

# Chronicle

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## Peter C. Meinig elected chairman of the Cornell Board of Trustees

By Jacquie Powers

Peter C. Meinig, a 1962 graduate of Cornell and chairman and chief executive officer of HM International Inc. of Tulsa, Okla., was unanimously elected chairman of the Cornell Board of Trustees at its first meeting of 2002 in New York City, Jan. 25.

Meinig's one-year term begins July 1. He will succeed Harold Tanner, a 1952 Cornell graduate who has served as chairman since 1997.

"I consider it an honor and privilege to be



Meinig

asked to serve as chairman of the board of trustees of Cornell University succeeding Harold Tanner, who has distinguished himself in this role for the past five years," Meinig said. "We are fortunate to have a dedicated and hard-working board, which provides thoughtful policy guidance to the university. I look forward to working with President Hunter Rawlings, who is a visionary and an innovative leader. We have a world-class faculty and 19,000 of our nation's best students. With the assistance of our alumni and the other members of the Cornell community, we will work together to enhance our mission of teaching, research and service, thereby ensuring Cornell's position as one of the world's truly outstanding universities."

"Peter Meinig has been an exceptional trustee and leader ever since he joined the board in 1991," Tanner said. "He has done everything Cornell could have asked and is well respected by everyone. He will be an outstanding chair of the board."

President Hunter Rawlings added his own congratulations: "It has been a great pleasure for me to work with Pete during these past seven years, and I look forward to his chairmanship of our board of trustees. He is a capable and experienced board member, with a great love for Cornell and an ability to get things done."

HM International is a privately held management/holding company of various manufacturing and service businesses. Meinig also serves as chairman of PGI In-

ternational Ltd., of Houston; chairman of Windsor Food Co; chairman of Ninth House Inc., of San Francisco; chairman of eCornell Inc.; and director of Williams Communications Group Inc., of Tulsa.

As trustee-at-large, Meinig currently chairs the board's Executive Committee and serves on the Board Membership and Alumni Affairs and Development committees. He also chaired the Trustee Special Advisory Committee on Distance Learning and co-chaired the Scholarship Campaign, which concluded in December 1999. He is a former member of the Academic Affairs and Campus Life, Audit, and Buildings and Properties committees and is a past chair of the Subcommittee on Alumni Affairs.

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### Face to face



Frank DiMeo/University Photography

During the Employee/Family Night at the Court activities Jan. 26 in the Ramin Room of Bartels Hall, CU Police Officer George Sutfin, left, works with Danielle Aiken in the FACES computer program, which is used to help witnesses "sketch" the faces of crime perpetrators. Aiken, whose mom works in Alumni Affairs, and Bryan Plenty, rear, whose father is an animal technician at the College of Veterinary Medicine, were among many children taking part in the evening's activities sponsored by the Cornell Recreation Connection.

## Trustees approve plan to raise CU endowed tuition by 5 percent

By Jacquie Powers

The Cornell Board of Trustees approved a set of planning parameters for the 2002-03 budget at its meeting in New York City, Jan. 25, that calls for a 5 percent tuition increase for most endowed Ithaca students.

The 5 percent increase sets tuition for Cornell's endowed undergraduate and Graduate School students at \$27,270 for the 2002-03 academic year. This tuition is now \$25,970.

"The university is facing significant budget pressures this year. In order to continue providing the high-quality education for which Cornell is widely known, and which assures our position in a highly competitive environment, the trustees have approved this tuition increase," said Cornell Provost Biddy Martin. "The administration and trustees are committed to keeping tuition increases as low as possible, while maintaining the excellence of our programs and the distinction of our faculty. At the same time, adjustments will be made in Cornell's institutional student financial-aid allocations to adjust for the rate increases."

Ithaca campus professional school tuition and other fees for 2002-2003 approved by the trustees include:

- Johnson Graduate School of Management: Tuition was increased by 5 percent to \$30,975. Summer tuition for the 12-month option was increased by 5 percent to \$18,900. Two-year tuition for the Executive MBA program was increased by 5.4 percent to \$97,000.
- Cornell Law School: Tuition for entering students was

*Continued on page 2*

## Trustees approve Alumni Field as site for new life science technology building

Meeting in New York City on Saturday, Jan. 26, the Cornell Board of Trustees approved a recommendation to place a proposed \$110 million life science technology building on the west end of Alumni Field, on the university's central campus.



Kennedy

The action by the board was taken two days after the proposed site was approved by the board's Buildings and Properties Committee. The committee added an amendment that requested the university administration develop both short-term and long-term plans for athletics facilities and replace two varsity practice fields lost to the construction with two new practice fields of superior quality. When the project is completed, one practice

"We have a win-win situation - decisions by the board of trustees that will secure not only Cornell's leadership in the biological sciences for decades to come, but also the expansion of first-class athletic facilities for Cornell's students."

- President Hunter Rawlings



Rawlings

field on Alumni Field will be restored to athletics, with an increase in the number of practice fields from two to three.

The committee also recommended that funding for the two new replacement fields and support facilities will be provided through the Cornell Genomics Initiative (CGI) and will not be dependent on additional fund raising by the Department of Athletics and Physical Education. The administration also

was requested to address transportation needs of student-athletes and explore the feasibility of a covered practice field.

