lower levels of government. Several state laws deal with such possibilities.

Yet not all of these states attempt to circumvent any local efforts to regulate objectionable farming practices through the enactment of local laws or ordinances. Rather, some state laws explicitly allow for right-to-farm protections to be superseded by local regulation or ordinance.

In these cases, Bills explained that some state-level right-to-farm laws appear to be superfluous in these cases because local governments can regulate agricultural nuisances under their zoning and other police powers.

"This may or may not help explain the apparent proliferation of local right-to-farm

laws," he said. "Thus, hundreds of towns and counties could be targeted for pro-agriculture, right-to-farm legislation."

There is little, if any, comprehensive evidence on the rate of occurrence of legal disputes among the total population of commercial farm businesses in some regions of the country, Bills said. Even less is known about the texture of such disputes and just where farm practices thought to be a nuisance might fit in with other concerns between neighbors or whether allegations that statutes governing water quality have been violated. As a result, the impetus for right-to-farm law has been propelled by anecdote and discussion of a few high-profile court cases.

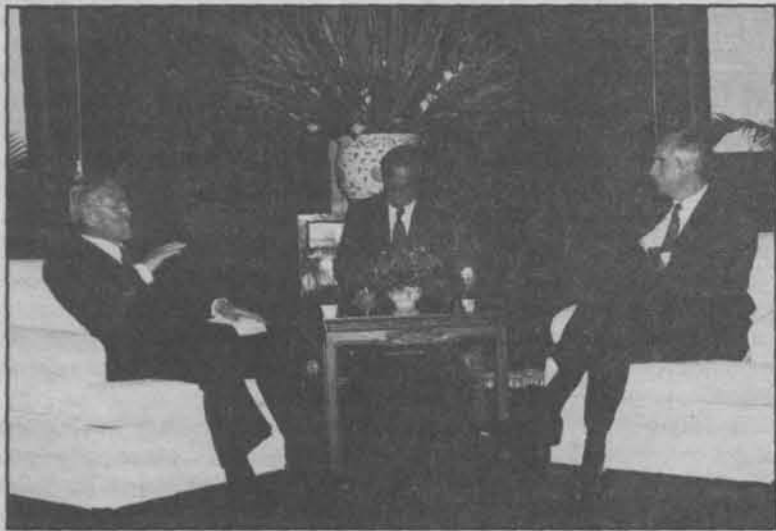
Bills explained that the situation is easily attenuated in farming locales situated near large and/or expanding urban population cores. New residents in these areas typically are several generations removed from agriculture and do not have a working knowledge of the cultural and husbandry practices used on nearby farms.

"This anecdotal evidence, however, does suggest that, not unlike other segments of American society, farm operators and their neighbors increasingly turn to the courts to resolve controversies over land use," Bills said.

American Hi-Tech 投資美國高科技研討會



In an effort to generate new business investment and technology transfer, Cornell officials and executives from 10 U.S. companies that evolved from Cornell research met with venture capital groups and industrialists in Taiwan on Jan. 15 in a meeting arranged by the university. From left are Tao-Yang Han of 3D/EYE, Charles Hsu of AC Technology Inc., John J. Meakem of Advanced Polymer Systems Inc., and Remiro Zeron and Thomas P. Hanna of the Child Abuse Prevention Network of Cornell's Family Life Development Center.



Taiwan President Lee Teng-hui, left, talks with Cornell President Hunter Rawlings at a private meeting on Jan. 11. The two had met previously during Lee's historic trip to Cornell for alumni reunion in June.

A visit to Taipei



A happy reunion took place in Taipei last month when President Hunter Rawlings and Elizabeth Rawlings, on right, met with Taiwan President and Mrs. Lee Teng-hui. The Rawlings and other representatives of Cornell were guests at a dinner in the Presidential Palace on Jan. 11.

Spring ornithology course introduces the birds of the Finger Lakes

Coinciding with the spring migration of birds through the Finger Lakes region, the Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology's "Spring Field Ornithology" course is scheduled for April 3 through May 22.

The non-credit course for beginning birders will be taught - as it has been for the past 19 years - by Stephen W. Kress, the National Audubon Society biologist and author. More than 1,200 people have taken

the course since it began in 1977. It is based at the Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology and includes field trips throughout New York and New Jersey.

The fee for the eight-week course is \$185, or \$95 for Wednesday evening lectures only or Saturday field trips only. Discounts are available for members of the Laboratory of Ornithology and early registrants.

Information on registration is available

by calling 254-2440 or writing to: Spring Field Ornithology, Cornell Lab of Ornithology, 159 Sapsucker Woods Road, Ithaca, N.Y. 14850.

Wednesday evening multimedia lectures cover the identification, life histories and behavior of spring migrants and resident birds of the Cayuga Lake area. Saturday field trips, led by Kress and other experienced birders, visit local habitats from Sap-

sucker Woods and Montezuma National Wildlife Refuge to Derby Hill on Lake Ontario. An overnight field trip to Arnot Forest and a daylong excursion to Forsythe National Wildlife Refuge in southern New Jersey are available at additional cost.

Kress, a visiting fellow at the Laboratory of Ornithology, is best-known for his research into habitat restoration of puffins and other threatened seabirds.

CU to host conference on biological control

Cornell, the Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research Inc. and the USDA's Agricultural Research Service will host the Cornell Community Conference on Biological Control, April 11 to 13, on campus.

Key speakers at the conference will include Jeff Waage, director of the International Institute of Biological Control; Ernest DelFosse, director, National Biological Control Institute; Rebecca Goldberg, scientist, Environmental Defense Fund; Ralph Hardy, president emeritus, Boyce Thompson Institute; and Tony Bellotti of CIAT, the International Centre of Tropical Agriculture, Cali, Colombia.

Conference sponsors include: National Biological Control Institute, Cornell Integrated Pest Management Program, the New York State Center for Advanced Technology in Biotechnology, CIIFAD, the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, DuPont, Monsanto and Biosys.

Registration is free to those affiliated with Cornell. For those not affiliated with the university, registration is \$100. The conference banquet on April 11 is \$30. Deadline for registration is March 10. Call 255-2224 or send e-mail to Tony Shelton <ams5@cornell.edu> for further information.

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Gospel music sells because of its message, Grammy nominee says

By Darryl Geddes

Organizers are predicting that close to 2,000 people will participate in the Festival of Black Gospel, which gets under way on campus Friday.

This is the 20th year Cornell has hosted the festival, and organizers say this year may bring the biggest crowd yet.

One reason for such hope is the headliner for the Friday night concert: Yolanda Adams, whose vocal style and skill has been compared to Whitney Houston and Anita Baker, is one of the hottest gospel singers around. Her newest album, *More Than a Melody*, has landed the singer her second Grammy Award nomination for Best Contemporary Soul Gospel Album. (The Grammy Award winners will be announced Feb. 28). Adams takes the Bailey Hall stage at 7 p.m. Tickets are \$10; \$7 with Cornell ID; and are available at Logos Bookstore on the Ithaca Commons and the Willard Straight Hall ticket office.



