

Chronicle

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Rawlings announces workforce planning process, interim staff hiring freeze

Cornell President Hunter Rawlings made this announcement to the campus community Nov. 13:



Rawlings

The national economic downturn and the aftermath of the events of Sept. 11 have sent shock waves throughout our nation and abroad. Economic, political and social forces have been set in motion that will continue to have serious and probably unforeseen consequences for individuals and institutions across America and the world.

As I have said on many occasions in recent weeks, I am extraordinarily proud of the manner in which the Cornell

community has responded to the current crises. The mutual support and consideration that have been evidenced by students, faculty and staff alike serve as models for what an academic community stands for.

Our current condition

The university's overall position – academic, programmatic and fiscal – remains vibrant and poised for further progress. Our entering students at the undergraduate, graduate and professional levels are among the best qualified that have ever attended Cornell; our recruitment and retention of top-notch faculty and staff have progressed with major success; our physical infrastructure is being rebuilt and supplemented at an accelerated pace.

We are not unmindful of the external forces that have already affected and will continue to affect our work. For example, the economic slowdown that was already well under way prior to Sept. 11 has had an impact on the size of the university's endowment. The absolute value of the endowment declined 7.8 percent in the fiscal year ending June 30. While some fluctuation in the value of the university's endowment is normal, we had not experienced a drop of this magnitude in almost 20 years. Thanks to the prudent payout policy the university has implemented for many years, there is no need for an immediate reduction in the payout level to participating colleges and programs across the campus. However, the rate of increase in

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New concentration in visual studies emerges from the history of art

THE PLACE OF THE Humanities

Over five weeks, the Cornell Chronicle is examining the place of humanities studies at Cornell. In this week's edition, we look at visual studies and art history and at the teaching and study of critical theory on campus.

By Franklin Crawford

From its inception, Cornell has encouraged innovative scholarship and interdisciplinary discourse among its faculty. This intellectual cross-fertilization in the humanities has historically provided an especially rich academic environment for the arts and sciences undergraduate. Cloistered among the 14 humanities departments at Cornell is an array of academic programs. Some, like American Studies, offer a major. Others, such as the Latino Studies Program, offer a concentration in the field. These programs were created to meet the intellectual demands of a rapidly changing student population, by scholarly discovery, by changes driven by transformations in demographics in the economy and, increasingly, by the proliferation of image and image-reproducing technologies in the arts. From cinema to cyber-art to video and television, modern life is saturated with images that are not only affecting our cultural identities but how we define knowledge and exchange information. The adage that a picture is worth a thousand words has never been more apt; images are an integral part of our cultural and political world.

A concentration in visual studies

Last spring, more than 50 undergraduate students



Robert Barker/University Photography

Rebecca Schneider, standing, assistant professor of theater arts and of history of art, listens while Ashleigh Nankivell '03, seated left, and Megan Auster-Rosen '02, right, discuss techniques of early 20th century Soviet theater during Schneider's class at the Schwartz Center for the Performing Arts. The course is cross-listed in visual studies, and both Nankivell and Auster-Rosen have concentrations in that program.

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signed up for a course called Introduction to Visual Studies taught by English Professor Timothy Murray. That's not news, per se. Independent study in visual studies or its corollary, visual culture, have been scattered across the Arts Quad and beyond since 1985. But

Murray's class marked the first core course offered as part of a concentration in visual studies at Cornell. After years of discussion and debate, in fall 2000 a Visual Studies Program for undergraduates was a visible, if free-floating, entity. The concentration is designed to provide a wide-ranging approach to visual art, media – including digital works – performance and perception. Courses are taught by an interdisciplinary cast of faculty

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Grant to Vet College will help buy a linear accelerator for cancer treatment

By Geraldine Wall

Cornell's College of Veterinary Medicine is one giant step closer to its goal of acquiring a state-of-the-art linear accelerator for cancer treatment in the Hospital for Animals after receiving a \$500,000 Kresge Foundation Science Initiative grant.



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The accelerator will be used in the hospital's oncology service and will position Cornell's Comparative Cancer Program as a national and international resource for cancer treatment and research. The program provides medical care for animals with cancer, conducts research about the cellular characteristics of cancer and educates veterinary and graduate students in the cell

biology and genetics of the disease.

"The mission of the Comparative Cancer Program is to integrate critical components of cancer management – such as prevention, early diagnosis, clinical care, education and outreach – with existing university strengths in basic research," said its director, Rodney Page, D.V.M., professor of clinical sciences. "Our ultimate goal is to develop therapies to improve the lives of cancer patients, both animal and human."

The core equipment for the facility includes a state-of-the-art linear accelerator, a technology that will greatly enhance the capacity of the hospital's oncology service to treat cancers in companion animals. Radiation is essential for the treatment of tumors that are poor candidates for surgery due to either their size or their location in the body.

Conditions for the grant are that the college must raise

\$1.5 million of the \$2 million for the purchase of the accelerator and an endowment to maintain it. In order to qualify for the Kresge grant, the college was required to raise an initial \$500,000 by Aug. 1, 2001, which was accomplished. Half of the challenge grant will be awarded by the Kresge Foundation as soon as contracts are signed for the purchase of the accelerator.

Before receiving the remaining \$250,000, however, the college must raise the remaining \$1 million in donations from alumni and friends, corporations and foundations by the end of March 2003. Several initial gifts already have been received toward the goal.

The Science Initiative of the Kresge Foundation awards grants to colleges and universities, teaching hospitals, medical schools and research institutions. It is not affiliated with any corporation or organization.

BRIEFS

■ Forum on Bt: A forum titled "100 Years of *Bacillus thuringiensis*: a Paradigm for Transgenic Organisms" to discuss the bacterium *Bacillus thuringiensis*, or Bt, will be hosted by the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences and the American Academy of Microbiology Nov. 28, 2:30-4:30 p.m. in the large conference room of the Biotechnology Building. The forum is open to the public. Panelists include: Eugene Nester, Milton Gordon and Matthew Metz, all from the University of Washington; Linda Thomashow, Washington State University; Sheikh Riazzudin, University of the Punjab, Lahore, Pakistan; and David Ellar, University of Cambridge, England

■ Cornell Tradition award: The 2001-2002 Cornell Tradition Student Advisory Council has announced the creation of a new Cornell Tradition Community Recognition Award, to be offered this year for the first time to honor and recognize a community member who embodies the ideals of the Cornell Tradition: commitment to community service, strong work ethic and scholarship. The Cornell Tradition is an alumni-endowed student recognition program. The selection for the Community Recognition Award will be based on demonstrated commitment to community service and/or leadership in a community service setting. The award of \$1,000 will be donated to the nonprofit agency of the recipient's choosing. The recipient of the award will be honored at the 2002 Annual Cornell Tradition Convocation, and nominations will be received until Nov. 26 of this year. Applications for the award can be obtained on campus at 107 Day Hall, or online at <www.commitment.cornell.edu>. For further information, call the Cornell Tradition office at 255-8595 or send e-mail to <cornelltradition@cornell.edu>.

■ A.D. White and Rhodes professorships: Pre-proposal letters are due Dec. 5 for nominations for the Andrew D. White Professors-at-Large Program and for the Frank H.T. Rhodes Class of '56 University Professorship. Faculty sponsors should make the case for the nomination in a one- to two-page letter to the selection committee and send it with a copy of the candidate's curriculum vitae. The letter should note the salient features of the nominee's qualifications and achievements. The 18 current Andrew D. White Professors-at-Large include: John Cleese, Andy Goldsworthy, Jane Goodall, William McDonough, Toni Morrison and Oliver Sacks. Frank H.T. Rhodes Class of '56 University Professors are: Richard Meier, Bill Nye, Janet Reno, and Edward J. Scolnick. Further information is available at the program office, 255-0832, or at: <http://www.cornell.edu/Academic/Professors-at-Large/> and <http://www.cornell.edu/Academic/Rhodes56/>.

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Robert Barker/University Photography

To help kick off the Share the Warmth clothing drive in the International Lounge of Willard Straight Hall are: (on the left side, standing) Karen Gordinier, Campus Life; Ben Ross '02; Tammy Beeching, Campus Life; Tamar Melen '03; Susan Murphy, vice president for student and academic services; and Ken Mori '04; (and seated) Cindy Lockwood, Campus Life, and President Hunter Rawlings; (and on the right side) Elizabeth Rawlings; Sue Kim '04; Jonathon Hyde, Ecology House residence hall director; and Lorilyn Light, for the Ithaca Rotary Club.

Share the Warmth clothing drive seeks donations from the campus

Beginning Nov. 16, the ninth annual Share the Warmth clothing drive will take place throughout the Ithaca area, including the Cornell campus. Co-sponsored by the Ecology House, Alpha Phi Omega and Campus Life, all at Cornell, and the Ithaca Rotary Club and Catholic Charities, this project asks students, faculty, staff and Ithaca residents, during this Thanksgiving season, to contribute clothing they no longer use — particularly winter clothing such as coats, sweaters, hats, gloves, scarves, earmuffs, thermal underwear, mittens, and boots — to those in need.

Donation centers on the Cornell Campus include: all residence halls, the three community centers (Robert Purcell, Noyes and Community Commons), Willard Straight Hall, Morrison Hall, Big Red Barn and the Statler. In addition, a donation box will be placed just off campus at Collegetown Bagels. Donated clothing will be collected by Campus Life Housekeeping Services, under the supervision of Dale Walter, and by students on the Share the Warmth committee. All clothing will be delivered to Ecology House for sorting.

ogy House for sorting.

The Share the Warmth kick-off date for clothing collection in the greater Ithaca area is Nov. 24. Currently five Ithaca area donation centers include: Borg Warner Transmission Plant cafeterias, Center Ithaca, East Hill Plaza (location to be named), Pyramid Mall and Wegmans.

Cornell students and staff, working with local Rotarians and others, will sort the Cornell-donated clothing from 4-6 p.m., Monday, Dec. 10, at Ecology House. After sorting, with the help of Catholic Charities and other local service agencies, the clothing will be distributed to the homeless and the many Tompkins County residents in need of warm clothing this winter season. A warm-clothing giveaway will take place Dec. 12-15 at the Samaritan Center at Catholic Charities, 324 W. Buffalo St.

Last year over 7,000 articles of clothing were collected, and this year's Share the Warmth project organizers hope to surpass that total by reaching out to the entire Ithaca community in a collective effort to help those in need.

OBITUARY

Dennis H. Ferguson, associate professor of financial management at the School of Hotel Administration, died Nov. 2 after a battle with cancer.

Known to colleagues, students and friends as "Denny," Ferguson earned two degrees in hotel administration at Cornell, a B.S. in 1968 and a Ph.D. in 1981. He also held a B.A. in liberal arts from Duke University, awarded in 1965.

From 1969 to 1972, he served as assistant business manager of Cornell's Office of Computer Services. He was a research associate at the Hotel School from 1972 to 1975 and a lecturer from 1975 to 1981. He was named assistant professor of financial management at the school in 1981 and in 1987 was promoted to associate professor.

He was the co-author, with Hotel School Professor Florence Berger, of *INNOVATION: Creativity Techniques for Hospitality Managers* (John Wiley & Sons Inc., 1990). He also co-wrote and published numerous articles in journals on hospitality management, among them the *International Journal of Hospitality Management*, *Restaurant News* and the *Cornell Hotel and Restaurant Administration Quarterly*.

He was the program coordinator for the Hotel School's Executive Education General Manager Program from 1994 until his death.

"Denny will be remembered for his wonderful sense of humor, his dedication to the

school and our students, his basketball prowess and most certainly as a wonderful friend," said Hotel School Dean David Butler.

Ferguson is survived by his mother, Garnet Ferguson, of Springdale, Pa., and brother, Warren Ferguson, of Maryland. A memorial service will be held Monday, Dec. 3, at 11:30 a.m. in Sage Chapel on the Cornell campus, followed by a reception at the Statler Hotel's Grand Carrier Ballroom. The family requests that, in lieu of flowers, donations be made to the Denny Ferguson Memorial Fund, Cornell University, School of Hotel Administration, attn.: Leslie Millspaugh, 153 Statler Hall, Ithaca, N.Y. 14853, or to the Springdale United Presbyterian Church, 801 Pittsburgh St., Pittsburgh, Pa. 15144.

MEMORIAL

On Dec. 1 there will be a "Celebration of Life" for **Janet Breslin** and **Joseph Lindner** at Cornell Plantations. The couple, both longtime Cornell employees, died Oct. 13. The gathering will be at 1 p.m. in the classroom in the Lewis Headquarters Building. In celebration of their lives, friends are asked to bring a favorite memory to share. Breslin worked as an administrative assistant in the Department of Biometrics for the

University adds Monday, Dec. 24, to winter break

Cornell will be closed Monday, Dec. 24, adding an extra day to the annual winter break. The decision was made by President Hunter Rawlings and Provost Bidy Martin "in recognition of and appreciation for the dedication and commitment of our faculty and staff."

"The events of this fall, beginning with the tragedies of Sept. 11, have made the last few months stressful and difficult here on the Cornell campus, in our local community and across our nation," said Rawlings. "The dedication of our staff and faculty during these difficult times has been impressive. Students, faculty and staff were supported and bolstered by the care and concern of our campus community."

Only those staff and faculty whose operations must run during the winter break will be expected to work on Dec. 24. Department supervisors should be consulted. Those employees required to work that day will receive holiday pay.

"The holiday season is a time when all of us have the opportunity for self-renewal through contact with family, friends and community," Rawlings said. "I hope that adding this extra day to the official holiday schedule this year will make it easier for all members of the Cornell community to plan their winter break activities."

Hands Across Ithaca fund-raiser will be Dec. 1

Hands Across Ithaca (HAI) is a service organization founded in 1998 by Felicia Kornegay, Ithaca resident and public affairs officer in the Department of Chemical Engineering at Cornell. For the past three years, HAI has hosted open house events that have included raffles, an ethnic food fest with ethnic entertainment, fashion shows and holiday music. All of the proceeds are used to benefit local families during the holidays. Each benefiting family is provided with dinner, clothing and toys for the children. HAI has furnished gift items for the parents in the past as well.

The organization began as a fund-raiser in Kornegay's home. Now Hands Across Ithaca consists of more than 12 committee members. Most happen to be part of the Cornell community. Other members belong to the Transonic Systems and the Alternatives Federal Credit Union families. Several departments at Cornell have joined forces with HAI in adopting a family through the community service organization.

This year the benefit event will be an open house Dec. 1 at the Gables Inn, 919 Elmira Road, 7-10 p.m., and it will include a silent auction, holiday/jazz music played by Ithaca jazz artist Fe Nunn and hors d'oeuvres. There is no entrance fee, but HAI is accepting donations at the door. The silent auction was the major attraction last year for Ithacans who came to do some of their holiday shopping. For further information on HAI, contact Kornegay at 255-7427, days, 257-1695, evenings.

past eight years. Lindner worked for the School of Continuing Education and Summer Session for 14 years and at the Johnson Graduate School of Management this year. A memorial fund for the couple has been set up at Cornell Plantations. Contributions can be made to Cornell Plantations, 1 Plantations Road, Ithaca, N.Y. 14850, indicating on the check that the contribution is for the Breslin/Lindner Memorial Fund.