Adams

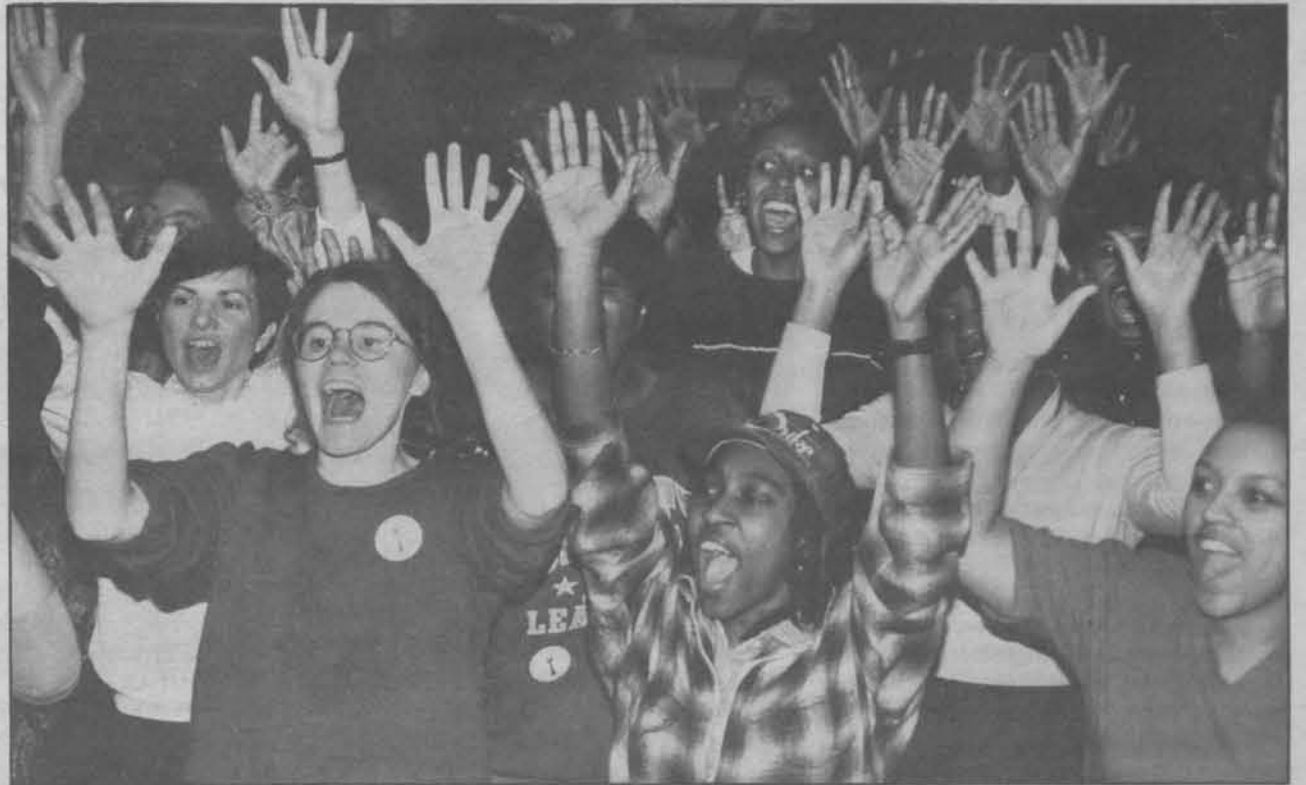
Another reason for the festival's growing popularity is the increased awareness of gospel music.

In an interview last week, Adams, a former school-teacher, said gospel music's popularity has much to do with the music's message.

"It's uplifting. It's positive. It represents family values and as we see more and more people going to church and experiencing the power of God, it has a message that appeals to them," she said.

The Houston native also admits that gospel music has found a more sophisticated sound. "We have a good sound; gospel music today is not just a tambourine and an organ," she noted. "We're skilled musicians, and we know how to sing better than before."

Also in gospel music's favor is the increased visibility its artists get through the airing of their music videos on such



University Photography

Choir members from throughout the Northeast rehearse together in Bailey Hall before performing with the Mass Choir at the 18th Annual Festival of Black Gospel in 1994. This year's festival opens on Friday.

outlets as Black Entertainment Television.

Adams, however, admits that gospel music's popularity and its 20th century pulpit, television and radio, have some individuals concerned.

"There are those who believe that gospel music should not go beyond the four walls of the church for whatever reason," she said. "The scripture says you're supposed to go out and help the hurt and broken hearted. How can you do that if you don't go beyond the church. God is allowing to

do this by using gospel music to open doors."

Adams considers herself a preacher, and it is through God's gift — her voice — that she carries forth his word.

That gospel music with its inspirational message has found fans in a music world where Satan thrives and angry lyrics preach a message of hate is a testament to God's influence, Adams said.

"You can feel the presence of good, like gospel music, in the midst of something that's not good," she said.

Relatives of slain Nigerian activist to speak at conference, Feb. 23-24

By Jill Goetz

The son and brother of Ken Saro-Wiwa, the Nigerian poet, playwright and environmental activist who was executed last fall by the Nigerian government, will be keynote speakers at an international conference at Cornell Feb. 23-24.

"Minority Rights and Environmental Justice in Africa: The Agony of the Ogonis in Nigeria" is free and open to the public. Most of the events will be held in conference room G-10 of the university's Biotechnology Building.

Ken Wiwa Jr. will give a keynote speech at 6:30 p.m. on Friday, Feb. 23, and Dr. Owens Wiwa, brother of the slain activist, will speak the following evening at a "Freedom Banquet," along with U.S. Rep. Donald Payne, D.-N.J., chair of the Congressional Black Caucus, and George Moose, U.S. assistant secretary of state for African affairs.

The conference also will include several panels featuring representatives from human rights and environmental organizations, including the U.N. Sub-Commission on Protection of Minorities, Geneva; Human Rights Watch/Africa; Movement for the Survival of the Ogoni People; Greenpeace;

'We see this conference as a way to sensitize the international community to the plight of the Ogonis.'

— M. Ibe Ibeike-Jonah,
president of the Cornell Nigerian Students Association

Friends of the Earth; and Sierra Club.

The conference is being organized by M. Ibe Ibeike-Jonah, president of the Cornell Nigerian Students Association, in cooperation with other student and local organizations, to remember Saro-Wiwa and eight other hanged Ogoni activists and to heighten awareness about the Ogoni people, an ethnic group of about 500,000 living in oil-rich (but dirt-poor) southeastern Nigeria.

"We see this conference as a way to sensitize the international community to the plight of the Ogonis," said Ibeike-Jonah, a doctoral student in rural sociology. He said that immediately following Saro-Wiwa's execution on Nov. 10, 1995, many nations, including the United States, roundly condemned the act and withdrew their ambassadors from Nigeria. But more recently some nations have returned their ambassadors to

Nigeria, and "it's back to business as usual," he said.

Royal Dutch/Shell Group and other conglomerates have extracted billions of dollars' worth of oil from the region, Ibeike-Jonah said. When Ogoni activists began protesting environmental degradation and human rights abuses a few years ago, Nigerian troops mounted a campaign of pillage and murder, according to human rights groups. In 1995 Nigerian military rulers imprisoned retired Gen. Olusegun Obasanjo, Nigeria's head of state from 1976 to 1979, who had been the only Nigerian leader to hand over power to a civilian government. Obasanjo was a Bartels World Affairs Fellow at Cornell in October of 1992. He remains in detention, Ibeike-Jonah said.

According to news reports, Ken Saro-Wiwa, a prominent critic of the Nigerian

government and leader of the Movement for the Survival of the Ogoni People, had led protests against environmental damage by oil companies operating in the Niger Delta and called for the prodigious wealth generated by drilling to be shared among the area's residents. He was harassed and imprisoned several times before being charged with treason. Abroad, his efforts were recognized with the Goldman Foundation Environmental Award and Swedish Right Livelihood Award, among others. He was an Amnesty International Prisoner of Conscience and a 1995 Nobel Peace Prize nominee. His brother Owens met with Shell executives several times to plead their intervention with Nigeria's military government; his son Ken also had campaigned actively on his father's behalf.

Sponsors of the Cornell conference include the Rose Goldsen Fund, Africana Studies and Research Center, Institute for African Development, Office of Minority Educational Affairs, International Students Programming Board and the Cornell and Ithaca chapters of Amnesty International.

For more information contact, M. Ibe Ibeike-Jonah, at 255-6849 or 273-3101; fax 255-0784; e-mail <mil4@cornell.edu>.

Campus' migration from LocalTalk to Ethernet is continued success

By Daisy Z. Dailey

More and more people in the Cornell community rely on computer networks and the global Internet for some aspect of their work. As a result, many Cornell departments are migrating their Local Area Networks (LANs) from Apple's LocalTalk to higher speed Ethernet connections.

In the spring of 1994, CIT's Network Resources division initiated an active effort to collaborate with the departments and make the transition a smooth one. According to Jim Lombardi, assistant to the director for CIT Network Resources, there are a number of reasons behind the need to accelerate the transition. "The demands on the network are getting heavier — people are using it more — and the speed of LocalTalk cannot sustain the

@cornell.edu

load. More people are using the 'Net, if just for basic communication purposes; administrative applications like Hyperion, and others to come, will result in higher overall use of the network; Web-based programs like Netscape, particularly where graphics are involved, really need the higher speeds; video conferencing applications, like CU-SeeMe, just don't work as well on LocalTalk," he said.

Additionally, difficulties with LocalTalk maintenance, decreased availability of the parts needed for installation and repairs, and

complications caused by the way LocalTalk connects to the Cornell fiber-optic backbone network motivated the migration to Ethernet.

LocalTalk has been an extremely popular way to network Macintosh-based work groups because of its ease, convenience and affordability — it comes built-in to every Macintosh. Before the advent of the World Wide Web and other graphic and video tools, LocalTalk was a sufficient means of networking to use basic e-mail and access file servers; its use was widespread on the Cornell campus. Ethernet has the potential to operate at 40 times the speed of LocalTalk, which allows World Wide Web applications like Netscape to function more quickly.

Of the 180 LocalTalk LANs on campus in the spring of 1994, most will have been converted by the end of 1995. Broad-based LocalTalk support will be discontinued by

CIT Network Resources in January 1996, though a few LocalTalk LANs still in transition will remain for a brief period.

According to Lombardi, "In a real sense, the willingness and need of departments to migrate is another indicator of the success of networking at Cornell, and the degree to which it has become a part of . . . everyday [life]."

Contact CIT's Network Resources service teams for more information about Ethernet. The telephone numbers to call are, for endowed academic clients, 255-1999; for statutory academic clients and libraries, 255-4555; and for administrative clients, 255-0001.

If you have any questions or comments about this article, please send them to citnews@cornell.edu

Husband and wife perform in organ concert Saturday

Annette Richards, university organist and assistant professor of music, and her husband, organist David Yearsley, will perform a program of organ duets on Saturday, Feb. 17, at 8:15 p.m. in Sage Chapel.

The program, "For Two to Play," will feature works from the 17th and early 18th centuries by Tomkins, Carleton, Cooke and Bach, as well as a piece by 30-year-old composer Michele Gaggia.

Music of the 18th century is presented in the final two sections of the program, including Richards' and Yearsley's arrangements of two famous orchestral works, Mozart: *Allegro molto* from *Symphony No. 40 in G minor, K. 550* and the overture from Rossini's opera *William Tell*.

Born in London, Richards earned a bachelor's degree in English language and literature at Oxford University. She earned a master's degree in music from Stanford University in 1989, before studying with Jacques van Oortmerssen at the Sweelinck Conservatorium in Amsterdam. She returned to Stanford in 1991 to continue her doctoral studies in musicology.

Richards has performed extensively throughout Europe; her U.S. appearances include performances at the Old West Church in Boston and Trinity Cathedral in San Jose, Calif.

She is the winner of the 1986 Oundle International Organ Festival and the 1992 Dublin International Organ competitions.

Richards was appointed university or-



Frank DiMeo/University Photography
Annette Richards, university organist, at the Sage Chapel organ.

ganist in August 1994, succeeding William C. Cowdery, who served as acting university organist since the death of Donald R.M. Paterson in 1993.

Yearsley holds a bachelor's degree from Harvard University and a doctorate in music history from Stanford University, where he was acting university organist.

Winner of Schnitger Organ Competition (1991) and Bruges Early Music Festival organ competition (1994), Yearsley also won top honors with his wife in the competition for two *positiv organists*, also at the Bruges festival. His compact disc, "Historic Organs in the Gemeente Scheemda," is due out this summer.

Moscow Virtuosi to perform Feb. 24

The world of music is full of stars: bright stars, rising stars, shooting stars. On Saturday, Feb. 24, at 8:15 p.m. in Bailey Hall, a mini-galaxy of 26 Russian stars, the Moscow Virtuosi, will perform on the Cornell Concert Series.

The concert will feature the group's founder, violinist and conductor Vladimir Spivakov, and 15-year-old rising star pianist Igor Tchétouev. Their generous program includes the String Sextet from the opera *Capriccio* by Richard Strauss, Mozart's *Piano Concerto in E-flat, K. 271* and two works by Bela Bartok: the *Rhapsody No. 1* for violin and orchestra (with Spivakov as soloist), and the *Divertimento for Strings*.

Tickets are \$19-\$30, \$16-\$25.50 for students, and are available at the Lincoln Hall ticket office, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Monday through Friday, or by calling 255-5144.

Spivakov comes by his "star" status honestly: on his birthday, Sept. 12, 1994, Russia's International Observatory named a star "Spivakov" in his honor. One of the most-beloved artists in Russia, Spivakov has been decorated with Russia's highest prize, the National Cultural Heritage Award, and serves as the ambassador of arts at the World Forum in Daves, Switzerland. He is also the founder of the European Sakharov Foundation, which was inaugurated with a concert by the Moscow Virtuosi before the European Parliament Dec. 10, 1990, Human Rights Day.