CU joins others in lobbying against restrictive foreign student legislation

International Education Week was established by the federal government last year to recognize the contributions of international scholars and students to our universities, culture and social realm. This year's recognition, which is taking place this week, has a special resonance in the aftermath of the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks.

One of 19 hijackers that day was in the United States on a student visa, and that circumstance turned the political and media spotlight on the issue of how those visas are issued, and to whom. On Nov. 9, U.S. Sen. Diane Feinstein introduced legislation that would require the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) to conduct background checks before the U.S. Department of State can issue student visas to foreign nationals; create a new centralized "lookout" database that would provide the INS and federal law enforcement information to monitor, track and alert appropriate authorities about visitors to the United States; and require all educational institutions to immediately no-

'Over the nearly 40 years I have taught at Cornell, I have marveled at the contributions made to our educational enterprise by the many and diverse foreign students in the classroom.'

— William Goldsmith, professor of city and regional planning

tify the INS when a foreign student violates the term of his or her visa by failing to show up for class. The legislation would also prohibit persons from obtaining student visas if they come from terrorist supporting states. However, the secretary of state could waive the ban if the student passes an extensive background check and the secretary certifies that the student would not pose a

threat to national security.

Stephen Philip Johnson, Cornell assistant vice president for government affairs, is lobbying in Washington, D.C., with representatives of other universities, against restrictive legislation directed at students. He points out that student visas account for less than 2 percent of visas issued annually.

"We have been lobbying this issue in Washington with California universities and the higher education associations," Johnson said. "Last week, I joined government affairs colleagues from Columbia, Syracuse, SUNY-Stony Brook and New York University to meet with staff from the New York congressional delegation to discuss these issues."

Cornell enrolls 3,024 international students from more than 120 countries, including 31 from the Middle East. There are approximately 1,000 international scholars teaching and conducting research here, most of them in agriculture, the physical sciences, engineering and the life sciences/biological sciences, in that order.

The Department of Commerce reports that international education is the United States' fifth largest service sector export, while the National Association of International Educators (NAFSA) estimated that international students and their dependents annually contribute more than \$12 billion to the U.S. economy.

"Too many Americans, including most political leaders, float along in the illusion of national self-sufficiency — that is, until events catch up with us and make us realize how much we are bound up with the larger world," said David Lelyveld, executive director of the Mario Einaudi Center of International Studies. "Now, tragically, events have once again revealed the extent to which we have been insufficiently informed about the complex world we live in."

The Einaudi Center's web site, "Terrorism and War: Context and Aftermath of Sept. 11th" <www.einaudi.cornell.edu>, aims to foster greater global understanding.

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EH&S hazmat team has protocols for a variety of responses

By Lissa Harris

It was Oct. 31 and Cornell students were waiting inside Warren Hall for the yellow caution tape cordoning off the entrance to the rural sociology department to come down. For the students, it was an unusual situation: a hazardous materials ("hazmat") team was investigating a suspicious letter.

But other people in the potential "hot zone" in Warren Hall were well-prepared as they methodically went to work in Tyvek suits, respirators and gloves. This group was from Cornell's Department of Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S), the university's first defense in hazmat emergency response.

It was quickly determined that the suspicious letter that had been opened in Warren Hall almost certainly did not contain anthrax, and the department was reopened by 2 p.m. (although three rooms were closed off until conclusive tests were made). But, said Andy Garcia-Rivera, director of EH&S, the response to the suspected contamination was a matter of putting a well-oiled, standard emergency plan into action. "We have protocols for mail-handling procedures, we have protocols for addressing suspected or confirmed threats of anthrax or other suspicious powders or liquids. And we have various procedures that start off with a relatively non-complex response, up to a more complicated response," he said.

Few institutions of any size can boast of a body of professionals with the skills and experience of Cornell's

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Honoring veterans



Nicola Kountoupes/University Photography

Cadets from the three branches of the Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) on campus — Army, Air Force and Navy/Marine Corps — take part in Veteran's Day ceremonies at the War Memorial arch, between Lyon and McFaddin halls on West Campus, Nov. 8.

INTRODUCING NEW MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY

To help introduce to the Cornell community the new members of the university's faculty, the Cornell Chronicle will be publishing a series of brief, new-faculty profiles each week during the semester.

John Cawley

Assistant professor,
policy analysis and management

College: Human Ecology

Academic focus: Research is primarily in the areas of health and labor economics. Specific recent topics include: the labor market impact of obesity, Medicare managed care policy and the substitution of capital for labor in nursing homes.

Previous position: Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Scholar in Health Policy Research, University of Michigan, 1999-2001.

Academic background: A.B., economics, Harvard University, 1993; Ph.D., economics, University of Chicago, 1999.

Shane Henderson

Assistant professor, operations
research and industrial engineering

College: Engineering

Academic focus: His overall goal is to contribute to research and learning in the



Cawley



Henderson



Lehmann



Lipson

theory and application of stochastic simulation and applied probability, with emphasis on the interface between these areas and optimization. Primarily, his research interests lie in discrete-event simulation, from input to output analysis. An emerging theme in his work is the interplay between optimization and simulation. More generally, he is interested in identifying effective operating policies in multiclass networks, which play a pivotal role in modeling manufacturing, communication and service systems.

Previous position: Industrial and Operations Engineering Department, University of Michigan, 1999-2001.

Academic background: B.Sc. (Hons), mathematics, University of Auckland, New Zealand, 1992; M.S., statistics, 1996, and

Ph.D., operations research, 1997, both at Stanford University.

Johannes Lehmann

Assistant professor, crop and soils science

College: Agriculture and Life Sciences

Academic focus: Research focuses on developing the environmental management of agricultural areas. A large part of his work is aimed at understanding tropical ecosystems, where he studies the replenishment of soil fertility and combating soil degradation. He will teach nutrient management in agro-ecosystems in the spring.

Previous position: Coordinator of an interdisciplinary research project on nutrient management in the Central Amazon for the German Federal Research Institution of

Forestry and the University of Bayreuth, Germany.

Academic background: Diploma, geology, 1993, and Ph.D., soil science, both from the University of Bayreuth, 1997.

Michal Lipson

Assistant professor,
electrical and computer engineering

College: Engineering

Academic focus: Her research group's interests lie in the field of nanophotonics, including optical nanostructures for short and long interconnect distances. Optics on chips offer a low-cost, scalable alternative with high bandwidth and reduced power dissipation. The goal is to develop nano-optically active devices, such as optical amplifiers, emitters, modulators, routers and switches, by using strong light-confining structures, including microcavities, optical fibers, optical wires and photonic band gap materials.

Previous position: Postdoctoral associate, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1998-2001.

Academic background: B.A., physics, 1992; M.S., physics, 1993; Ph.D., physics, 1998, all at Technion-Israel Institute of Technology.

Anthrax is an 'emerging issue' for CU's veterinary Diagnostic Lab

By Roger Segelken

Before anthrax was a tool of terrorism, it was an animal disease that was rarely seen in this part of the United States but not entirely unknown to veterinary diagnostic laboratories, such as the one at Cornell.

Now the lab, which is headquartered in the College of Veterinary Medicine and formally known as the New York State Animal Health Diagnostic Laboratory, is a much-in-demand source of information and testing for the *Bacillus anthracis* organism that is causing so much concern.

"The phone's been ringing off the wall," said acting director of bacteriology Patrick McDonough, assistant professor of population and diagnostic medicine and bacteriologist in the lab that conducts more than 700,000 diagnostic tests of all kinds each year.

One of the most valuable services the diagnostic lab can offer is reliable, science-based information for veterinarians, public-health officials, farmers and the general public. In between phone calls, scientists at the diagnostic laboratory and other units of the veterinary college prepare detailed information for web sites, such as the lab's material on the "emerging issues" of anthrax and foot-and-mouth disease in animals: <<http://diaglab.vet.cornell.edu/issues.html#FMD>>. And as new aspects of the issue emerge, more information is added.

When a supposed expert said on CNN television that house cats could be carriers of anthrax, cat owners across the United States were alarmed and so were their veterinarians. So James R. Richards, director of the Cornell Feline Health Center, prepared a bulletin to veterinarians with instructions for handling suspected anthrax infection or contamination cases in cats. McDonough is preparing similar information about anthrax in dogs.

'We're trying to provide balanced information about the actual risks of anthrax.'

— Patrick McDonough, assistant professor of population and diagnostic medicine

Although not certified to test for anthrax infections in humans, the veterinary lab has been designated by the USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) as a regional center for animal anthrax testing for the Northeast, including New York state. So far, all the animal cases submitted to the Cornell lab have tested negative, including samples from bomb-sniffing and cadaver search dogs working in New York City-area investigations and the World Trade Center's "ground zero." Samples from Vermont cattle that died suddenly also tested negative for anthrax, as did samples from a Bronx Zoo giraffe.

The preliminary screening test for anthrax organisms takes less than 10 minutes. A sample taken from the ear of a ruminant is smeared on a microscope slide and stained to highlight significant parts of the bacterial capsules. Bacteriologists look for short chains of square-ended bacilli that resemble a train's boxcars, but a more conclusive result must await the culturing of the sample, which takes about 18 to 24 hours.

"Anthrax grows very quickly," McDonough notes. "Within 10 hours, we can see reasonably sized colonies." One test for cultured anthrax uses bacteriophages, which are viruses that infect only specific bacteria. The lab also uses fatty acid analysis, which looks for anthrax among a range of several bacteria thought to be bioterrorism agents.

The use of PCR (polymerase chain reaction) tests will enable the Cornell lab to perform genetic identifications of anthrax and other agents. Suspected anthrax samples in nasal and throat swabs are handled in biosafety level 2 (BL-2) facilities at the lab.

Bioterrorists seeking anthrax would not find useful materials at Cornell, according to Robert O. Gilbert, associate dean of the veterinary college. "We do have a non-virulent strain of anthrax that was provided by CDC to enable us to perform required diagnostic testing, but this is a form that does not pose a threat to human or animal health." Virulent anthrax organisms had been in storage at the college several years ago when students in bacteriology teaching labs were taught to identify the organisms and differentiate them from similar bacteria, Gilbert noted. But that class no longer is offered and the anthrax organisms were destroyed, as was the archived anthrax from a cow in 1984 — the last time the Cornell lab diagnosed a spontaneous case of anthrax. The cow had contracted anthrax from the site of an abandoned woolen mill in the Albany area.

Opportunistic anthrax organisms can lie dormant for years in the soil, waiting the ideal climatic conditions, such as heavy rains followed by a dry, windy period that distributes spores, bacteriologist McDonough observes. Fortunately, anthrax in cattle was never endemic in this state or the Northeast, although it continues to occur in the Southwest, including parts of Texas, as well as elsewhere in the world.

"We're trying to provide balanced information about the actual risks of anthrax," McDonough said. "Because anthrax is not endemic to this region, the sudden death of an animal is probably not a spontaneous case of anthrax." But the dissemination of anthrax through the mail and the possibility of agroterrorism, he acknowledges, casts an entirely new light on the issue.

Hazmat *continued from page 3*

fire safety and hazmat emergency services response team. EH&S is the equivalent of a number of agencies rolled into one, at one moment acting as a surrogate nuclear regulatory commission, at another, as an occupational health and safety administration.

This has never been more true than over the past few weeks, during which Cornell police and EH&S have responded to 63 incidents on campus involving suspicious mail or substances (see story, below). But EH&S and its colleagues in Cornell Police and Gannett: University Health Services were well schooled in the fine print of their emergency planning. "We have been working together daily trying to figure out how we are going to handle this, and the systems we have set up have helped us," said Sharon Dittman, associate director for community relations at Gannett.

The anthrax scare has given the three campus emergency-response groups an opportunity to refine their procedures for mail handling and for responding to possible contamination by biological agents. "We are coming up with a formal protocol that will involve Cornell Police, EH&S and Gannett, together with the FBI and the [New York state] health department," said William Boice, Cornell director of public safety. "I'm pretty excited about that document."

Planning has been developed in a similar way over the years at Cornell, in response to new emergencies or to developing hazards, by groups as various as the Laboratory Safety Office and Fire Protection Emergency Services. EH&S was the result of a 1993 merger of Life-Safety Services and the Office of Environmental Health.

Safety planning goes back to Cornell's earliest years when, in 1875, the first presi-

dent, Andrew Dickson White, presented the university's first safety statute to trustees. It was titled "Protection Against Fire" and was probably a response to the common student prank of burning down dormitory outhouses.

More than 120 years later, in 1996, President Hunter Rawlings announced the university's first comprehensive health and safety policy. The 65 specialists at EH&S, located at the Humphreys Service Building or at 201 Palm Road, today provide health and safety services in more than 50 areas, from asbestos management to fire protection, and respond to roughly 2,600 calls a year. Some EH&S employees also serve on their local fire departments. Others have advanced certification in a variety of areas, such as industrial hygiene and biological and radiation safety.

Ithaca is unusual for a city of its size in having such a highly trained and widely versed group as EH&S to respond to emergencies. Indeed, said Garcia-Rivera, the breadth of services provided is unusual even for a large research university, a fact recognized in 1997 by the National Safety Council's Campus Safety, Health and Environmental Management Association, which honored the department with its prestigious Award of Merit. (Garcia-Rivera will chair the association next year.)

Teamwork, both within the department and with a variety of campus departments, is the key to EH&S's effectiveness, said Garcia-Rivera, "because we cannot do it alone — it involves partnerships throughout the community."

When specialists are called to an incident involving potentially biohazardous materials, such as the suspicious letter opened in Warren Hall on Oct. 31, the hazmat team



Nicola Kountoupes/University Photography
Between calls Nov. 8, at the Environmental Health and Safety office on Palm Road, are, from left, emergency services specialists Chris Jordan and Joe DeMarco; Frank Cantone, biological safety officer; and Andy Garcia-Rivera, EH&S director.

and Cornell Police set up an incident command structure inside the building. If necessary, the police set up a perimeter around the area of possible contamination and take evidence from the site. Medical professionals from Gannett Health Center are called in to consult with people in the affected area. EH&S professionals assess whether anyone at the scene is at risk of exposure to hazardous materials, and if so, what precautionary measures to take.

University security and safety professionals believe Cornell would be an unlikely target for a terrorist attack. However, the events of Sept. 11 and the ensuing anthrax scare have changed the way of life for the campus community, said Boice. He ech-

oes the views of many of his colleagues who feel that heightened awareness of risk may well become a permanent part of daily life. Cornell police already have stepped up security at many campus events, from football games to lectures by potentially controversial visitors.