Recognized as one of Russia's pre-eminent violinists as far back as the mid-'70s, Spivakov made his triumphant conducting debut in 1979 with the Chicago Symphony at the Ravinia Festival. Buoyed



Spivakov

by that success, Spivakov returned to Moscow and set about founding a chamber orchestra, choosing the individual players himself, many of whom held the principal chairs of major Soviet orchestras.

At the start, the Soviet authorities made life very difficult for the group, but through tours of Russia and Eastern Europe, then of Western Europe, South America and Japan, the Moscow Virtuosi became acknowledged throughout much of the world as an exciting and distinctive, new chamber orchestra.

Except, that is, in the United States. The year of the Moscow Virtuosi's founding, 1979, was also the year the Soviet Union invaded Afghanistan. The USA-USSR Cultural Exchange program was promptly canceled; no Soviet artists were permitted into the States. It was eight years before American audiences could hear Spivakov play as a solo violinist again or hear the Moscow Virtuosi for the first time.

The Moscow Virtuosi's initial 1987 tour was spectacular, and it has been followed by six North American tours. Audiences have demanded as many as five encores.

The group's recording contract with BMG/RCA Victor Red Seal is one of the most extensive ever undertaken between Soviet musicians and a Western recording company. More than 25 compact discs have been issued over recent seasons with many more scheduled for release.

CALENDAR

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Family Law: The Mother's Right to Custody of Her Child, Lucy Carroll, Feb. 21, noon, 276 Myron Taylor Hall.

"The Position of South Asian Women in Muslim Family Law: Mahr and Women's Access to Property," Lucy Carroll, Feb. 21, 4:30 p.m., 374 Rockefeller Hall.

Society for the Humanities

"Heroic Faith: Spirituality and Gender in Early Counter-Reformation France (circa 1585-1630)," Barbara Diefendorf, Boston University, Feb. 20, 4:30 p.m., Guerlac Room, A.D. White House.

"The Berlin Republic: What is New About the New Germany?" Claus Leggewie, New York University, Feb. 22, 4:30 p.m., Guerlac Room, A.D. White House.

Southeast Asia Program

"The 1927 Communist Uprising in Sumatra," Audrey Kahin, former managing editor, Southeast Asia Program Publications, Feb. 15, 12:15 p.m., Kahin Center, 640 Stewart Ave.

"Regionalism: Its Rise and Its Limits," John Bresnan, Columbia University, Feb. 22, 12:15 p.m., Kahin Center, 640 Stewart Ave.

MUSIC

Music Department

Feb. 17, 8:15 p.m., Sage Chapel: "For Two to Play," organ duets and transcriptions performed by Annette Richards and David Yearsley.

Festival of Black Gospel

• Feb. 16, 7 p.m., Bailey Hall: Yolanda Adams, a 1996 Grammy nominee, will be featured. Also performing will be David Frazier and Shekinah. Tickets are \$10; \$7 with Cornell student ID; and are available at Logos Bookstore on the Ithaca Commons and the Willard Straight Hall ticket office. Group rates are available.

• Feb. 17, 7 p.m., Bailey Hall: The Mass Choir, which gives an opportunity for anyone in the community to participate in the singing of gospel music, will perform, along with gospel choirs from across the northeastern United States. Individuals interested in performing in the Mass Choir must attend the rehearsals that begin at 9 a.m. Feb. 17 in Bailey Hall.

• Feb. 18, 4 p.m., Robert Purcell Community Center: The Festival of Black Gospel concludes

with a worship service. Elder Frank Anton White of Hempstead, N.Y., is the featured speaker.

Bound for Glory

Feb. 18: Ian Robb and Finest Kind will perform in three live sets at 8:30, 9:30 and 10:30 p.m. Admission in the live audience at the Cafe at Anabel Taylor Hall is free and is open to the public. Kids are welcome, and refreshments are available. For further information, call Phil Shapiro at 844-4535. Bound for Glory is broadcast Sundays on WVBR-FM, 93.5 and 105.5 from 8 to 11 p.m.

religion

Sage Chapel

Susan Murphy, vice president for student and academic services, will give the sermon Feb. 18 at 11 a.m. in Sage Chapel.

African-American

Sundays, 5:30 p.m., Robert Purcell Union.

Baha'i Faith

Fridays, 7 p.m., firesides with speakers, open discussion and refreshments. Meet at the Balch Archway; held in Unit 4 lounge at Balch Hall. Sunday morning prayers and breakfast, 7 a.m.

Catholic

Weekend Masses: Saturday, 5 p.m.; Sunday, 10 a.m., noon and 5 p.m., Anabel Taylor Auditorium. Daily Masses: Monday-Friday, 12:20 p.m., Anabel Taylor Chapel. Sacrament of Reconciliation, Saturday, 3:30 p.m., G-22 Anabel Taylor Hall.

Christian Science

Testimony meetings sharing healing through prayer and discussion every Thursday at 7 p.m., Founders Room, Anabel Taylor Hall. For more information see <<http://www.msc.cornell.edu/~bretz/cs0.html>>.

Episcopal (Anglican)

Sundays, worship and Eucharist, 9:30 a.m., Anabel Taylor Chapel.

Friends (Quakers)

Sundays, 11 a.m., meeting for worship in the Edwards Room of Anabel Taylor Hall. Discussions most weeks at 9:50 a.m., 314 Anabel Taylor Hall.

Jewish

Morning Minyan at Young Israel, 106 West Ave., call 272-5810.

Friday Services: Conservative, 5:30 p.m., Founders Room, Anabel Taylor Hall; Reform, 5:30 p.m., ATH Chapel; Orthodox, Young Israel, call for time, 272-5810.

Saturday Services: Orthodox, 9:15 a.m., One World Room, ATH; Egalitarian Minyan, 9:45 a.m., Founders Room, ATH.

Korean Church

Sundays, 1 p.m., chapel, Anabel Taylor Hall.

Latter-day Saints (Mormon)

Sunday services: Cornell Student Branch, 9 a.m., Ithaca ward, 1 p.m. For directions or transportation, call 272-4520, 257-6835 or 257-1334.

Muslim

Friday Juma' prayer, 1:15 p.m., One World Room, Anabel Taylor Hall. Daily Zuhr, Asr, Maghreb and Isha' prayers at 218 Anabel Taylor Hall.

Orthodox

Sundays, Matins at 8:45 a.m., Divine Liturgy at 10 a.m., St. Catherine Greek Orthodox Church, 120 W. Seneca St.

Protestant Cooperative Ministry

Sundays, 11 a.m., chapel, Anabel Taylor Hall.

Sri Satya Sai Baba

Sundays, 10:30 a.m., 319 N. Tioga St. For details call 273-4261 or 533-7172.

Zen Buddhist

Tuesdays, 5 p.m.; Thursdays, 6:45 p.m., chapel, Anabel Taylor Hall.

seminars

Advanced Computing Research Institute

"Newton-Krylov-Schwarz: An Implicit Solver for CFD Applications," David Keyes, Old Dominion University and ICASE NASA Langley Research Center, Feb. 19, 12:15 p.m., 708 Rhodes Hall.