Frank Cantone, the biological safety officer at EH&S, emphasized that although events since Sept. 11 have made his job a highly visible one. "There are a lot of other day-to-day things we are very involved with that encompass a lot of other aspects of campus safety and don't get the limelight or the press." He noted, "There are a lot of things that we do in the background to ensure that things work well here."

CU Police and EH&S investigate reports of suspicious packages, materials

By Linda Grace-Kobas

Since the beginning of October, when news reports of anthrax letters first began, Cornell Police and Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S) have responded to 63 incidents on campus in which people have reported suspicious mail or substances. All of the reports have been investigated and, so far, none has been found to involve any health-threatening chemical or biological substances.

The first call came Oct. 9 from a staff member at the Laboratory of Ornithology who told Cornell Police he had opened a letter some days earlier that had a religious message and a powdery substance. He had disposed of the letter, so there was no opportunity to test it. He was evaluated for anthrax by his family physician and an area hospital

and prescribed antibiotics as a precaution.

Samples from four suspicious mailings have been delivered by Cornell Police to the New York State Health Department's Wadsworth Center Laboratories for analysis. They were an anti-religious letter received at the School of Industrial and Labor Relations in late September, reported Oct. 14; a letter with a powdery substance from overseas received in Sage Hall, reported Oct. 15; the Oct. 31 Warren Hall letter (see story, Page 3); and a package from Chile received in the mailroom of Uris Library Nov. 5. All tests came back negative.

EH&S and Cornell Police examined and cleared 47 suspicious letters and packages, eight of which had suspicious powder. Others were stained, had no return address, had an unknown sender or misspelled words on the envelope. Most of

the powders were determined to be cornstarch or silicone-based powders used by printers or mailers to protect printed materials or keep items from sticking together.

People on campus also reported suspicious materials they observed in various buildings or outside. Some reports of suspicious white powder turned out to be dust from construction, crushed chalk, body powder or whey protein isolate.

Physicians at Gannett have responded to calls from persons who had visited buildings that had anthrax exposures in New York City and Washington, D.C. Each person was given an individual consultation to determine risk. Gannett physicians also have consulted with those on campus who reported possible exposure to unknown powders. None of these reports has been found to involve exposure to dangerous substances.

DeStefano named vice president for financial affairs, controller

By Jacquie Powers



DeStefano

Harold D. Craft Jr., Cornell vice president for administration and chief financial officer, announced Nov. 14 that he will recommend to the Executive Committee of the Cornell Board of Trustees the appointment of Joanne M. DeStefano as vice president for financial affairs and university controller, effective Dec. 6.

DeStefano, who joined Cornell in 1990, has been acting vice president since May. She has 22 years of diversified financial management with a major research institution, Fortune 100 companies and small for-profit corporations, Craft said. She also has experience in federal indirect cost negotiations and compliance and the development of financial and administrative policies for a highly decentralized research institution.

"I am very pleased that Joanne was the successful candidate in the rigorous nationwide search that was conducted for this position," said Craft. "While in the

role of the acting vice president, she demonstrated clearly that she is a skilled leader as well as a broadly experienced and knowledgeable financial professional. She will be a strong member of the university's financial leadership; I look forward to working with her."

As vice president for financial affairs and university controller, DeStefano will be responsible for Cornell's Bursar's Office, Accounting Office, Payroll Office, Indirect Cost Office, Purchasing Office and University Policy Office, all on the Ithaca campus. She will also be expected to maintain close working relationships with the financial staff of the Weill Cornell Medical College in New York City, although she will not be directly responsible for their operations.

The vice president for financial affairs and university controller is a member of the senior finance staff and, in conjunction with other administrators, is responsible for developing and monitoring university financial policy and performance. DeStefano will report directly to Craft.

"I am looking forward to the challenges that this position offers and to working with my colleagues to

maintain the level of excellence that Cornell University has exhibited throughout its remarkable history," DeStefano said upon accepting the position.

DeStefano received a bachelor of science degree in accounting from Syracuse University in 1978 and a master's degree in business administration from Cornell's Johnson Graduate School of Management in 1997.

Following graduation, she worked at various companies, including Factron Products, a division of Schlumberger Limited in Albany, N.Y., and Racemark International in Malta, N.Y., before coming to Cornell in 1990 as general accounting manager.

She served as associate director of statutory finance and business services from 1991 to 1993; director of sponsored funds accounting from 1992 to 1993; assistant controller from 1994 to 1995; associate controller from 1996 to April 2001; and as acting vice president since May.

DeStefano is a member of the Council on Governmental Relations, the National Association of College and University Business Officers and the National Council of University Research Administrators.

Panelists argue that bad economic conditions help to breed terrorism

By Blaine P. Friedlander Jr.

In the wake of the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks, Cornell's College of Agriculture and Life Sciences has begun to assemble a spring semester course on terrorism's effect on global development. To preview the course, more than 300 students and faculty attended a forum-style presentation featuring four experts on the Middle Eastern region, Nov. 8, in Call Alumni Auditorium of Kennedy Hall.

Lawrence Busch, distinguished professor of sociology at Michigan State University, began the discussion by giving his view of some underlying causes of terrorism. For one thing, he said, America's foreign policy seems to be akin to "How to Make Enemies and Influence People."

From a sociological perspective, Busch said, the roots of terror often thrive in countries suffering from severe poverty and lack of resources. The ingredients are rapid downward mobility, a sense of righting real or imagined wrongs and a cult-like atmosphere. All of this adds up to creating the circumstances that lead to war, Busch said. He argued that this conflict will escalate and will hurt the U.S. economy. "If you liked Vietnam, you'll love this war," he suggested.

Busch said the current U.S. administration must restore domestic civil liberties, end the United States' "go-it-alone" foreign policy, halt America's role as the world's arms supplier and renew America's commitment to ending economic and social desperation. Busch further suggested that the United States focus on supporting micro-enterprises and extending micro-credit in the Afghan region.

To stop terrorism, Busch said, "We must design global markets that promote equity."

Samer Alatout, a Cornell visiting assistant professor in Near Eastern studies, is an expert on the role of water knowledge and politics in the construction of Israeli and Palestinian political identities and cultures.

In his talk, Alatout focused on issues of globalization, development and terror. He argued that terror is the result of economic, political and cultural marginalization. He went on to caution against distinguishing between acts of terror and acts of war. Both should be seen as acts of "violence," he said. The only way out from this historical impasse is through "building global networks of peace" that could replace "global networks of terror and war," he said.

In the current crisis, "all sides are shooting but no one seems to be listening," said Omer Saeed Bajwa, Cornell graduate student in communication. Bajwa's master's thesis, "Negative Media Coverage of Islam," examines anti-Islamic rhetoric in Western media. It also examines the representations of Jihad in the Western press, a subject Bajwa had studied before the Sept. 11 attacks.

Bajwa, who grew up in Binghamton, N.Y., said that Osama bin Laden is a master of propaganda and of rhetorical rage.

Ronald J. Herring, Cornell's J.S. Knight Professor of International Relations and the director of the Mario Einaudi Center for International Studies, suggested that Washington's foreign policies contribute to anger against America in many parts of the world. "We are reaping some of the consequences of the arrogance of power," he said. "International public opinion is less supportive of the war than is often claimed. A recent poll in 12 nations suggests more support for treating the outrages of Sept. 11 as criminality than as a cause for war," he said.

Susan Henry, dean of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences moderated the forum, and audience members were invited to ask questions. Addressing a question about ridding the world of terrorism, Busch said he believes that that will never fully happen. "Getting rid of terrorism is impossible," he said. "What we need to do is eliminate the conditions leading to [the development of] terrorism."

Legal maneuvers



Sheryl Sinkow

U.S. Attorney Mary Jo White gives the third annual Korn Lecture Thursday, Nov. 8, in the Stein Mancuso Amphitheater in Cornell Law School's Myron Taylor Hall. White, who indicted Osama bin Laden as well as those responsible for the 1993 bombing of the World Trade Center, called new U.S. anti-terrorism measures "good and necessary" but also praised the sundown provision that limits them to four years.

Wilma Mankiller is a speaker at American Indian forum, Nov. 29-Dec. 2

Former Cherokee Chief Wilma Mankiller will be among two dozen prominent Native Americans to speak at "American Indian Millennium: Renewing Our Ways of Life for Future Generations," a forum that will examine the trends and challenges facing native communities in the 21st century. The forum will be Nov. 29 to Dec. 2 at Cornell's Statler Hotel.

Other prominent scholars and tribal leaders will include Darryl Kipp, Blackfoot language educator, and John Mohawk, a Seneca historian.

"The Native American world contains deep cultural knowledge," said José Barreiro, editor of *Native Americas* magazine and a conference organizer. "At this historical moment, we are asking culture-bearing elders as well as intellectual voices to conceive a message for their seventh generation to come." The seventh genera-

tion is a future generation.

Said Tim Johnson, executive editor of *Indian Country Today*, "Now, at the beginning of a new century, we want to assemble American Indian leaders to share their experiences. We've asked them to think deeply about what they would say if they could speak directly to the seventh generation. What have they learned through their own struggles? Why have they dedicated themselves to their peoples and communities? What hopes do they hold dear for their children's children?"

John Mohawk, a professor at the State University of New York at Buffalo, said, "We need to make fundamental changes in the way we view, process and present our culture to the next generation. We must center our traditions in a way that young people who have an education can embrace them without feeling that they

are acting on something that doesn't apply to them or doesn't make sense. We want to see our traditions made coherent in the world."

The conference is being hosted by Cornell's Akwe:kon Press/*Native Americas Journal*, *Life Way* and *Indian Country Today*. The forum is being supported by contributions from W.K. Kellogg Foundation, First Nations Development Institute Opportunity Fund, the Ettinger Foundation, the Fetzer Institute, French American Charitable Trust and Joshua Mailman.

Seating capacity is limited, but it is expected there will be a live video-feed of the conference to selected sites at Cornell. For more information, contact Brendan White at 255-0421 or <bfw2@cornell.edu> or at Akwe:kon Press, Cornell University, 450 Caldwell Hall, Ithaca, N.Y. 14853.

Professor Muna Ndulo to head CU Institute for African Development

Muna B. Ndulo, professor of law at Cornell Law School, has been named director of Cornell's Institute for African Development. The interdisciplinary institute, established in 1987, fosters teaching, research and outreach linked to food security, human resource development, environmental resource management and policy guidance in sub-Saharan Africa. Ndulo will continue as a Law School faculty member while holding his new position. He succeeds David B. Lewis,



Ndulo

director of the institute since its inception.

"Dr. Ndulo is ideal to direct this important institute's research and application activities," said Lee Teitelbaum, the Allan R. Tessler Dean and professor of law at the Law School. "We are proud of his affiliation with the institute and his ongoing relationship to the Law School's mission of teaching and scholarship."

The institute sponsors seminars and symposia, manages a fellowship program for graduate students from Africa and facilitates development of new Africa-related academic courses at Cornell. It unites faculty interested in Africa from the humanities, physical sciences and social sciences from all 11 schools and col-

leges at Cornell's Ithaca campus.

Ndulo earned a law degree from the University of Zambia, where he later taught and served as dean for five years. He holds a master's degree in law from Harvard University and a doctorate from Trinity College, University of Oxford. His academic interests include legal aspects of foreign investments in developing countries, international human rights, common law and African legal systems and the drafting of constitutions for emerging nations. He has been affiliated with the Law School since 1984, when he first served on the faculty as visiting professor.

Ndulo also has served as a consultant to the World Bank, the Economic Com-

mission for Africa and the International Labour Organization and has taught at the International Development Law Institute in Rome.

For 10 years he was a legal officer for the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, in Vienna. In the summer of 2000, he served as legal adviser to the United Nations in Kosovo. In 1999 he was chief legal adviser for the U.N. Mission in East Timor. And from 1992 to 1994, he was chief political adviser to the special representative of the secretary-general of the United Nations for South Africa, Lakdar Brahimi, who is currently the secretary-general's special representative to Afghanistan.

Vice President Murphy offers start-up funds for 'Late Nights @ Cornell!'

Susan Murphy, Cornell vice president for student and academic services, has made a one-time allocation of funding to kick off "Late Nights @ Cornell!" an initiative designed to foster late-night student programming efforts on campus. Approximately \$25,000 has been set aside for spring 2002 programs, with additional funding available for several late fall 2001 events as well as marketing the event series.



Murphy

Late Nights @ Cornell! is the direct result of student demand for more weekend late-night alcohol-free event options on campus. Following fall break, a committee of students and student service professionals solicited proposals for fall 2001 events from residential programming boards and Student Activities Forum member organiza-

tions. The programs selected include:

- a Winter Carnival, to be held Dec. 1. This "Festival of Lights" will feature massages, facials, music, lights, games, movies, food and many other events all over West Campus;
- Russell Simmons' Def Poetry Jam and After Party, scheduled for Dec. 7. Featuring five of the best hip-hop poets from the New York City area and hosted by TV and film star muMs, this event is the touring version of the TV show airing this fall on HBO. It will be followed by an after-party with a big-name DJ in the Community Commons; and
- a late night fund-raiser, dance and entertainment extravaganza at the Herbert F. Johnson Museum of Art, sponsored by UNICEF, Dec. 15.

Applications to sponsor a program as part of the spring 2002 series are now available at Willard Straight Hall 401/520/Desk, the service centers at Noyes, RPCC and the

Community Commons, and at Day Hall 311 and the Information and Referral Center in the Day Hall lobby. The Late Nights @ Cornell! funding is specifically earmarked for registered student organizations wishing to host a social/recreational/entertainment event that meets certain funding criteria. For information on the criteria, contact Catherine Holmes at <cah4@cornell.edu> or 255-4169.

The selection committee is made up of students and student services staff and is headed by Holmes, associate dean of students for student activities. The selection committee hopes to fund approximately 10 events with the funding that is available. Approximately \$2,500 is available per event. The committee reserves the right to fund more or fewer events as deemed appropriate.

All applications for proposed spring 2002 events should be submitted to 520 Willard Straight Hall by noon Friday, Nov. 30. Grant recipients will be announced by Dec. 10.

Foreign student legislation *continued from page 3*

(See *Chronicle* article and photo at <www.news.cornell.edu/Chronicles/11.8.01/Einaudi_web.html>.)

After the Sept. 11 attacks, there were news reports from around the country of physical assaults and verbal harassment against persons from the Middle East or who appeared to be from the Middle East. In Ithaca, there have been a handful of incidents of verbal harassment of people walking on streets, and some e-mail harassment.

"We were all very concerned that people of Muslim faith or Middle Eastern descent would be targeted after the attack," said Brendan O'Brien, director of Cornell's International Students and Scholars Office. "Nationally, certain ugly events have gained much attention and we deeply regret that some have responded in this hurtful way. At Cornell, except for a few deplorable isolated events, our international students have reported that they feel comfortable and sup-

ported in this community. That support has come from a variety of sources, including other students, residence hall staff, faculty and the Cornell Police, who have met with several student groups."

William Goldsmith, professor of city and regional planning, offered a broad perspective of the value of an international element in education: "Over the nearly 40 years I have taught at Cornell, I have marveled at the contributions made to our educational enterprise by the many and diverse foreign students in the classroom," he said. "Many have gone home to important careers as city planners, national government officers, and scholars and teachers. They have worked and do work for USAID, for the World Bank and the IMF, for the UN, for NGOs and for other groups doing the essential work of development in this miserably underdeveloped world. I have taught in marvelous classrooms with Israelis and Palestinians

working together to figure out the process of urbanization, with Chinese and Saudis trying to figure out how to settle nomadic peoples, with Cubans on the left and Cubans on the right trying to understand Latin American underdevelopment. In all these cases, American students in larger numbers were there together with these foreign students, all learning that their world is complex, their issues misunderstood, their future uncertain."

CU events continue to mark International Education Week

To celebrate International Education Week, the Einaudi Center has been sponsoring a series of events – seminars, lectures, activities and related films, plays and exhibitions – all week in partnership with colleges and units across campus. Among the week's events remaining on the schedule are today, Nov. 15: a presentation of international initiatives in the College of Agri-

culture and Life Sciences (G-08 Uris, 8:30 a.m.); a Peace Studies Program seminar on the new paradigm for human security (G-08 Uris, 12:15 p.m.); an international flag-painting event (Big Red Barn, 3:30 p.m.); and a talk on social stratification in contemporary China (374 Rockefeller Hall, 4:30 p.m.). There will be a showing of Hong Kong director Wong Kar-wai's film *The Mood for Love* (Willard Straight Theatre, Friday, Nov. 16, 9:45 p.m.) and performances in Spanish by Cornell's Teatrotaller theater group of Garcia Lorca's play "La Casa de Bernarda Alba" (Statler Auditorium, Friday and Saturday, Nov. 16 and 17, at 8 p.m.). In addition, there are special exhibitions such as "Treasures of the Asian Collection" in the Rare and Manuscript Collections, Carl A. Kroch Library, level 2B, through Friday, Nov. 16. For a full schedule of events, visit this web site: <http://www.einaudi.cornell.edu>.

Interim staff hiring freeze *continued from page 1*

payout that we previously had good reason to expect will undoubtedly be slowed, and it may not be possible to support an increase in payout in the coming fiscal year. Similarly, the reduced level of economic activity across the country has reduced the level of charitable contributions to the university and may well increase the need for student financial aid. Last, but certainly not least, support from the state of New York for higher education generally and Cornell in particular will in all likelihood be adversely affected due to the sudden drop in tax revenues and the necessary redirection of some of those funds to the tasks of public safety, public health and infrastructure redevelopment.

We do not yet know the precise magnitude of the financial consequences that will be felt by the university in the year ahead, but we do know that there will be such consequences. It is therefore imperative that we undertake a series of prudent actions now that will enable us to be in the best possible position when the current crisis ultimately passes.

A universitywide hiring freeze

In this context, I am today directing the implementation of a universitywide hiring freeze on all non-student, non-academic staff positions, including exempt, non-exempt, hourly and temporary positions, effective immediately and lasting until at least June 30, 2002. To ensure that the university's academic program is not adversely affected as a result of this

action, faculty positions will be exempted from this freeze. The future intellectual leadership of the university is directly dependent on our ability to renew the faculty's ranks with outstanding teachers, researchers and scholars.

Managing the size of the university's workforce during this freeze period will provide some short-term resources and the opportunity to begin positioning our departments for a different financial situation in the years to come. Exemptions to the freeze will undoubtedly have to be made in such areas as public health and safety, but these exemptions will have to be very limited lest we abandon much of the good that can come from this effort. Criteria for applying for such exemptions are set forth below. Recommendations that receive the support of the academic deans and vice presidents will be submitted to a committee that I will chair and that will include Provost Bidy Martin and Vice President for Administration and Chief Financial Officer Harold D. Craft, Jr. Vice President for Human Resources Mary George Opperman will send detailed instructions for both the implementation of the freeze and its accompanying appeals process to the college and administrative units.

Guidelines for exemptions from the hiring freeze

1. A position may be filled *after review* if an oral or written offer has been extended at the time the freeze becomes effective.

2. A position may be filled *after review* if it is deemed a critical and essential function that cannot be performed with the existing staff resources of the organization during the period of the freeze.

3. A position may be filled *after review* if it has been deemed to be critical to protecting the life and safety of the Cornell campus community.

Planning for the future

While short-term financial savings will result from the freeze, our most important step during this period will be to initiate a comprehensive review of our non-academic staffing requirements across the entire campus. This will not be an easy process, but it is a necessary one if we are to achieve substantial and on-going savings as well as increased efficiencies.

I have appointed a Workforce Planning Team to assist us in the comprehensive review of our administrative and service staffing responsibilities. The team will initially consist of vice presidents Carolyn Ainslie and Inge Reichenbach, Vice Provost Walter Cohen and deans Susan Henry, Philip Lewis and Robert Swieringa. Vice President Ainslie will chair the team, assisted by Paul Streeter as senior project director. I look forward to receiving their analyses and recommendations during the course of the spring semester.

Critical theory has found its voice here among the humanities

THE PLACE OF THE *Humanities*

By Simeon Moss

No American campus in the past 25 years has been more involved in the growth of critical theory, in all its modern diversity, than has Cornell. And the story doesn't end there.

Once viewed apprehensively by many faculty as a threat to the traditional edifices of the humanities, theory now is a readily accepted, pervasive contributor to the humanities on campus and is part of the fabric of many undergraduate classes.

"Critical theory has a very distinguished history at Cornell," says Jonathan Culler, the Class of 1916 Professor of English and Comparative Literature and the university's senior associate dean in the College of Arts and Sciences. A leading theorist and author of several important books in the field of literary theory, Culler is a former editor of *Diacritics*, the internationally acclaimed journal of literary criticism and theory, created at Cornell in the 1970s and published by the Department of Romance Studies.

"The vitality in the area of theory at Cornell grew constantly during the 1970s [a decade in which postmodernist theory took off on American campuses] and it has remained at a very high level," says Peter Uwe Hohendahl. Internationally known for his work on the Frankfurt School of cultural theory, he is director of the Institute for German Cultural Studies at Cornell, a home for much interdisciplinary work in critical theory on campus.

Among other Cornell faculty members upholding the university's strong tradition in critical theory are: Dominick LaCapra, director of Cornell's celebrated Society for the Humanities and its School of Criticism and Theory; Susan Buck-Morss, professor of government, social theorist and author of the influential *Dreamworld and Catastrophe*; David Bathrick, chair of theatre, film and dance and editor of *New German Critique*, a leading international interdisciplinary journal focusing on cultural studies and theory; Nelly Furman, director of the French Studies Program and a leading voice in textual and psychoanalytic criticism; Richard Klein, professor of French literature and author of *Eat Fat and Cigarettes are Sublime*, which bring the insights of critical theory to bear on contemporary social issues; Leslie Adelson, chair of German Studies and well known for her work on gender and ethnicity and their implications for German cultural and literary theory; Naoki Sakai, professor of Asian Studies and senior editor of the multilingual journal of cultural theory and translation, *Traces* (see story, Page 9); and Tim Murray, professor of English and co-curator of the new Internet art journal, *CTHEORY Multimedia*.

In fact, faculty members who do and teach theory – with great distinction – can be found in almost every department on the university's Arts Quad.

"We have outstanding humanities faculty here ... and you can feel the excitement," says Satya Mohanty, Cornell professor of English, who is known for his development of a "realist theory" of social identity and multicultural politics. Mohanty is one of the organizers of a major, bicoastal (Stanford-Binghamton-Cornell) research project, titled "The Future of Minority Studies: Redefining Identity Politics," convening on campus this month. (For more information visit: <http://www.stanford.edu/dept/english/fms/cornell.html>.)

"The thing that makes this campus distinctive," Mohanty says of literary studies at Cornell, "is the intellectual vitality. One of the exciting things about this place – for people looking at us from the outside – is that we produce literary theory of various stripes; we're not all deconstructionists or new historicists. And more importantly, we produce different strands or even schools of thought that can interact with one another, debate one another. That's where the vitality comes from."

Says Biodun Jeyifo, also a noted theorist and professor of English, whose focus is in the areas of colonial and post-colonial studies: "Theory at Cornell is perhaps distinguished by the fact that, when due acknowledgement has been made of the high visibility of post-structuralism in its many formations – deconstruction; psychoanalysis; gay, lesbian and bisexual studies; and visual culture – there is no central orthodoxy, no reigning current of theory here, unlike some of the other prominent 'theory' places on the West and East Coasts."

But for many people outside of the field, and outside of the academy, theory is at best a murky and at worst a subversive pursuit that in literary studies, at least, offers "too much discussion of non-literary matters, too much debate about general questions whose relation to literature is scarcely evident, [and] too much reading of difficult



Charles Harrington/University Photography

Jonathan Culler, senior associate dean in the College of Arts and Sciences, stands in front of a copy of a Parthenon frieze, purchased and delivered to Cornell in 1881 by the university's first president, Andrew Dickson White, and now in the lobby of the dean's office in Goldwin Smith Hall. It is part of the university's Henry W. Sage Collection.



Robert Barker/University Photography

Satya Mohanty, professor of English, in his Goldwin Smith Hall office.

'One of the most important questions theorists ask is: What historical, social and psychological forces limit what we take to be intelligible? Of what value is it to us and to our students to stretch our minds beyond those apparent limits? How have creative writers consistently enlarged our capacity to imagine and understand what is only apparently unimaginable?'

– Biddy Martin, university provost

psychoanalytical, political and philosophical texts," relates Culler in his helpful book, *Literary Theory: A Very Short Introduction* (Oxford University Press, 1997).

Still, there's no getting away from theory. "Even literary critics who are 'against theory,' as the title of an essay put it, tend to be not only familiar with it but marked by it in ways that strongly influence their thinking," says LaCapra, the Bowmar Professor of Humanistic Studies.

And students and scholars who complain about the difficulties of theory have no excuse, says Mohanty. "It isn't all that difficult if you approach it with the basic amount of intelligence and intellectual commitment. If you're indifferent, everything will seem difficult. But if you have the right amount of commitment and passion, you will realize that it's not that hard to understand."

"Some forms of literary and cultural theory have been accused for years of being unintelligible and closed to all but a very few professional scholars of theory," says Cornell Provost Biddy Martin, widely known for her work on gender theory and cultural theories of sexuality. "Ironically, however, the development of theory can be credited with having posed fundamental questions about the construction of meaning that have expanded the purview of literary criticism. One of the most important questions theorists ask is: What historical, social and psychological forces limit what we take to be intelligible? Of what value is it to us and to our students to stretch our minds beyond those apparent limits? How have creative writers consistently enlarged our capacity to imagine and understand

what is only apparently unimaginable?'

So, when describing the approach to theory in most undergraduate courses on campus, it is probably more accurate to say it is not so much "studied and taught" as it is encountered in use and absorbed, as faculty and students pursue the analysis of texts and materials

Mohanty teaches an undergraduate course called Literature as Moral Inquiry, which involves some moral philosophy, including Aristotle and Kant, and close reading of literary works such as Conrad's *Heart of Darkness* and Achebe's *Things Fall Apart*. "I don't teach it as a theory class, although the theory is there," he says. "You begin with where students are – their questions, their concerns – and then you move deeper into those questions. You don't begin by saying 'here is a new technical language you need to learn.' The moment you do that, you squash their enthusiasm and their originality."

As humanities departments and the range of their concerns have become more diverse and multidisciplinary, theory has grown in importance and vitality within the curriculum. But its impact has been demonstrated, at the undergraduate level, not in a growth in the amount of theoretical terminology required for learning, but by an expansion in the fields of investigation and possible areas of inquiry.

Two of the university's departments, Romance Studies and German studies, have long been noted for their commitment to interdisciplinary work on literature and culture and for the variety of critical paradigms that enter into their curricula. Both have several faculty members whose courses are cross-listed in other departments, and both cover areas of study as varied as post-colonial theory, film and visual culture, psychoanalytic theory, gender studies, music, the history of ideas and theater.

But during the past 25 years or so, the growth in the influence of theory in America seems to have had its greatest visibility in the area of literary studies. And the repercussions of the accompanying expansion of the so-called literary canon – works deemed to be essential to the study of literature – have been a topic of debate for social critics of all stripes. The direct effect of the burgeoning canon, at universities, has been that previously excluded works by women and other historically marginalized groups are now routinely included on course syllabi, along with many things not perceived to be literature at all – such as television, movies, songs, pamphlets and other cultural artifacts.

"Literary theory and other forms of theory expand the horizon of how we think about all sorts of things: language, meaning, culture, gender, history; they open the possibility of new paths for imagination" says Natalie Melas, associate professor of comparative literature, whose work focuses on the problem of cultural comparison in the context of colonialism and its legacies. "Over the past 10 years, at least, what goes under the name theory in the humanities has exceeded the bounds of literature, per se, and of language. It is more varied, harder to define and goes under different names – cultural theory, for instance," she says.

The genre of literary theory now encompasses the perspectives of anthropology, art history, film studies, gender studies, linguistics, philosophy, political theory, psychoanalysis, science studies, social and intellectual history and sociology.

"Literary theory makes you think directly about the conceptual framework and the concepts and assumptions that you bring to bear on the cultural objects," says Culler. "It can be of value both in helping explore cultural objects, by giving you more tools to think about them, but also valuable by its questioning of ideas or concepts that people might otherwise just take for granted: What is meaning?"

Continued on page 9

Visual studies *continued from page 1*

and draw on history of art, film, literary studies, psychology, theater and political theory, among other disciplines. Requirements for the concentration include a core course that introduces students to critical thinking about visual studies as well as close textual analysis in social and historical contexts. In addition, students choose four Cornell courses from among the different categories offered in the concentration. One of those courses must include a hands-on project that demonstrates knowledge of the subject.

"The driving force for the concentration is the students themselves," says Murray. "There's a real imperative coming from students for training in visual literacy. A growing number of undergraduates are coming to Cornell who are incredibly literate in multimedia and are seeking a match and an academic context that increases their critical skills and their vision. They have a wide array of visual materials at their fingertips. Our task is to make this flood of visual information critically advantageous to them."

After a start-up year in which visual studies offered a substantial curriculum but had to manage with a spare budget and a bare minimum of faculty oversight, the Department of History of Art has begun to furnish administrative support for the program. The transition coincided with the appointment, by Philip Lewis, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, of a new department chair, Salah Hassan, an art historian and highly regarded curator and critic in African and African Diaspora art history. Hassan, associate professor of Africana studies, is excited about the opportunity to help guide an art history department that not only offers the best of a traditional discipline but will benefit from its day-to-day interactions with a progressive visual studies program as well.