African Development, Institute for

"The Fifth Horseman of the Apocalypse: Environmental Degradation," James Lassoie, director, Cornell Center for the Environment, Feb. 19, 12:15 p.m., 208 W. Sibley Hall.

Agricultural, Resource & Managerial Economics

"Oligopoly Equilibria in Non-Renewable Resource Markets," Olli Tahvonen, Helsinki School of Economics, Feb. 16, 1 p.m., 401 Warren Hall.

Animal Science

"The Dairy Professional Program at Cornell," Charlie Elrod, senior extension associate, Feb. 20, 12:20 p.m., 348 Morrison Hall.

Anthropology

"Imagineering Atlanta: Making Place in the Non-Place Urban Realm," Charles Rutherford, Georgia State University, Feb. 16, 3:30 p.m., 215 McGraw Hall.

Applied Mathematics

"Export-led Development: An Example of Programming on a Nonconvex Feasible Set," Mukul Majumdar, economics, Feb. 21, 12:20 p.m., 708 Rhodes Hall.

Astronomy & Space Sciences

"New Results From the Galileo and Ulysses Dust Detectors," Douglas Hamilton, University of Maryland, Feb. 15, 4:30 p.m., 105 Space Sciences Building.

Biochemistry

"Structural Studies of the Interleukin I Receptor in Support of Rational Drug Design," Tom Pelton, Hoechst Marion Roussel, Feb. 16, 4 p.m., large seminar room, Biotechnology Building.

Bronfenbrenner Life Course Center

"Macro-Economic and Political Changes: Implications for Individuals and Families," Barbara Wejnert, Eastern European Academic Program, Feb. 27, noon, NG27 Martha Van Rensselaer Hall.

Chemical Engineering

"Evaluation of the Gas Phase Heterogeneous Reactions of Vapor Phase Chelating Compounds With Metal Contaminated SiO₂ Surfaces," David Bohling, Air Products and Chemicals Inc., Allentown, Pa., Feb. 20, 3:45 p.m., 165 Olin Hall.

Chemistry

CANCELED: Geoffrey Bodenhausen, Florida State University, Feb. 15, 11:15 a.m., 119 Baker. TBA, Warren Warren, Princeton University, Feb. 22, 11:15 a.m., 119 Baker.

Ecology & Systematics

"The Evolution of Alternative Male Mating Tactics in Andrenid Bees," Bryan Danforth, entomology, Feb. 21, 4 p.m., A106 Corson Hall.

Floriculture & Ornamental Horticulture

"Phytoremediation - From Laboratory to the Field II," Leon Kochian, soil, crop & atmospheric sciences, Feb. 19, 12:20 p.m., 404 Plant Sciences Building.

Food Science

"Anaemia and Anorexia, Helminths and Health," Michael Latham, nutritional sciences, Feb. 20, 4:15 p.m., 204 Stocking Hall.

Fruit & Vegetable Science

"Seed Production and Genetic Variation in Garlic," Phil Simon, University of Wisconsin at Madison, Feb. 15, 4 p.m., 404 Plant Science Building.

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CALENDAR

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"Early Season Patterns of Fruit Growth and Gas Exchange and the Response of Fruit and Shoot Growth to Shading and Shoot Orientation in 'Empire' Apples," Martin Bepete, fruit & vegetable science, Feb. 22, 4 p.m., 404 Plant Sciences Building.

Genetics & Development

"Cellular and Flagellar Asymmetry in Chlamydomonas," Susan Dutcher, University of Colorado at Boulder, Feb. 19, 4 p.m., large seminar room, Biotechnology Building.

"Arabidopsis, Ozone and Vitamin C," Patricia Conklin, Feb. 21, 12:20 p.m., small seminar room, Biotechnology Building.

Geological Sciences

"Strain Partitioning in the Hinterland of the Southern Canadian Cordillera," Richard Brown, Carleton College, Feb. 20, 4:30 p.m., 1120 Snee Hall.

Immunology

"Modulation of Immune Responses to Fetal Histocompatibility Antigens in Equine Pregnancy," Douglas Antczak, Baker Institute for Animal Health, Feb. 16, 12:15 p.m., Boyce Thompson Auditorium.

International Studies in Planning

"The Tokyo Fish Market," Theodore Bestor, anthropology, Feb. 16, 12:15 p.m., 115 Tjaden Hall.

Latin American Studies

"An Indigenous Woman's Perspective on Land Rights, Cultural Identity and Globalization," Noeli Pocater, vice president, World Council of Indigenous Peoples and Wayuu Representative, Venezuela, Feb. 20, 12:15 p.m., 153 Uris Hall.

Luso-Brazilian Association

"Historical Connections Between Brazil and Cornell," Thomas Holloway, Latin American studies, Feb. 15, 4:30 p.m., G-8 Uris Hall.

Natural Resources

"Lake Erie: A Case Study of Culturally Induced Changes in Environment and Fisheries," Joseph Leach, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Feb. 15, 3:30 p.m., 304 Fernow Hall.

"Spatial and Temporal Aspects of Fish Energetics," Daniel Boisclair, University of Montreal, Feb. 22, 3:30 p.m., 304 Fernow Hall.

Operations Research & Industrial Engineering

"Maintenance Management at a Cosmetics Manufacturing Facility," Alfred Raschdorf Jr., Estee Lauder, Feb. 15, 4:30 p.m., 155 Olin Hall.

Ornithology

"In Search of the Spectacular," Alan Hahn, human service studies, Feb. 19, 7:30 p.m., Fuertes Room, 159 Sapsucker Woods Road.

Physiology

TBA, Dr. Yang, Feb. 20, 4 p.m., T1 003 Veterinary Research Tower.

Plant Biology

"Arabidopsis, Ozone and Vitamin C," Patricia Conklin, Feb. 16, 11:15 a.m., 404 Plant Sciences.

Plant Breeding

"Breeding 'Heart-Healthy' Canola: Progress and Challenges," William Pardee, plant breeding, Feb. 20, 12:20 p.m., 135 Emerson Hall.

Plant Pathology

"Cloning of Gene Promoters Involved in Plant Defense in *Coffea* spp.," Alvaro Gaitan, plant pathology, Feb. 20, 3 p.m., A133 Barton Lab, Geneva.

"Genetic Engineering a Chitinase Gene from *Trichoderma harzianum* Into *Malus* x *Domestica* Borkh.," Kwai Wang, plant pathology, Geneva, Feb. 21, 12:20 p.m., 404 Plant Science Building.

Rural Sociology

"The Benefits of Communalism: Towards a Better Understanding of 'Ethnic' Conflict in Ladakh," Martijn van Beek, rural sociology, Feb. 16, 3:30 p.m., 32 Warren Hall.

Sociology Joint Colloquia Series

"And Then There Were More? The Effect of Organizational Sex Composition on the Hiring and Promotion of Women," Heather Haveman, Johnson Graduate School of Management, Feb. 16, 3 p.m., Faculty Commons, Martha Van Rensselaer Hall.