"My mission, as I understand it, is to revitalize the department," says Hassan. "The emphasis is to move toward comparative, cross-cultural studies that look seriously on both sides of the traditional boundaries of Western and non-Western art, high art versus popular culture, visual and discursive aspects of art and the institutional separation of art, architecture, film, video and new media."

One reason for the trend toward visual studies at Cornell is the need to "look at European art within a larger picture," says Hassan. The recruitment of new scholars whose work bridges traditional boundaries is a priority. A search is under way for an art historian producing "innovative work that is relevant to the latest developments in the field" of visual studies and visual culture," he says.

"For years now traditional definitions of art have come under attack and-or have fallen into historical dissolution," Hassan says. "But that doesn't mean replacing Art History with Visual Studies. Attention has long since widened to other objects in film, mass media and popular culture, in conjunction with new methodological approaches and new social imperatives, such as feminism, gay cultures and multiculturalism."

Art history departments already include a wide variety of objects and approaches and can accommodate more.

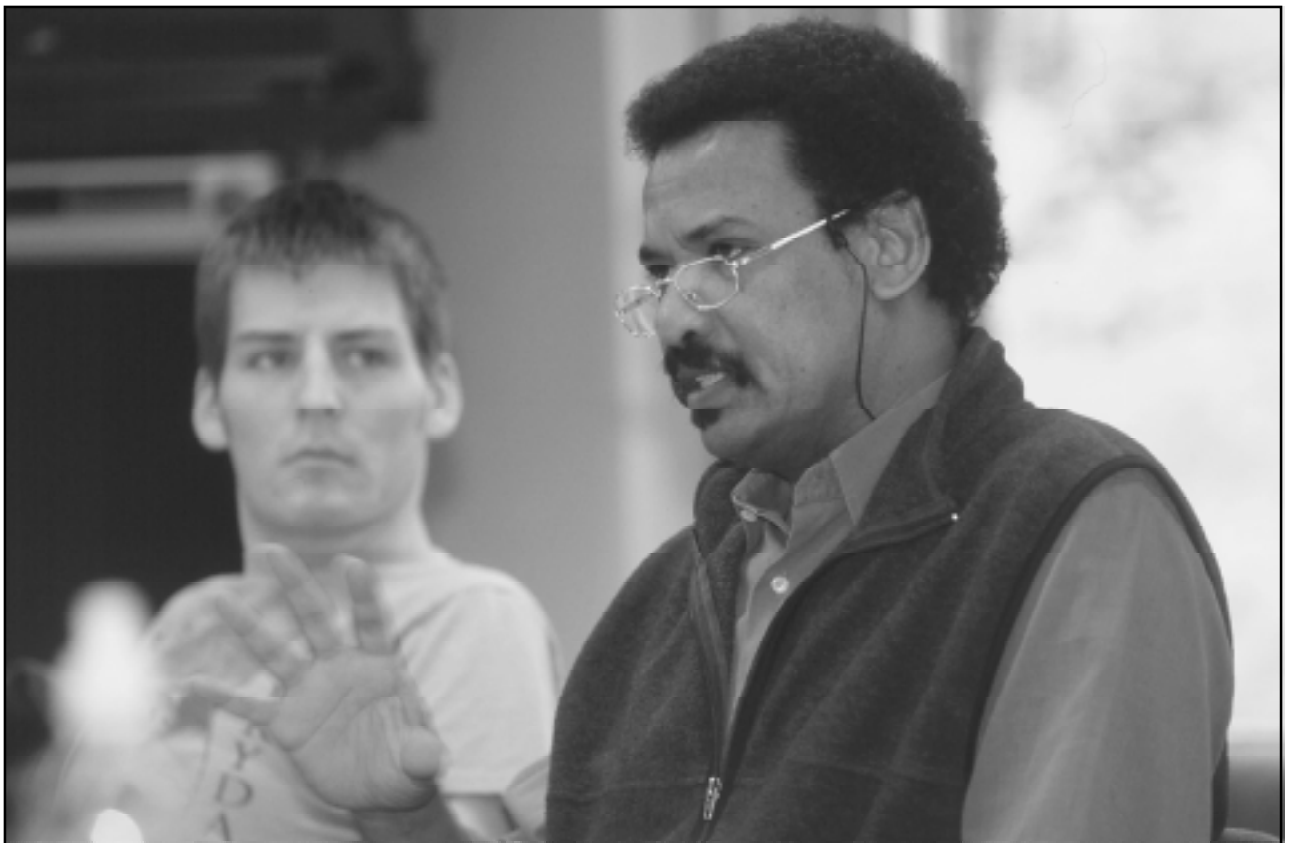
Visual studies is an emergent field that is defining itself as it evolves, says Brett de Bary, director of the Visual Studies Program and professor of Asian studies. It covers a lot of territory and doesn't fit neatly into a traditional academic framework, she says.

"The concentration draws on many practice- and production-oriented courses engaging visuality at Cornell, while maintaining the emphasis on reflection, criticism and historical and cultural interpretation that is at the heart of a liberal arts education," says de Bary. "Studies of multimedia art forms – from the medieval illuminated manuscripts to television, web-cam and cyber dance, for example, require collaboration across a range of disciplines, as do attempts to combine a practical mastery of information technologies with an understanding of their social and cultural impacts."

Professor of German studies David Bathrick, who also chairs Cornell's Department of Theatre, Film and Dance, and Marilyn Rivchin, a senior lecturer in that department, were some of the first on campus to discuss visual studies in the mid-1980s. Bathrick says he has incorporated visual studies into his teaching because it "helps students think about the formal structures of visual representation and how they operate beyond the mere communication of a particular content or subject matter."

"Teaching courses on culture and politics, I have increasingly come to stress the importance of students being able to read images as a way of understanding how societies organize their needs and articulate power beyond the medium of written or spoken texts," says Bathrick, who specializes in literary theory, modern drama and literature, film theory and history of German social thought. "For instance," he says, "my courses on the Third Reich and the Holocaust have focused on the subtle ways that images serve to confirm or question values and thereby create political consensus. The study of the visual is not limited to specific disciplines [film, painting, architecture] but seeks to grasp principles of visuality that are common to many areas."

Rivchin says the visual studies concentration is a reasoned effort to meet the needs of students who would like to build their studies of the visual around two or more established fields of study. Those fields might include film, art history, theater design, computer imaging, the psychology



Charles Harrington/University Photography

Orlando Soria '04, left, from architecture, art and planning, joins in the African cinema course taught by Salah Hassan, right, chair of the Department of History of Art, at the Africana Studies and Research Center.

of perception, architecture, etc., including both theory and practice across such disciplines.

"Although filmmaking and video production courses have always been in high demand here, there are many undergraduates for whom an interdisciplinary visual studies approach makes sense," said Rivchin, who teaches filmmaking and digital video production. In addition she regularly co-teaches an interdisciplinary course called "Media Studio" that emphasizes collaborative work by advanced students across electronic and digital media, with faculty members from the departments of Architecture, Art and Music. "For these students, and for the faculty that teach them, the value of the visual studies concentration lies in the mutual knowledge that the study and creation of visual representations surrounding us in culture, and that we contribute to culture, have meanings, ideologies and impacts that are complex and overlapping. They are not easily contained within existing and arbitrary borders of academic study and need."

But the emergence of visual studies is problematic for some traditional art historians who perceive visual studies as an academic rival.

"Undeniably, work that is called 'visual studies' today does represent a contestation of certain aspects of art history," says de Bary. "The arts of painting and sculpture, for example, have been at the center of research and scholarship in the history of art. Film has only recently come to be recognized as an object for study for art historians, while television is generally studied in fields such as communications. This is one of the reasons why visual studies entails new approaches."

But de Bary sees the debate as a positive influence that is necessary for intellectual inquiry to remain vibrant. "Personally, I'd like to think that at Cornell we can encourage debate, engagement and even controversy without animosity," she says.

For an example, she refers to the complementary relationship that developed when visual studies merged with the art history department at the University of Rochester, invigorating both.

The Department of History of Art

In 1939 the Department of Fine Arts was created at Cornell by Frederick O. Waage. The Department of History of Art officially was created in 1961, and its first doctorate was conferred in 1965. A separate Department of Art, in which the practice of fine arts is pursued, resides in the College of Architecture, Art and Planning. The College of Arts and Sciences' 1996 master plan calls for placing the Department of History of Art in White Hall with the Visual Studies Program office adjacent to it, once renovations in that building are completed, says Arts and Sciences Dean Lewis. This will bring art history and visual studies into proximity with the Department of Art in Tjaden Hall and with the Herbert F. Johnson Museum of Art.

"The hope is that visual studies will provide an intellectual context for more varied and intensive interaction and-or integration of the two departments," says Lewis.

The Department of History of Art, currently located across the Arts Quad on the ground floor of Goldwin Smith Hall, has eight full-time and several adjunct faculty as well as cross-field related faculty and instructors; and it is as interdisciplinary as any department.

"Art history draws on and combines the general topics of many other disciplines – politics, economics, history, religion – to understand and explain why a work of art or any artifact, be it expensive or cheap, simple or complicated, looks the way it does," says Andrew Ramage, professor of history of art and archaeology. "The non-major

of any variety will have the advantage of this synthesis, but will not have experienced all the detailed arguments to create it."

The department's mission is to provide an understanding of the way objects, from coins and potsherds to paintings and cathedrals, convey meaning in diverse chronological and geographic settings. Within a historical context, art history students ask how objects are produced, seen, interpreted and consumed. Ancient art, for example, can yield clues to the politics, history, economics and religion of the people whose works "outlived" them.

"One certainly does not have to be an art historian – or aspire to be – to profit from a knowledge of, and sensitivity for, cultures, their interactions and their places in historical time and space," says Laura Meixner, associate professor of art history. "Additionally, art history offers a complete integration of allied fields in humanities – history, literature, music among others. Those inclined toward the sciences find that they are well served by the analytic skills and theoretical reasoning accrued in history of art courses."

Professor Robert Calkins is a noted expert on medieval architecture and illuminated manuscripts. He is passionate about his calling.

"If I can get my clutches on students, I tell them: 'Art history is about the best major you can have,'" he says. "In order to truly 'see' a 19th century painting or sculpture, you need to understand everything that went into it – the literature, philosophy, history and other art of that time. Art history gives you that. I tell students that years from now, when you're done stamping letters of credit or you've finished operating on a kidney, you can go to the Metropolitan Museum of Art and see a Van Gogh and say, 'I know that painting. I love it and I'm going to sit here and enjoy it.' That's something you will have and can live on for the rest of your life, and the same applies to music, history and literature."

Traditionally, art history focused predominantly on the critical study of European painting and sculpture from the pre-modern period to the 20th century. At Cornell, things are a little different. Key periods here include ancient, medieval, Renaissance and modern art, with particular attention to Africa, China, Europe, Japan, North America and Southeast Asia.

When Kaja McGowan wants to demonstrate the kinesic dynamics of authentic Southeast Asian art to her students, for example, she dons a ceremonial Balinese costume and dances for them. That's art history "in motion," she says. Several of McGowan's students have learned traditional Balinese dance and have performed for an appreciative audiences at a corresponding Southeast Asian exhibits in Cornell's Johnson Museum.

Teachers like McGowan, assistant professor of Southeast Asian art, help to globalize a discipline that has been criticized for its narrow, Eurocentric borders. Art history is no longer just about using objects to train museum curators, critics and connoisseurs.

"Art history has rightfully come under attack as an antiquated disciplinary boundary," said McGowan, director of undergraduate studies in art history. "Southeast Asian art in motion is not just about me donning the dance costume but also the importance placed upon using actual objects in the class as 'sites of experience.' Exploring the boundaries and affinities between art, anthropology, representation and culture helps to cast a critical ethnographic light on the art worlds of the West and the way they have given value to cultural forms."

In her course work, McGowan encourages students to "destabilize what has traditionally been the binary relation-

Continued on page 10

Noting *Traces* of theory from East to West – and back again

The Cornell Chronicle interviewed Naoki Sakai, professor of Asian studies and of comparative literature, who is senior editor of a new multilingual journal of cultural theory and translation titled *Traces*. Associate editors of the journal include Cornell faculty members Brett de Bary (Asian studies) and J. Victor Koschmann (history) and graduate student Yukiko Hanawa; included among the members of the journal's advisory collective are Cornell faculty members Benedict Anderson (government), Timothy Murray (English) and James Siegel (anthropology).

How long have you been at Cornell, and what attracted you to this place?

I have been here since 1987. In 1997 I was invited to join the Department of Comparative Literature, so I now belong to both the Department of Asian Studies and the Department of Comparative Literature. Before I came to Ithaca I was familiar with work done by some faculty members in the humanities at Cornell. I thought that Cornell scholars in English, comparative literature and history were doing theoretically very innovative things, and naturally I was very curious about their research. In many respects, I thought Cornell was one of the leading centers in the humanities in general. I also liked the generally open atmosphere that some faculty members managed to create in the studies of Asia. I felt I would be able to conduct the sorts of study that called into question the old assumptions underlying what were referred to as area studies and would seek different and critical approaches to Asia and other regions in the world.

When did you develop the idea for the journal *Traces*?

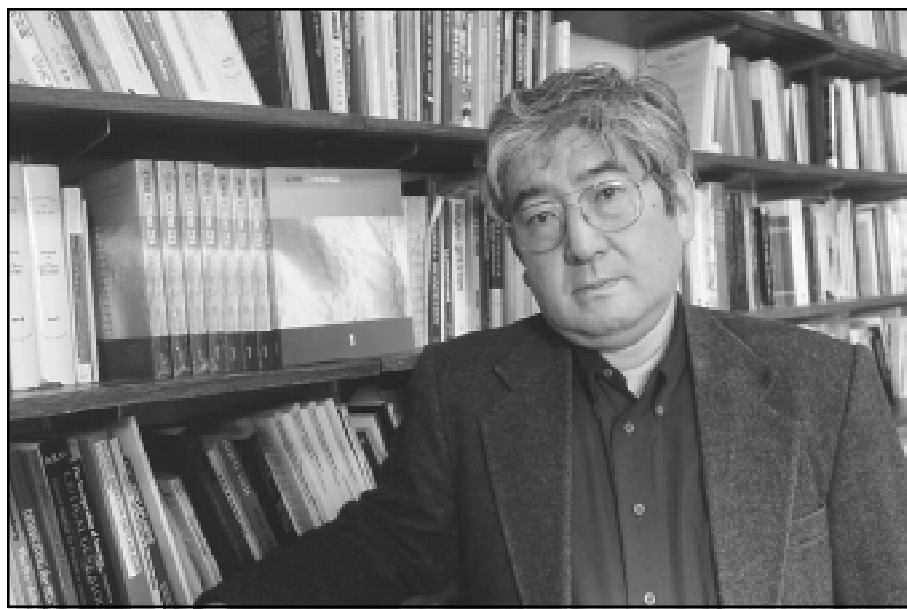
The idea of *Traces* as a multilingual journal was born in 1996 out of casual discussion with friends of mine, Pheng Cheah and Thomas LaMarre, who happened to be in Ithaca then and are now

members of the *Traces* editorial collective. The following year, we wrote the original prospectus together and, based upon that, I began to discuss the idea with my friends in other countries such as Taiwan, Britain, Korea, China, Australia, Japan and Germany whenever I was in-

vited to those countries for conferences and lectures. To tell you the truth, I was surprised that many of my friends thought very highly of the project and volunteered to help me create a new journal in languages other than English. ... Currently *Traces* is published in four languages, Korean, Chinese, English and Japanese. Currently we are negotiating with publishers in Europe for the German and French versions. Of course, *Traces* is not a journal exclusively for Asian readers or about Asia.

What void in the dissemination of theoretical writing does *Traces* fill?

American publishing houses [were not] among those who were immediately interested in the idea of *Traces*. As a matter of fact, it was rather hard to persuade American publishers that a periodical like *Traces* was necessary. This observation serves as a good instance to illustrate the void that *Traces* is supposed to fill in the dissemination of theoretical writing. Customarily, most of the academic publishing companies in the United States do not include the translation into English of works in languages other than Western European languages, mainly French and German, in their business of theoretical writing publication. American academic publishers are interested in translating classics or contemporary literature of those languages from Asia, Africa and Latin America into English, but they normally do not regard them as literature of a theoretical nature. I believe this is because the prevailing view of the global circulation of information makes a hierarchical distinction between flows



Charles Harrington/University Photography
Naoki Sakai, professor of Asian studies and of comparative literature, displays his new multilingual journal of cultural theory, *Traces*, in his Rockefeller Hall office.

of factual data from peripheral cultures to metropolitan centers and flows of theory from "the West" to "the rest of the world." Theory is supposed to flow from "the West" to "the rest of the world." So, in due course, publishers in this country do not expect some important theoretical insight to come from "the rest of the world." And, usually, they talk of "the West" and the United States almost interchangeably. ...

Until three or four decades ago, we used to encounter such a statement as "modern technology and scientific spirit were inherently European," but nowadays one scarcely associates modern scientific rationality exclusively with Europe. We no longer presume that mathematics, which was once viewed as the spiritual essence of the European civilization, is the exclusive property of European people. European heritages, which may well have started in Europe, are increasingly dissociated from people of European ethnic origins, and are criticized, evaluated and developed by people in "the rest of the world."

Thus, the prevailing view of the distribution of theory and culture is increasingly becoming obsolete in contemporary globalization. Its definition of theory is inadequate in view of the academic

conversation going on between various locations in the world, particularly around Pacific Asia. *Traces* is expected to fill the void created by this old view of theory. ... So we will publish comparative cultural theoretical research that addresses a multilingual audience engaged in disciplines such as philosophy, gender studies, intellectual history, anthropology, social history, sociology, aesthetics, literature, art history, cultural studies, women's studies, political economy, history of sciences, linguistics and economic and labor history.

Have you collaborated with others at Cornell on this project?

Yes, I have worked with my colleagues at Cornell for *Traces*. I was helped tremendously by J. Victor Koschmann, Brett de Bary and many others, both faculty and graduate students, inside and outside Cornell. At Cornell our project could not have survived without support from our friends in a wide variety of departments and programs: Asian studies, history, comparative literature, English, Romance languages, anthropology, German studies, government, and so forth, not to mention the dean's office in the College of Arts and Sciences, the East Asia Program and the Society for the Humanities.

Critical theory at Cornell *continued from page 7*

What is context? What is an author?"

And people in the field have taken up the writings of theorists outside of literary studies because their analyses of language, or mind, or history or culture offer new and persuasive accounts of textual and cultural matters, Culler says. "Literary theory in particular, and especially in recent years, has been extremely interdisciplinary. It starts from and returns to the literary materials – but because literature can be about anything, literary theory can also concern itself with an extraordinarily wide range of questions, from the authority of 'experience' to the ways in which identities are produced, discovered, maintained or negotiated."

Going hand-in-hand with, or perhaps pushing, the expansion of the canon and the proliferation of theory, says Mohanty, has been "the underlying energy of the social movements that define our times. The anticolonial struggles, the anti-war movement, the civil rights movement, the women's movement, the gay, lesbian and bisexual movement, the human rights movements of various kinds – they've generated ideas everywhere," he says. "It wasn't just a political change, it was also an intellectual one – we thought in new ways, we came up with new questions."

Adds Jeyifo: "Literary theory in the last three or four decades came in the wake and on the heels of the great social movements of the '60s and early '70s and proposed ideas and perspectives questioning age-old Eurocentric ideas about what literature is and isn't, how we determine value, who is included and excluded in constructions of traditions and canons of writing, what writing itself is and the authority it exercises in relation to speech and other expressive forms and modes. And while theory did not initially create the conditions that brought women and minority scholars into the nation's academies, it did act as a powerful bulwark for the consolidation of their presence in the so-called 'mainstream' departments."

But the expansion, or obliteration, of the canon has some popular critics bemoaning the compromising of literary

standards and the marginalization of the "classics." Within the academy, the debate over the expansion of the canon was played out during the so-called "culture wars" of the '70s and '80s.

"In the culture wars, people were worried that this expansion of the canon would result in the complete loss of the study of 'serious' literature, and people would be spending all their time studying soap operas," says Culler. "But the fact that this hasn't happened has helped calm the culture wars. People discovered that the fact students at Cornell or Stanford were now reading a wider range of literary works was not bringing down Western civilization after all."

And in fact, Culler says, theory has reinvigorated the traditional canon, "opening the door to more ways of reading the 'great works.' ... Certainly Shakespeare, who is always cited as the major cultural monument, has never been more popular."

One look at Cornell's massive volume, "Courses of Study," in the area of English and comparative literature bears this out. Courses titled The Reading of Fiction, The Reading of Poetry, Great Books and The English Literary Tradition contain heavy doses of Shakespeare and other traditional giants, such as Chaucer, Spenser, Keats, Austen, Lawrence, Dickinson, Conrad and Melville.

But now also included are works by authors such as Lu Hsun, Tagore, Borges, Mahfouz, Soyinka, Achebe, Erdrich and Morrison. And the questions being raised in these courses are theoretical, for instance in the course The European Novel: "How do novels reflect the world? What can they tell us about structures of knowing and understanding? How do novels interact with the world of their readers?"

And it stands to reason that the growth of theory would go hand in hand with the re-examination of a once self-evident canon. "As a critique of common sense and exploration of alternative conceptions," says Culler, "theory involves a questioning of the most basic premises or as-

sumptions of literary study, the unsettling of anything that might have been taken for granted."

"The funny thing is that this is the way many cultures of the past used to do 'literary criticism,'" says Mohanty. "It's only in the last hundred years or so that criticism has become narrowly focused on texts whose value was taken to be self-evident. When the Greeks talked about literature – and it wasn't just a group of professional critics talking about it – they were examining it in the context of life and ideas in general. Almost every culture had this sort of practice of talking about texts that were written or orally transmitted. I think we may be getting back to that more expansive and engaged way of doing literary criticism."

Mohanty tells a story about a bright young woman who was in one of his undergraduate classes about seven or eight years ago. One day after class, back in his office, he heard a knock on his door. "Come in," he said. It was this student, holding up her copy of Aristotle's *Nicomachean Ethics*, which he'd been teaching in the first few weeks of the class. The student said, "Do you think I could talk to you for a second? If you're busy, I can come back later." Clearly there is something going on with her, Mohanty thought. So he said, "No, no. Let's talk." She stood at the door, with the door half open, and didn't come in. But she said, pointing to the book: "I just want to tell you. This is very exciting."

"We're talking about what some consider very dry stuff, philosophy and theory, and she's visibly moved," Mohanty says. "She comes back later and we talk for over an hour. And this is not a graduate student. This is not somebody who intended to go on to do a Ph.D. I've seen that kind of response a number of times. And it is something theory has brought to the literature classroom. The Greek philosopher Aristotle, taught by an Indian American professor in the English department who's also teaching *Beloved* and Achebe's *Things Fall Apart* in the same course – that's the experience of 'theory,' all those new and odd and exciting connections!"

Boston Philharmonic conductor is Park Leadership speaker, Nov. 28

Benjamin Zander, conductor of the Boston Philharmonic Orchestra, is guest speaker for the Johnson Graduate School of Management's Park Leadership Speaker series, Wednesday, Nov. 28.



Zander

Zander's talk, "Music as Metaphor for Understanding Leadership," will take place from 4 to 6 p.m. in Sage Chapel on Cornell's campus and will include a musical component. It is free and open to the public.

Zander has been conductor of the Boston Philharmonic since its formation 23 years ago. An accomplished and inspirational public speaker, he employs music to convey ideas about transformation and change in the world of business. He has been a keynote speaker for Fortune 500 companies, NASA, the U.S. Army and the State of the World Forum in San Francisco. In 1999 he received the Crystal Award for his contributions to global understanding and peace.

Zander is the subject of a full-length BBC documentary and was featured on a

segment of "60 Minutes" last year. His book, *The Art of Possibility*, co-authored with his wife, psychotherapist Rosamund Zander, was published by Harvard Business School in 2000.

Zander has been a faculty member of New England Conservatory of Music since 1966, where he is well known as the conductor of the Youth Philharmonic Orchestra, which he has led on 11 international tours. A documentary of the group's trip to Argentina and Chile in 1995 was nominated for an Emmy Award. Zander also has been a guest conductor in venues around the world and frequently conducts the London Philharmonic. Born and educated in England, Zander began composing at age 9 and studied with composer Benjamin Britten.

Zander's Park Leadership talk was originally to take place in March 2001 and was rescheduled. The Park speaker series brings leaders to Cornell to deliver public lectures on topics of national importance. The series is part of the Johnson School's Park Leadership Fellows Program, established in 1997 through the support of the Park Foundation and the estate of the late media entrepreneur Roy H. Park.

United Way to play



Matthew Fondeur/University Photography

Cornell senior Cailin Hammer, center, works with Ciola Bennet, 7, and Isaiah McCoy, 6, at the Southside Community Center on a parachute project supplied by Ithaca's Sciencenter. Hammer volunteers her time with TIES (Together Ithaca Empowering Students). The Southside Community Center, a United Way member agency, provides after-school care, summer camp and teen programs. Its community projects include a bicycle recycling program, a food pantry and a senior citizens food-shopping service. As of Nov. 13, the Cornell United Way Campaign has received \$354,892.93 or 68 percent of its goal.

Tickets are on sale for campus Thanksgiving feast, Nov. 22 in Trillium

Preparations are under way for this year's Thanksgiving Feast on campus. All members of the Cornell community are invited to attend this traditional American meal Thursday, Nov. 22, at the Trillium Dining Hall.

Ticket prices for the meal are \$7 for adults and \$5 for children, 6-12 years old. Children 5 and under eat for free. Tickets will not be sold at the door, so be sure to buy tickets by the deadline, Wednesday, Nov. 21, at one of the following locations: Big Red Barn (tickets available only after 2:15 p.m. and until Nov. 20); Dean of Students office; Has-

brouck, Maplewood Park, Hughes Hall and Schuyler House service centers; Holland International Living Center; Intensive English Program; and the International Students and Scholars Office. Seating will be available in Trillium anytime between noon and 3 p.m. The feast features an extensive buffet, including turkey, vegetarian entrees, squash, mashed potatoes, breads, pies, cider and a host of other items. Following the meal, guests may relax by the fire and enjoy desserts, beverages and games at an informal get-together in the Big Red Barn Graduate and

Professional Student Center, 1-4 p.m.

Sponsors of this year's event include: Alumni Affairs and Development, Big Red Barn Graduate and Professional Student Center, Campus Life Community Development, Graduate and Professional Student Housing, Campus Life Dining and Retail Services, Cornell Campus Club, Cornell Law School, Cornell United Religious Work, Office of the Dean of Students, EARS (Empathy Assistance Referral Service), the Graduate School, Holland International Living Center, Humphrey's Fellow Program,

Intensive English Program, International Students and Scholars Office, International Students Programming Board, Johnson Graduate School of Management, Mario Einaudi Center for International Studies, Office of the Provost, Public Service Center, Class and Reunion programs, Vice President for University Relations and the Office of Fraternity and Sorority Affairs.

For more information, contact Denise Medeiros Souza in the International Students and Scholars Office, 255-8735 or <dm82@cornell.edu>.

Visual studies *continued from page 8*

ship of the East-West encounter" in art history and to "shift the parameters of the field itself," through critical examination of the history of art history itself.

Ramage is a traditionalist, but his work relies on modern technologies and new ways of thinking about art history that orbit outside the box. He is associate director of the Sardis expedition in Turkey where, in 1968, his archaeological detective work led to a one-of-a-kind discovery: a gold refinery that belonged to legendary Lydian emperor King Croesus, the world's first "millionaire." In 2000 Ramage's findings were published in a book titled *King Croesus's Gold: Excavations at Sardis and the History of Gold Refining*. Co-authored with Paul T. Craddock, a metallurgist with the British Museum, it was hardly ancient history to the editors of *The New York Times*, who ran it on the front page of the science section in August of last year. In large part, what makes Ramage's collaboration with Craddock a modern affair is technology.

"The tools for scientific analysis have been developed enormously in the last 30-plus years," says Ramage. "So we have been in a position to find out a great deal more about the various artifacts and materials than we could then."

Traditionalist or not, art history faculty and affiliates at Cornell have presented a range of methods and interpretive strategies from cultural anthropology to dendrochronology to social history.

Art History and Visual Studies

One of the common strategies in visual studies, and one that some art historians object to, is its appropriation of post-structuralist, postmodern and Marxist theories.

"Yes," says Brett de Bary, "theory is integral to visual studies." But, she adds, "Visual studies is not wedded to any single theoretical school. But, insofar as visual studies turns its attention to new media – even to the very challenging question of how these new forms and practices can be defined, how they may transform our notions of art and culture and how they involve new kinds of audiences, spectatorship and contexts of interaction – theoretical discussions are necessary."

Professor of history Michael Steinberg concurs. Steinberg, who offers two courses cross-listed with the visual studies concentration, doesn't see visual studies as having to be attached to any agenda.

"The emphasis on culture and politics as contexts for visual experience may suggest a common denominator with Marxism and postmodernism, as the former argues for an economic and political context for thinking and creating, and the latter for a cultural context," says Steinberg. "But neither Marxism nor postmodernism is a necessary context."

Calkins is concerned about losing what he calls "the art historical rigor" – the principles of investigation developed over time into an established discipline – to an as yet

undefined course of study.

"As far as I'm concerned, it's a quibble over semantics: art history *is* visual studies," Calkins says. "It's an add-on to what we already do. I have nothing against that. But if the traditional discipline gets supplanted, how are students ever going to look at a work of art and understand the how and why and the context of it before analyzing it in other ways?"