South Asia Program

"Post-Green Revolution Blues in the Rice-Wheat Cropping System of South Asia," Norman Uphoff and John Duxbury, CIIFAD, Feb. 19, 12:15 p.m., G-08 Uris Hall.

Statistics

TBA, Martin Wells, ILR School, Feb. 21, 3:30 p.m., 100 Caldwell Hall.

Textiles & Apparel

"Surface Studies on Polyurethane Membranes," Pauline Ukpabi, Feb. 15, 12:20 p.m., 317 MVR.
"Effects of Aging on Plasma Treated UHSPE Fibers and the Plasma Treated UHSPE/Epoxy Interface," Angela Miller, Feb. 22, 12:20 p.m., 317 Martha Van Rensselaer Hall.

Award-winning author and alum Richard Price will visit Cornell

As a Cornell student and in the years after he graduated, Richard Price '71 used to give readings of his fiction in the old Temple of Zeus. But when he returns to Goldwin Smith Hall next week, he'll need a much larger venue to accommodate his audience.

The award-winning novelist and screenwriter will read from a work in progress at 8 p.m. in Goldwin Smith's Kaufmann Auditorium on Friday, Feb. 23. The presentation is free and open to the public.

The Bronx, N.Y., native is the author of the best-selling novel *Clockers*, which was nominated for the National Book Critics Circle Award and adapted for a film directed by Spike Lee, with whom Price wrote the screenplay. After his reading in Kaufmann Auditorium, Price will sign copies of *Clockers* at an open reception in the A.D. White House. And at 10 p.m., he will introduce a Cornell Cinema screening of *Clockers*, starring Harvey Keitel and John Turturro, in Willard Straight Hall; tickets for the film are \$4 with a Cornell student ID, \$4.50 for others.

While enrolled in Cornell's School of Industrial and Labor Relations, Price took several creative writing courses. He went on to receive an M.F.A. from Columbia Uni-

versity, a Mirillees Fellowship in fiction at Stanford University and a grant from the National Endowment for the Arts. He has taught fiction writing at Yale, Columbia and New York universities and served on the PEN executive committee.

Price's articles have appeared in the *New York Times*, *Esquire*, *Village Voice*, *Playboy* and *Rolling Stone*. Besides *Clockers* his novels include *The Wanderers*, *Blood Brothers* and *Ladies Man*; his screenplays include *Sea of Love*, *Kiss of Death* and *The Color of Money*, for which he received an Oscar nomination. He currently is at work on the upcoming film *Ransom*, starring Mel Gibson.

Price's talk is being presented by Cornell's Creative Writing Program, Council for the Arts, the James H. Becker Lecture Series, Department of Theatre Arts and the College of Arts and Sciences.

"Price has such an ear for the voices of the inner city," said Robert Morgan, a novelist and director of the Creative Writing Program who attended readings by the alumnus in the 1970s. "I remember being struck by the life in his prose."

For information about Price's visit, call Robert Morgan at 255-6800 or 255-3503.

Abbe wood prints and sculptures are on display through March 27

The work in wood of Elfriede Abbe '40, illustrator, printer and sculptor, is being celebrated in an exhibition at the Carl A. Kroch Library through March 27. The exhibition encompasses Abbe's private press books, wood block prints and wood sculpture from 1950 to 1994. A reception for the artist will be held Thursday, Feb. 15, from 5 to 6:30 p.m. in the Kroch Library.

Abbe, who earned a bachelor of fine arts degree from Cornell, was employed by the university as an illustrator from 1942 until her retirement in 1974. Since then, she has worked exclusively in her Vermont studio, printing her own private press books and sculpting.

The exhibition, curated by Ruth Copans, a humanities and special collections librarian at Skidmore College, and Donna Hassler, a doctoral candidate in art history from the City University of New York, is drawn from the Cornell University Library's extensive Abbe archival and book

holdings, the Herbert F. Johnson Museum of Art and the artist's own collection. Included are a variety of works of art in different media, ranging from her early woodcut illustrations to her wood sculptures of animals and figures. The exhibition highlights the breadth of skill in the artist's work, demonstrating her versatility in typesetting, printing, illustrating and binding her own private press publications.

Examples of her graphics and sculpture can be found in collections in this country and abroad, from Washington, D.C., (National Gallery of Art) to Wolfenbüttel, Germany, (Herzog August Bibliothek). Locally, her work can be found in the Unitarian Church, the Tompkins County Public Library and Cornell's Albert R. Mann Library.

For more information on the exhibit, contact Thomas Hickerson, director, Division of Rare and Manuscript Collections, at 255-3530 or by fax at 255-9524.

12:30 to 1:30 p.m. signing copies of their book, *The Godless Constitution: The Case Against Religious Correctness*, published in January by W.W. Norton.

Cornell United Religious Work

CURW is sponsoring a women's Bible study discussion group on Tuesdays from noon to 1 p.m. in 285 Ives Hall. In an informal, small group setting, the discussion will focus on ordinary women in the Hebrew and Christian scriptures. Bring a brown bag lunch and a friend. For more information, contact Karis Dorfman, 255-8493, e-mail <krd5@cornell.edu>.

First Aid Course

The American Red Cross is offering an adult CPR and first aid class Feb. 21 from 8 a.m. to noon at the Robert Purcell Community Center. Courses are open to all Cornell faculty and staff members with supervisory approval. To register call the American Red Cross at 273-1900. The registration card should be completed by the supervisor and returned to the Red Cross.

Internet Workshops

An advanced internet workshop will be held Feb. 19 from 2:30 to 4:30 p.m. in the Uris Library Computer Lab. Contact Olin Reference at 255-4144 or e-mail <Olinref@cornell.edu>.

LGBRO Advisory Group

The Cornell Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual Resource Office Advisory Group is accepting applications for all seats opening in fall 1996. The mission of the LGB Resource Office Advisory Group is to provide overall vision and help set priorities and direction for the Resource Office. Applications are available from the Office of Vice President for Student and Academic Services, 311 Day Hall, and by e-mail. For more information, contact the LGBRO at 254-4987, <cu_lbg@cornell.edu>. Deadline for application is April 1.

sports

Men's Basketball (7-2, 3-5 Ivy)

Feb. 16, Dartmouth, 7:30 p.m.
Feb. 17, Harvard, 7:30
The Cornell cagers split last weekend's meetings with Yale and Brown, getting edged by the Elis (53-49) on Friday night and downing Brown on Saturday evening (67-53).

Women's Basketball (10-10, 5-3 Ivy)

Feb. 16, at Dartmouth
Feb. 17, at Harvard
The Big Red went 1-1 last week, losing at Yale 79-65 and winning at Brown 81-73.

Women's Gymnastics (1-10)

Feb. 24, at Ithaca College Invitational
The women's gymnastics team may have finished fifth in its own Howard Johnson/Big Red invitational, but there were many highlights for the tumblers. Southern Connecticut was the winner of the five-team meet with a score of 183.50, followed by Northeastern (182.075), Rhode Island College (178.150), Cortland State (173.325) and then the Big Red (171.275). Cornell's team score was its best of the season.