Hassan says that "a revitalized art history department with a strong visual studies component could provide the intellectual forum for debate on these complex matters."

"Cornell, more than any other institution is well positioned to meet the goal of building an interdisciplinary program of study that creates synergy between departments, scholars and students of visual culture across campus," Hassan says. "The Department of History of Art will provide the central organizational space for this initiative. It will provide, through seminars and thematically focused workshops, the intellectual climate to explore this emerging field of study with its great potential for growth."

One such venue already is in place: the weekly visual culture colloquiums held Mondays at 5 p.m. in the History of Art gallery space in Goldwin Smith Hall. The colloquium provides an informal forum for interdisciplinary discussion about the arts, media and material culture in general.

Nourishing innovation while preserving valuable traditions is the challenge Cornell's faculty expect to meet.

CALENDAR

from page 12

Marion Hanson, David Parks and Scott Tucker.

- **Nov. 19, 8 p.m., Barnes Hall:** Student chamber music recital.
- **Nov. 26, 8 p.m., Barnes Hall:** Miri Yampolsky and Xak Bjerken, pianists, will perform Stravinsky's *Rite of Spring*, arranged for four hands, and the world premiere of Roberto Sierra's *Cinco Epigramas*.
- **Nov. 27, 8 p.m., Barnes Hall:** Yotam Haber

will conduct the Cornell Chorale in "The Path to Insanity: Gesualdo."

Cornell Concert Series

Zakir Hussain, Shankar and Gingger will perform Nov. 16 at 8 p.m. in Bailey Hall. Tickets range from \$14 to \$20 for the public and \$8 to \$12 for students and are on sale at the Willard Straight Hall ticket office, Monday-Friday, 9 a.m.-5 p.m.

Bound for Glory

On Nov. 18 Mike Seeger will perform; Nov. 25 features albums from the studio. Bound for Glory is broadcast Sunday nights from 8 to 11 from the Café at Anabel Taylor Hall.

reading

Mann Library

Horticulture Professor David Wolfe will read from and discuss his book *Tales From the Underground*, Nov. 26, 4 p.m., second floor, Mann Library. This is the first in a series of "Chats in the Stacks" by faculty members of the colleges of Agriculture and Life Sciences and of Human Ecology.

religion

Sage Chapel

Rev. Janet Shortall, Cornell United Religious Work, will lead the service Nov. 18 at 11 a.m. There will be no service Nov. 25.

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CALENDAR

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African-American

Sundays, 5:30 p.m., Anabel Taylor Chapel.

Baha'i Faith

Fridays, 7:30 p.m., meet in the lobby of Willard Straight Hall, speakers, open discussion, games and service-oriented activities. Classes, speakers, prayers, celebrations at alternating locations. For more information, call 272-3037 or send e-mail to <bahai@cornell.edu>.

Buddhist

Tibetan Buddhist Class: "Seven Point Thought Transformation," instructed by Tenzin Gephel, Mondays, 5:30 p.m., cafeteria, Anabel Taylor Hall. For more information contact <tg47@cornell.edu> or call 255-4214.

Meditations: Monday, Wednesday and Thursday, 12:15-1 p.m., Founders Room, ATH.

Catholic

Weekend Mass schedule for Nov. 18: 10 a.m., noon and 5 p.m., Anabel Taylor Hall auditorium.

Weekend Mass schedule for Nov. 25 (Thanksgiving break), Sunday, 10 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Daily Masses: Monday-Friday, 12:20 p.m., ATH Chapel. Sacrament of Reconciliation: Sundays, 4 p.m., G-22 ATH.

Christian Science

Testimony meetings: Tuesday, 7 p.m., G-20 Anabel Taylor Hall. Church services: Sundays, 10:30 a.m., and Wednesdays, 7:30 p.m., First Church of Christ, Scientist, 101 University Ave., Ithaca.

Cornell Christian Fellowship

Meets every Friday at 7:30 p.m. in the One World Room, Anabel Taylor Hall.

Episcopal (Anglican)

Worship and Eucharist, Wednesdays, 5 p.m., and Sundays, 9:30 a.m., Anabel Taylor Chapel. For more information, call 255-4219.

Friends (Quakers)

Meeting for Worship, Sunday, 11 a.m., in the Edwards Room, Anabel Taylor Hall. Child care provided. For information call 273-5421.

Jewish

• Conservative and Reform: Fridays, 6 p.m., Welcoming in Shabbat with song, in the lobby of Anabel Taylor Hall, followed by a community Shabbat dinner at 7:45 p.m. in the Kosher Dining Hall. Saturdays, 9:45 a.m., Conservative services in the Founder's Room, Anabel Taylor Hall. Call the Hillel office at 255-4227 for more information.

• Orthodox: Friday, Young Israel House, call 272-5810 for weekly times; Saturday, 9:15 a.m., Edwards Room, Anabel Taylor Hall. For daily service times, call 272-5810; all daily services are at the Young Israel House.

Korean Church

Sundays, 11 a.m., One World Room (in English), and 1 p.m., chapel (in Korean), Anabel Taylor Hall. Call 255-2250 for more information.

Latter-Day Saints (Mormon)

Cornell student branch: Sundays, 9 a.m. Call 272-4520 or 257-6835 for directions and transportation. Basketball on Wednesdays, 8 p.m.

Muslim

Daily congregational prayer at 218 Anabel Taylor Hall.

Weekly Friday prayer, 1:15-1:45 p.m., One World Room, ATH. Weekly Halaqa, Friday, 6:30-7:30 p.m., 218 ATH.

Orthodox Christian Fellowship

Father Stephen Liley will lead Vespers followed by discussion, every Monday at 5 p.m. in Anabel Taylor Chapel.

Pagan

For information about United Pagan Ministries, call Cornell United Religious Work at 255-4214.

Protestant Cooperative Ministry

Sunday service at 11 a.m. in Anabel Taylor Chapel.

Zen Meditation

Meditation practice is Mondays and Wednesdays, 5:30-6:30 p.m., Founders Room, Anabel Taylor Hall. For more information, call Anne Marie at 273-4906.

seminars

Applied Mathematics

"Top-Down Hierarchical Global Minimization for Protein Structure Prediction," David Shalloway, molecular biology and genetics, Nov. 16, 3:45 p.m., 655 Rhodes Hall.

Astronomy & Space Sciences

"The Isolated Neutron Star RX J1856.5-3754 and Its Aes Cometary H Alpha Nebula," Marten van Kerkwijk, University of Utrecht, Netherlands, Nov. 15, 4:30 p.m., 105 Space Sciences Building.

"SIRTF Sings: The SIRTF Nearby Galaxies Survey," Robert Kennicutt, University of Arizona, Nov. 29, 4:30 p.m., 105 Space Sciences Building.

Biogeochemistry

"Assessing Fungal Roles in Ecosystems With Stable Isotopes," Erik Hobbie, Harvard Forest, Nov. 16, 4 p.m., A106 Corson Hall.

Biomedical Sciences

"Cardiac Output and Exercise," David Robertshaw, Weill Cornell Medical College, Nov. 20, 4 p.m., Lecture Hall III, Vet Research Tower.

"Using the TRAMP (Transgenic Adenocarcinoma of the Mouse Prostate) Model," Robert Maronpot, Research Triangle Park, Nov. 27, 4 p.m., Lecture Hall III, Veterinary Research Tower.

Chemical Engineering

"Nanomechanical Systems for Single-Molecule Biotechnology," Michael Roukes, California Institute of Technology, Nov. 19, 4 p.m., 165 Olin Hall.

"Using Engineering Tools to Understand Mechanism of Amyloid Diseases," Theresa Good, Texas A&M University, Nov. 26, 4 p.m., 165 Olin Hall.

Chemistry & Chemical Biology

"Controlling Charge Transfer at Conjugated Polymer Interfaces," Mark Lonergan, University of Oregon, Nov. 15, 4:40 p.m., 119 Baker Lab.

TBA, Helen Blackwell, Harvard University, Nov. 19, 4:40 p.m., 119 Baker Lab.

"Synthesis of Novel Star Shaped Metal Cluster-Polymer Nanocomposites," Sarav Jhaveri, Dotsevi Sogah Research Group, Nov. 20, 4:40 p.m., 119 Baker Lab.

TBA, Alice Ting, University of California, Nov. 26, 4:40 p.m., 119 Baker Lab.

"New Chemistry of Single Site Olefin Polymerization Catalysts," Richard Jordan, University of Chicago, Nov. 29, 4:40 p.m., 119 Baker Lab.

College of Agriculture & Life Sciences

"CALs Initiatives in Global Education and Outreach," Nov. 15, 8:30 a.m., G08 Uris Hall, with James Haldeman, Jerry White and Dean Sutphin.

East Asia Program

"Emerging Patterns of Social Stratification in Contemporary China," Zhu Guanglei, Nankai University, China, Nov. 15, 4:30 p.m., 374 Rockefeller Hall.

Earth & Atmospheric Sciences

"The Unique Anisotropy of the Pacific Upper Mantle," Goran Ekstrom, Harvard University, Nov. 20, 4:30 p.m., 2146 Sneek Hall.

"Conditions Controlling the Degrees of Vertical Coupling Between the Upper and Lower Crust of Orogens: Results From Fiordland, New Zealand," Keith Klepeis, University of Vermont, Nov. 27, 4:30 p.m., 2146 Sneek Hall.

Ecology & Evolutionary Biology

"Calcium Limitation in Breeding Tree Swallows: Cryptic Costs and Behavioral Compensation," Matthew Wasson, doctoral dissertation seminar, Nov. 19, 12:30 p.m., A106 Corson Hall.

"Global Change and Plant Disease: Implications for Ecosystem Processes," Charles Mitchell, ecology and evolutionary biology, Nov. 26, 12:30 p.m., A106 Corson Hall.

Electrical & Computer Engineering

"Tongues: Prototype Speech-to-Speech Machine Translation System," Lockheed Martin Integrated Systems, Nov. 27, 4:30 p.m., 101 Phillips Hall.

Entomology

"Classical Biological Control of the Cassava Green Mite in Africa Using the Pathogenic Fungus *Neozygites* sp.," Italo Delalibera, entomology, Nov. 19, 4 p.m., A106 Corson Hall.

"Can Vector-Borne Diseases Be Managed by Controlling Arthropod Vectors? The Case of *Aedes aegypti* and Dengue," Thomas Scott, University of California, Nov. 26, 4 p.m., A106 Corson Hall.

Food Science

"Functional Dairy Foods, With an Emphasis on Whey and Its Components," W. James Harper, Ohio State University, Nov. 20, 4 p.m., 204 Stocking Hall.

Genetics & Development

"C Systematic Mutagenesis of the *Saccharomyces Cerevisiae* MLHI

Gene," Juan Lucas Argueso, genetics and development, Nov. 21, 12:20 p.m., G01 Biotechnology Building.

"The Effects of the Novel Twins Allele, *tws⁴³⁰*, on Eye Development in *D. melanogaster*," Sophia Cleland, genetics and development, Nov. 28, 12:20 p.m., G01 Biotechnology Building.

Horticulture

"Teaching Hands-On Horticultural Skills via Asynchronous Web/CD-Based Distance Learning," Kelly Hennigan, graduate student, Nov. 15, 4 p.m., 404 Plant Science.

"The Past, Present and Future Challenges and Opportunities for Long Island (and NY) Vegetable Producers," Joe Sieczka, horticulture, Nov. 29, 4 p.m., 404 Plant Science Building.

Information Technologies, Office of

"Information Security: A Primer on How to Protect Your Company's Intellectual Property and Proprietary Information," Richard Sheiman, founder and president of InfoScreen Inc., Nov. 28, 11:30 a.m., G10 Biotechnology Building.

Latin American Studies Program

"Nostalgia and Memory in Contemporary Cuban Culture," Myrna Garcia Calderon, Romance studies, Nov. 20, 12:15 p.m., 153 Uris Hall.

"Al Borde: The Houses of Havana in Crisis," Cecilia Lawless, Romance studies, Nov. 27, 12:15 p.m., 153 Uris Hall.

Manufacturing Engineering

"Kraft Foods: Driving for Undisputed Leadership in the Food Industry," Michael Polk, Nabisco Biscuit & Snacks Group, Nov. 15, 4:30 p.m., B14 Hollister Hall.

Mechanical & Aerospace Engineering

"Adaptive Chemistry for Reacting Flows," Bill Green, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Nov. 27, 4:30 p.m., 111 Upson Hall.

Microbiology

"Microbial Community Analysis of Two Extreme Environments Using Molecular and Classical Techniques," Charles Kulpa, University of Notre Dame, Nov. 15, 4 p.m., 105 Riley-Robb Hall.

"Regulation of *Listeria Monocytogenes* Phospholipase C Activity," Helene Marquis, veterinary microbiology and immunology, Nov. 29, 4 p.m., 105 Riley-Robb Hall.

Microbiology & Immunology

"CD8+ T-Cell Responses to Bacterial Pathogens," Michael Starnbach, Harvard Medical School, Nov. 16, 12:15 p.m., Boyce Thompson Institute Auditorium.

Molecular Biology & Genetics

"Molecular Mechanisms of Steroid Hormone Action During *Drosophila* Development," Carl Thummel, University of Utah, Nov. 16, 4 p.m., G10 Biotechnology Building.

Molecular Medicine

"Dissecting Gene Regulatory Mechanisms in Vivo Using RNA-Based Drugs," John Lis, molecular biology and genetics, Nov. 26, 4 p.m., Lecture Hall III, Veterinary Research Tower.

Neurobiology & Behavior

"Flexible Life Histories of the Seychelles Warbler," Jan Komdeur, University of Groningen, the Netherlands, Nov. 15, 12:30 p.m., A106 Corson Hall.

Peace Studies Program

"Human Security: A New Paradigm of International Politics?" Fen Hampson, Carleton University, Nov. 15, 12:15 p.m., G08 Uris Hall.

Reconstruction and Reconciliation Working Group (R&R), Nov. 29, 12:15 p.m., G08 Uris Hall.

Plant Biology

"*Polymyxa Graminis*, Ultrastructure of Its Life Cycle and Its Role in Transmission of Wheat Soilborne Mosaic Virus," Larry Littlefield, Oklahoma State University, Nov. 19, 4 p.m., 404 Plant Science Building.

"Comparative Genetics of Disease Resistance in the Solanaceae," Molly Jahn, plant breeding, Nov. 28, 12:20 p.m., 404 Plant Science Building.

Plant Breeding

"Transposable Elements as Molecular Markers in Maize," Alexandra Casa, planting breeding, Nov. 20, 12:20 p.m., 135 Emerson Hall.

"Fine-Mapping a Flowering Time QTL in Rice," Michael Thomson, planting breeding, Nov. 27, 12:20 p.m., 135 Emerson Hall.