Men's Hockey (12-7-1, 9-3-1 ECAC)

Feb. 16 at Harvard
Feb. 17, at Brown
The men skaters picked up four points this past weekend to take sole possession of fourth place in the ECAC. On Saturday night, the Red came from behind twice to tie the game in a 2-2 overtime draw with visiting Vermont. On Friday evening, Cornell defeated Dartmouth 4-2 after the teams were tied at 2 after two periods of play. The victory clinched the Ivy League championship for the Big Red, its first title since sharing the crown with Harvard and Yale in 1985.

Women's Hockey (12-6-2, 5-5-2 ECAC)

Feb. 17, Princeton, 2 p.m.
Feb. 18, Yale, 2 p.m.
Back on home ice for the first time since Jan. 2, the women icers took two ECAC victories last weekend, defeating Dartmouth (4-2) and Boston College (3-1) to pick up four points in the league standings.

Men's Polo (8-3)

Feb. 17, at Yale
Last Saturday night, the men played the Ithaca Polo Club after a cancellation by Harvard created the schedule change. After a hard-fought match, the Big Red captured a 21-17 victory.

Women's Polo (8-3-1)

Feb. 16, at Yale
Feb. 17, at the University of Connecticut
The woman's polo team continued its winning season with a 23-7 victory over the Cornell Wednesday Night Team at the Equestrian Center Friday night. The Wednesday Nighters, comprised of former Cornell players, were scheduled in place of Harvard, which was unable to compete due to an injured player.

Squash (6-14, 0-6 Ivy)

Feb. 18, New York State Championships at Vassar
The men's squash team completed its regular season on Saturday, Feb. 12, falling to Navy 6-3.

Men's Swimming (6-5, 4-4 in EISL)

Feb. 17, at Dartmouth
In its last home meet of the season, the men's swim team dominated regional rival Colgate 149-80 in the comfort of Teagle Pool on Feb. 6.

Women's Swimming (7-5, 4-4 Ivy)

Feb. 17-22, Eastern Championships at Brown
The women's swim team defeated Colgate 144-87 at Teagle Pool on Feb. 6.

Men's Tennis (0-0)

Feb. 18-19, at Penn State Invitational
The Big Red Winter Classic concluded on Sunday, Feb. 11, with the men's tennis team winning one singles and one doubles championship.

Men's Indoor Track (7-6)

Feb. 17, Kane Invitational at Barton Hall, 11 a.m.
The Big Red placed first in a quadrangular meet at Barton Hall last week with 168 points. Toronto was second with 72 points, while Waterloo was third (52) and Guelph was fourth (11).

Women's Indoor Track (12-2)

Feb. 17, Kane Invitational, Barton Hall, 11 a.m.
The Big Red women placed first out of five teams at Barton Hall last Saturday with a score of 115.5 points. The University of Pennsylvania placed second with 65 points, while Toronto was third (26-5), Guelph came in fourth (17.5) and Waterloo was fifth (16.5).

Wrestling (13-3, 4-1 Ivy)

Feb. 22, Syracuse, 8 p.m.
The Big Red closed out its Ivy schedule with a thrilling 17-16 victory over Brown and a 31-12 win against Harvard last weekend.

theater

Theatre Arts Department

The musical *Working*, based on the book by Studs Terkel, takes a look into the everyday lives of American workers. It will play Feb. 15 through 18 and Feb. 21 through 24 at 8 p.m., and Feb. 18 and 24 at 2 p.m. in the Class of '56 Flexible Theatre. Tickets are \$8 for the public and \$6 for students and seniors. For more information, call the CTA box office at 254-ARTS.

miscellany

Black History Month Events

A party sponsored by the Africana and Latino Greek Letter Council, with the theme "Fade to Black," will be held Feb. 16 at 10 p.m. Contact Vaughan Lowery at 273-5043 for location.

Bloodmobile

A blood drive will be held Feb. 19 from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. in the Hagen Room of the College of Veterinary Medicine.

Book Signing

Professors Isaac Kramnick and R. Laurence Moore will be at the Campus Store Feb. 22 from

CALENDAR

February 15 through February 22

All items for the Chronicle Calendar should be submitted (typewritten, double spaced) by campus mail, U.S. mail or in person to Chronicle Calendar, Cornell News Service, Village Green, 840 Hanshaw Road.

Notices should be sent to arrive 10 days prior to publication and should include the name and telephone number of a person who can be called if there are questions.

Notices should also include the subheading of the calendar in which the item should appear.

dance

Cornell International Folkdancers

Open to the Cornell community and the general public. All events are free unless noted. Beginners are welcome. No partner necessary. For information, contact Edilla at 387-6547.

Feb. 18, North Room, Willard Straight Hall: 7:30 p.m., Hungarian dances taught by Leon Harkleroad; 8:30 p.m., request dancing.

Israeli Folkdancing

Thursdays, 8 p.m., Edwards Room, Anabel Taylor Hall.

Luso Brazilian Student Association

Celebrate Brazilian Carnival '96 (Mardi Gras) Saturday, Feb. 17, at 8 p.m. in the Big Red Barn. Tickets in advance are \$3 for Cornell graduate students, \$5 for others; at the door, \$4 for Cornell grad students, \$6 for others. They are available from Lubrasa members and at the Big Red Barn. Free instruction on how to dance samba will take place before the party, from 7:30 to 8:30 p.m. For more information, write to <Lubrasa@cornell.edu>.

exhibits

Johnson Art Museum

The Herbert F. Johnson Museum of Art, on the corner of University and Central avenues, is open Tuesday through Sunday from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Admission is free. Telephone: 255-6464.

- "Barbara Kasten: Buried," through March 10.
- "The City That Never Sleeps: 20th Century Prints of New York City," through March 10.
- "Renaissance Prints and Drawings: Power and Glory," through March 17.
- "Matisse: The Jazz Series," through March 24.
- "Transformers," through March 24.
- "The Tempo of the City: New York Photography in the 20th Century," through March 24.
- Art for Lunch gallery talks: "Transformers," with Warren Bunn, curatorial assistant, in the exhibition gallery, Feb. 22, noon.
- Sunday Afternoon Artbreaks: "New York, New York, A Wonderful Town," with Tobe Barban Rothaus, senior docent, Feb. 18, 2 p.m.

Hartell Gallery (M-F, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.)

- Work by B.F.A. candidates, through Feb. 17.
- Senior Photography II, Feb. 18 through 24.

Kroch Library

The Carl A. Kroch Library is exhibiting the work in wood of Elfriede Abbe, highlighting the artist's private press books, wood-block prints and wood

sculpture from 1950 to 1994. The exhibit runs through March 27 and is open Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., and Saturday, noon to 5 p.m., in the Division of Rare and Manuscript Collections, 2B Kroch Library.

Tjaden Gallery (M-F, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.)

- Exchange with Elmira College, through Feb. 16.
- Paintings by students of Stan Taft, Feb. 17 through 23.

films

Films listed are sponsored by Cornell Cinema unless otherwise noted and are open to the public. All films are \$4.50 (\$4 for students and children under 12), except for Tuesday night Cinema Off-Center at the Center for Theatre Arts (\$2) and Saturday or Sunday matinees (\$3.50). Films are held in Willard Straight Theatre except where noted.

Thursday, 2/15

- "Law of Desire" (1987), directed by Pedro Almodovar, with Eusebio Poncela and Carmen Maura, 7:15 p.m.
- "Strange Days" (1995), directed by Kathryn Bigelow, with Ralph Fiennes, Angela Bassett and Juliette Lewis, 9:30 p.m.

Friday, 2/16

- "Double Happiness" (1995), directed by Mina Shum, with Sandra Oh, 7 p.m., Uris.
- "Persuasion" (1995), directed by Roger Mitchell, with Amanda Root and Ciaran Hinds, 7:30 p.m.
- "Strange Days," 9 p.m., Uris.
- "Clockers" (1995), directed by Spike Lee, with Harvey Keitel, John Turturro and Mekhi Phifer, 10 p.m.
- "Law of Desire," midnight, Uris.

Saturday, 2/17

- "Atlantis" (1993), directed by Luc Besson, IthaKid Film Fest, 2 p.m., \$2/\$1.50 kids 12 and under.
- "Clockers," 7 p.m.
- "Double Happiness," 7 p.m., Uris.
- "Strange Days," 9 p.m., Uris.
- "Persuasion," 9:45 p.m.
- "Law of Desire," midnight, Uris.

Sunday, 2/18

- "Persuasion," 4:30 p.m.
- "Clockers," 7 p.m.

Monday, 2/19

- "Munchhausen" (1942), directed by Josef von Baky, with Hans Albers, 5 p.m., free.
- "Under the Bridges" 1945), directed by Helmut Kautner, 7:15 p.m.
- "Clockers," 9:20 p.m.

Tuesday, 2/20

- "Persuasion," 7:10 p.m.
- "New Video Japan III" (1994), directed by various, 7:30 p.m., Center for Theatre Arts Film Forum.
- "Clockers," 9:30 p.m.

Wednesday, 2/21

- "The Playhouse" (1921), directed by Buster Keaton and Eddie Cline, shown with "Poto and Cabengo" (1980), directed by Jean-Pierre Gorin, 7 p.m.
- "Lessons of Darkness" (1995), directed by Werner Herzog, 9:15 p.m.

Thursday, 2/22

- "Lessons of Darkness," 8 p.m.
- "Mall Rats" (1995), directed by Kevin Smith, with Shannen Doherty, Jeremy London and Jason Lee, 9:30 p.m.

graduate bulletin

• **Income tax:** International students with Cornell fellowships from which Cornell withheld tax will receive their Form 1042-S by March 15. You must use the form 1042-S along with the form W-2 "Wage and Tax Statement" (if you were also an employee) when filing your 1995 personal income tax return.

• **Commencement** is Sunday, May 26. To receive a May degree, the deadline for completing all requirements is May 17. Deadlines are earlier to have a diploma available for pickup following the commencement exercises (March 15) or to have one's name appear in the commencement program (March 29). A ceremony to individually recognize Ph.D. candidates will be at Barton Hall, Saturday, May 25, 5 p.m.; family, friends and faculty are invited. A reception follows the ceremony.

• **Elections:** Vote March 5 and 6 for Student-Elected Trustee on the Board of Trustees; sites are the Big Red Barn, 11 a.m. to 2 p.m.; Willard Straight, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.; Trillium, 10 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.; and RPU and Noyes Dining, 5 to 8 p.m.



Charles Harrington/University Photography

From left: Gad Guterman, Alex Zalben, Ryan Sullivan and Drew McNeil in Studs Terkel's *Working*, being performed Feb. 15-24 in the Flexible Theatre at the Center for Theatre Arts.

'Working,' Theatre Arts' first musical in five years, opens

Staging a musical for the first time in five years, the Cornell's Department of Theatre Arts will present *Working* Feb. 15-24 in the Class of '56 Flexible Theatre. Adapted from the best-selling book of interviews by Studs Terkel, *Working* is a musical "about, by and for anyone who has punched a clock, a cow or a supervisor."

Working explores the American work day from the Monday morning blues to the second shift blahs through the original words of some uncommon "common" men and women. Twenty-six workers, including a parking lot attendant, corporate executive, newsboy, schoolteacher, gas man, housewife, fireman, waitress, millworker, sailor and others, sing and talk about their jobs, describing not only their daily rounds, but their hopes and aspirations as well. The characters in *Working* are non-fictional characters: their names have been changed, but their words have not. Even in the case of song lyrics, the writers have tried to remain as faithful as possible to the character's original words.

Deemed by critics to be a substantive musical commentary on the daily grind of the American worker, *Working* earned rave

reviews during its Broadway run. The New York *Daily News* described the play as "immensely moving . . . terrifically original in concept . . . it's a glorious show that re-threads the fabric of American life and leaves you cheering."

Working is directed by Ron Wilson (*Importance of Being Earnest*, *Dancing at Lughnasa*, *Red Noses*) with a supporting design team of Ken East, scenic designer; Byron Suber, choreographer; Cyndi Brookhouse, costume designer; Elizabeth Oberle, stage manager; Bill Pelto, music director; Ed Intemann, lighting designer; Todd Humora, sound designer; and Steve Brookhouse, technical director. In addition, the Cornell production boasts a diverse cast of students and resident professional theater associates. Terkel's book was adapted by Stephen Schwartz and Nina Faso, with songs by Craig Carnelia, Micki Grant, Mary Rodgers and Susan Birkenhead, Stephen Schwartz and James Taylor.

Working will be presented Feb. 15-18 and Feb. 21-24 at 8 p.m., and Feb. 18 and 24 at 2 p.m. Tickets are \$8; \$6 for students and seniors. For more information, call the CTA box office at 254-ARTS.

lectures

Africana Studies & Research Center

"Cultural Reparations: The Quest for the Restoration of Africa's Cultural Heritage," Ayele Bekerie, visiting assistant professor, Feb. 21, noon, Hoyt Fuller Room, 310 Triphammer Road.

Cornell United Religious Work

"The Godless Constitution: The Case Against Religious Correctness," a forum by Professors Isaac Kramnick and Laurence Moore, Feb. 22, 4 to 6 p.m., Anabel Taylor Chapel.

East Asia Program

"Tokyo's Marketplace: Location, Structure and Meaning in the Tsukiji Wholesale Seafood Market," Theodore Bestor, acting director, Feb. 16, 12:15 p.m., Tjaden Hall.

English

Professor Roald Hoffmann will speak Feb. 19 at 2:55 p.m. in Hollis Cornell Auditorium of Goldwin Smith Hall, as part of the "Mind and Memory" lecture series.

European Studies Institute

"Bilingualism and Ethnicity in Europe," Danail Danov, Central European University, Prague, Feb. 19, 12:15 p.m., 153 Uris Hall.

Near Eastern Studies

"The Position of South Asian Women in Muslim

Continued on page 10