Plant Pathology

"Evolution in Arid Environments: Shifts in Breeding System and Life History in *Clarkia Xantiana* (*Onagraceae*)," Monica Geber, ecology and evolutionary biology, Nov. 16, 11:15 a.m., 404 Plant Science Building.

Rural Sociology

"Civic Agriculture, Regional Diets and Sustainable Living," Tom Lyson, rural sociology; Jennifer Wilkins, nutritional sciences; and Elizabeth Henderson, CSA farmer, Nov. 15, 4 p.m., 401 Warren Hall.

"Creating Regulatory Authority Through Community Participation in a Honduran National Park," Alan Barton, rural sociology, Nov. 16, 2:30 p.m., 32 Warren Hall.

Science & Technology Studies

"Three Waves of Science Studies," Harry Collins, Cardiff University, Nov. 19, 4:30 p.m., 609 Clark Hall.

Southeast Asia Program

"Engineering Elections: The Experiences of Women in Panchayat Raj in Karnataka," Neema Kudva, city and regional planning, Nov. 19, 12:15 p.m., G08 Uris Hall.

"Phantasmagoric Aesthetics: Photographic Violence of the Colonial Archive," Zahid Chaudhary, English, Nov. 19, 5 p.m., History of Art Gallery, Goldwin Smith Hall.

"Encrypting Language: The ABJAD System in Perso-Arabic Orthography and the Use of

Chronograms in Urdu Poetry," Mehr Farooqi, Asian studies, Nov. 26, 12:15 p.m., G08 Uris Hall.

Textiles & Apparel

"Biosteel: Genetically Engineered Silk Fibers," Jeffrey Turner, Nexiabiotex, Nov. 15, 12:20 p.m., 317 Martha Van Rensselaer Hall.

Theoretical & Applied Mechanics

"Applications of Nonlinear MEMS Mechanical Filters and Sensors," Kimberly Turner, University of California, Nov. 16, 2:30 p.m., 205 Thurston Hall.

"Spatial Decomposition, Semigroup and Bifurcations of Multiple Regenerative Chatter," Mustapha Fofana, Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Nov. 30, 2:30 p.m., 205 Thurston Hall.

theater

Theatre, Film & Dance

Director Stephen Cole brings William Shakespeare's *The Winter's Tale* to the Schwartz Center for the Performing Arts. The play opens Nov. 15 at 8 p.m., with evening performances Nov. 16-17 and Nov. 29-Dec. 1. A matinee is offered Dec. 1 at 2 p.m. Tickets in advance are \$7 for students and seniors and \$9 for the public. Tickets at the door are \$8 and \$10. Call or visit the box office in the Schwartz Center, 430 College Ave., 12:30-5:30 p.m. weekdays; 254-ARTS.

Teatrotaller

Teatrotaller presents "Garcia Lorca's La Casa de Bernarda Alba," Nov. 16-17 at 8 p.m. in the Statler Auditorium. Tickets are \$4 in advance and \$5 at the door. Tickets are available in the Latin American Studies Program office, 190 Uris Hall, and the Latino Studies Program office, 434 Rockefeller Hall.

sports

Men's Basketball

Nov. 16, at Canisius, 7 p.m.
Nov. 19, at Notre Dame, 7:30 p.m.
Nov. 26, at Bucknell, 7:30 p.m.
Nov. 29, at Syracuse, 7 p.m.

Women's Basketball

Nov. 16-17, at Eastern Michigan Tip Off
Nov. 21, at Albany, 7 p.m.
Nov. 25, Rice
Nov. 27, Binghamton

Men's Cross Country

Nov. 17, IC4A at New York

Women's Cross Country

Nov. 17, ECAC at New York

Women's Equestrian

Nov. 17, at Skidmore Show

Women's Fencing

Nov. 18, Case Western, Sacred Heart and Cleveland State, 10 a.m.

Men's Football (2-6)

Nov. 17, at Penn, 12:30 p.m.

Men's Ice Hockey (4-0)

Nov. 16, at Harvard, 7 p.m.
Nov. 17, at Brown, 7 p.m.
Nov. 23-24, at Boston University, 7 p.m.

Women's Ice Hockey (0-4)

Nov. 16-17, University of Findlay, 7 p.m.
Nov. 25-25, at Mercyhurst, 2 p.m.

Men's Soccer (8-4-3)

Nov. 17, Binghamton, 4 p.m.

Women's Swimming

Nov. 17, at Penn with Princeton, 1:30 p.m.

Men's Swimming

Nov. 16, at Penn with Princeton, 7 p.m.
Nov. 20, Binghamton, 5 p.m.

Men's Squash

Nov. 17, Penn
Nov. 18, Princeton

Women's Squash

Nov. 17, Penn
Nov. 18, Princeton

Women's Volleyball (15-9)

Nov. 16, at Harvard, 7 p.m.
Nov. 17, at Dartmouth, 4 p.m.

Men's Wrestling

Nov. 17, Body Bar Invitational
Nov. 24, Verticalnet Open at UNC

CALENDAR

November 15
through
November 29

TO SUBMIT A NOTICE:

Items for the calendar should be submitted by campus mail, U.S. mail or in person to Chronicle Calendar, Cornell News Service, Surge 3, Ithaca, N.Y. 14853. Notices should be sent to arrive 10 days prior to publication and should include the name and telephone numbers of a person who can be called if there are questions.

emeritus/retired

CAPE Lecture

Professor Michael Kammen, American history, will speak at the fall membership meeting, Nov. 15, 1:30 p.m., Biotechnology Building.

exhibits

Johnson Museum of Art

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.

- "Circa 1900: From the Genteel Tradition to the Jazz Age," through Nov. 25.
- "Old Master Drawings and Prints," through Dec. 30
- "No Ordinary Land: Encounters in a Changing Environment," through Jan. 6.
- "Carlos Ulloa Sculpture," through Jan. 13.
- "Is It Real?" through Jan. 13.
- Art for Lunch: On Nov. 15 at noon, tour the exhibit "No Ordinary Land," with a member of the museum's education staff.
- Art for Lunch: On Nov. 29 at noon, tour the exhibit "Carlos Ulloa: Sculpture," with museum registrar Warren Bunn.

films

Films listed are sponsored by Cornell Cinema and held in Willard Straight Theatre, except where noted, and are open to the public. All films are \$4.50 (\$4 for students, kids 12 and under and seniors). Saturday and Sunday matinees are \$3.50.

Thursday, 11/15

"Pauline at the Beach" (1982), directed by Eric Rohmer, with Arielle Dombasle, Amanda Langlet and Pascal Greggory, 7:15 p.m.
"Brazil" (1985), directed by Terry Gilliam, with Jonathan Pryce and Michael Palin, 9:30 p.m.

Friday, 11/16

"Speedy" (1928), directed by Ted Wilde, with Harold Lloyd, with live accompaniment by the Alloy Orchestra, 7:15 p.m.
"Two Can Play That Game" (2001), directed by Mark Brown, with Vivica A. Fox, 7:30 p.m., Uris.
"The Score" (2001), directed by Frank Oz, with Robert De Niro, Marlon Brando and Edward Norton, 9:30 p.m., Uris.
"In the Mood for Love" (2000), directed by Wong Kar-wai, with Maggie Cheung and Tony Leung Chiu Wai, 9:45 p.m.
"Brazil," midnight, Uris.

Saturday, 11/17

"Fun With Fatty Arbuckle and Buster Keaton" (1917), 2 p.m. Tickets are \$6 general public and \$5 for kids 12 and under.
"Metropolis" (1926), directed by Fritz Lang, 7:15 p.m. Tickets are \$12/\$9 for students and seniors.
"The Score," 7:15 p.m., Uris.
"Brazil," 9:50 p.m., Uris.
"In the Mood for Love," 10 p.m.

Sunday, 11/18

"Two Can Play That Game," 4:30 p.m.
"In the Mood for Love," 7:30 p.m.

Monday, 11/19

"My Night at Maud's" (1969), directed by Eric Rohmer, with Jean-Louis Trintignant, 7 p.m.
"The Score," 9:25 p.m.

Tuesday, 11/20

"Pauline at the Beach," 7:15 p.m.
"My Night at Maud's," 9:30 p.m.

Monday, 11/26

"Claire's Knee" (1971), directed by Eric Rohmer, with Jean-Claude Brialy, 7 p.m.
"Memento" (2001), directed by Christopher Nolan, with Guy Pearce and Carrie-Anne Moss, 8:45 p.m.

Alloy Orchestra to accompany 3 silent film programs

Clink, clang, bang, smash – the Alloy Orchestra is back in town! Amazing sounds will fill the Willard Straight Theatre when the three-man musical ensemble, which performed its original silent film scores to sold-out crowds last year, returns for three more shows at Cornell Cinema on Nov. 16 and 17. Just weeks before the ensemble performs the world premiere of its scores for Harold Lloyd's "Speedy" and the program "Fun With Fatty Arbuckle and Buster Keaton" at Lincoln Center, the musicians will be giving Ithaca audiences a sneak preview of these musical events.

Tickets for the two evening shows are \$12 general/\$9 students and seniors. Tickets for the Nov. 17 afternoon show of "Fun with Fatty Arbuckle and Buster Keaton" are \$6 adults/\$5 for kids 12 and under. Advance tickets are available at the following locations: the Willard Straight Hall ticket desk, 255-3430; the ticket center at the Clinton House downtown, 273-4497; and the Dillingham Theatre box office at Ithaca College, 274-3224.

Since the three-man group began composing and performing its own wildly innovative scores for silent films back in 1992, it has won raves from critics and audiences alike. *The New York Times* has said that the Alloy Orchestra is "fast becoming the country's leading avant garde interpreter of silent films." Using everything from synthesizers and drums to horseshoes, air-conditioner ducts and bedpans, the Cambridge-based musicians bring new life to classics usually overlooked by '90s film audiences.

The Alloy Orchestra's visit kicks off with "Speedy" (1928), showing Friday, Nov. 16, at 7:15 p.m. In his last film before the talkies took over, Lloyd stars as a happy-go-lucky soda jerk who falls for the daughter of the last horse-drawn tram driver in the city. When railroad developers try to put the old man out of business, Lloyd stumbles in and tries to save the day. The Alloy Orchestra provides a rollicking accompaniment for the film's famous Coney Island sequence and a breathtaking chase scene through the city streets. Shot on location, with cameo appearances by Babe Ruth and a vintage Yankee Stadium, this celebration of the Big Apple's spirit is as rousing today as it was at the end of the silent era.

As part of the Ithakid Film Fest, the Alloy Orchestra will accompany a program of silent



The Alloy Orchestra offers a sneak preview of its brand-new score for Harold Lloyd's "Speedy" on Friday, Nov. 16, at 7:15 p.m. in Willard Straight Theatre. The three-man musical ensemble also will perform with the silent comedy program "Fun with Fatty Arbuckle and Buster Keaton" on Nov. 17 at 2 p.m. and a restored print of "Metropolis" on Nov. 17 at 7:15 p.m. Tickets are on sale now.

comedy called "Fun with Fatty Arbuckle and Buster Keaton" on Saturday, Nov. 17, at 2 p.m. These three short films, directed by and starring Arbuckle, confirm his place as one of the most charming and versatile pioneers of silent comedy. In "Back Stage" (1919), Arbuckle and Keaton play a couple of vaudeville stagehands who lead an uprising against the show's tyrannical strongman. "The Garage" (1919) stars Fatty and Buster as a pair of mechanics/firefighters who destroy a car that they're supposed to clean and race to a false alarm. And in "Coney Island" (1917), the boys battle over a bathing beauty in the famous

ocean side amusement park.

The futuristic music of the Alloy Orchestra finds its perfect mate in Fritz Lang's "Metropolis," and the show has sold out each time it has come to Willard Straight Theatre. This time around, the Alloy Orchestra will be performing with a new print of the classic, recently restored by the George Eastman House in Rochester. The Alloy Orchestra will accompany "Metropolis" at Cornell Cinema on Saturday, Nov. 17, at 7:15 p.m.

The Alloy Orchestra's visit is co-sponsored with the Cornell Council for the Arts.

Tuesday, 11/27

"The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie" (1969), directed by Ronald Neame, with Maggie Smith and Robert Stephens, 7 p.m.
"Claire's Knee," 9:30 p.m.

Wednesday, 11/28

"The Mad Songs of Fernando Hussein" (2001), directed by John Gianvito, 7 p.m.
"Little Thieves, Big Thieves" (1998), directed by Alejandro Saderman, 8 p.m., Uris, free.

Thursday, 11/29

"Full Moon in Paris" (1984), directed by Eric Rohmer, 7 p.m.
"Brother" (2000), directed by Takeshi Kitano, with Takeshi Kitano and Omar Epps, 9:20 p.m.

lectures

Chemistry & Chemical Biology

Baker lectures: Jean Fréchet, University of California, will give the following lectures at 11:15 a.m. in 119 Baker Lab:

"Dendrimers in Therapeutics," Nov. 15; "Polymer Imaging Materials for Microelectronics, the Concepts," Nov. 27; and "Polymeric Imaging Materials: The State of the Art," Nov. 29.

Classics

"Plato's Critique of Rhetoric: Gorgias 447a-455a," Rachel Barney, University of Chicago, Nov. 16, 4:30 p.m., 122 Goldwin Smith Hall.

Computer Science

"On the Power of Universal Bases in Sequencing by Hybridization," Eli Upfal, Brown University, Nov. 15, 4:15 p.m., B17 Upson Hall.

Cornell Campus Club

"Life in the Womb: The Origin of Health and Disease," Peter Nathanielz, College of Veterinary Medicine, Nov. 15, 10 a.m., Boyce Thompson Institute Auditorium.

Johnson School

"Music as Metaphor for Understanding Leadership," Benjamin Zander, conductor of the Boston Philharmonic Orchestra, Nov. 28, 4 p.m., Sage Chapel. See story, Page 10.

Latter-Day Saints Student Association

"The Family: A Divine Anchor in Troubled Times," members of the Church of Jesus Christ of

Latter-Day Saints, Nov. 19, 5 p.m., Founders Room, Anabel Taylor Hall.

Southeast Asia Program

"Communicating Amok in Malaysia," Tom Williamson, St. Olaf College, Nov. 15, 12:20 p.m., Kahin Center, 640 Stewart Ave.

music

Department of Music

• **Nov. 15, 8 p.m., Barnes Hall:** Malcolm Bilson, fortepiano, with guests Vera Beths, violin, and Anner Bylisma, cello, will feature works by Brahms, Beethoven and Schubert.

• **Nov. 17, 8 p.m., Bailey Hall:** Under the direction of Mark Davis Scatterday, with guest conductor Karel Husa, the Cornell Chamber Orchestra presents a concert of works by Mendelssohn, Bach, Husa and Haydn.

• **Nov. 18, 8 p.m., Barnes Hall:** Fortepianist Lars Haugbro presents a concert of music by Joseph Haydn, assisted by singers Lorilyn Light,

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