"As chair of the Task Force on Athletics, I am pleased with the outcome that enhances the situation for athletics while at the same time providing support for the university's scientific priorities," said trustee Robert D. Kennedy. "In making this decision, the university has made commitments to athletics

that actually put the department in a more favorable position than before."

The CGI is one of the university's three highest scientific research and educational priorities. The proposed new facility, as part of this initiative, will dramatically increase support for interdisciplinary research, linking organismal biology with the computational, engineering and physical sciences.

The new building, on the extreme west end of Alumni Field, will have underground connections to the existing Biotechnology Building and Corson and Mudd Halls, as well as the Agriculture Quad's Plant Science Building, which connects by passage-

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## NOTABLES

**Geza Hrazdina**, professor of biochemistry in the department of food science and technology at Cornell's New York State Agricultural Experiment Station in Geneva, has been elected a full member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences (HAS). HAS has been governing science in Hungary since 1825. The association has 214 ordinary members and 86 corresponding members. Recently the academy decided to open its membership to approximately 300 scientists of Hungarian origin who had established themselves as leaders in their fields outside of the country. Hrazdina has been with Cornell at the Agricultural Experiment Station since 1966. In his research program, he uses modern biochemical and molecular tools to investigate the physiology of fruit ripening, aromatic metabolism and alternative strategies to chemical sprays in selected crops.



Ithaca's Sciencenter board of trustees has announced the creation of a special endowment fund in honor of **Charlie Trautmann**, the center's executive director. Trautmann has been executive director of the Sciencenter for 12 years and also serves as an adjunct professor of engineering at Cornell. "Charlie has worked so hard to help make the Sciencenter what it is today," said Ilma Levine, board chair, "it's a pleasure to give something back in his name."

The goal of the fund is \$50,000. As of early January, 75 people already had made gifts to the fund. In addition, the center's board of trustees has declared that the museum's new addition will be named in honor of Trautmann after he retires from the Sciencenter. Anyone wishing to contribute to the fund should contact Mary Helen Cathles at the Sciencenter, 272-0600.

### Tuition *continued from page 1*

increased by 7 percent to \$31,250. For second-year students, tuition increased 7 percent to \$30,660. For third-year students, tuition increased 6.9 percent to \$30,080.

- Undergraduate student activity fees were increased 34.8 percent (on the recommendation of the Student Assembly) to \$124.

- Graduate and professional student activity fees are unchanged at \$50.

- Undergraduate housing rates (double room average) were increased by 5 percent to an average of \$5,221.

- The full-plan dining contract was increased by 5 percent to \$3,707.

Contract college tuition rates will not be considered by the board until further review of state budget proposals by the state Legislature in Albany.

## Snow memory



Frank DiMeo/University Photography

A light blanket of snow was still covering the campus around Ho Plaza last week after students returned from winter break.

## BRIEFS

■ **Volunteer tutors needed:** Literacy Volunteers of Tompkins County is now seeking volunteer tutors. Volunteer tutors generally work with adult learners on either adult basic education (ABE) or English as a second language (ESL). At this time, Literacy Volunteers is especially in need of volunteers who would like to: tutor ESL learners; tutor in Groton or Newfield; or tutor at MacCormack Secure Center, a facility for male juvenile offenders. Volunteers meet with learners one to two hours per week based on their schedules and attend two Saturday training sessions. Upcoming training sessions will be held in early February. For more information, call Literacy Volunteers at 277-6442.

■ **Event benefits Geneva lab:** The fifth annual Gala Dinner and Wine Country Auction Friday, March 8, at Casa Larga Vineyards in Fairport, N.Y., benefits the Cornell Vinification and Brewing Technology Laboratory, which opened at Cornell's New York State Agricultural Experiment Station in

Geneva last March. A gourmet dinner is preceded by a reception at 6 p.m. featuring fine New York state sparkling wines and specialty beers. After dinner, auctioneer Harris Wilcox will put cases of premium New York state wine, delectable comestibles from local restaurants and overnight B&B packages from Finger Lakes establishments under the gavel. Susan A. Henry, the Ronald A. Lynch Dean of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, will be the master of ceremonies. Dinner is \$100 per reservation (\$50 is tax deductible). Black tie is optional. Overnight accommodations are available at the premier Woodcliff Lodge nearby. Bus transportation will be provided to Casa Larga from Woodcliff throughout the evening. For information or to purchase tickets, contact Nancy Long, by mail at the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, Department of Food Science and Technology, Geneva, N.Y. 14456, by phone at (315) 787-2288 or by e-mail at <npl1@cornell.edu>. The related web site is <<http://www.nysaes.cornell.edu/fst/vb/>>.

## Nominations of tenured faculty are sought for Weiss fellows

Faculty, academic staff and junior and senior students are invited to nominate tenured faculty members for the Stephen H. Weiss Presidential Fellows Award. The universitywide award, established by the Cornell Board of Trustees in 1992, recognizes those faculty who have a sustained record of effective, inspiring and distinguished teaching of undergraduate students at Cornell.

Weiss fellows receive a \$5,000 a year award for five years and hold the title as long as they continue to hold a professorial appointment at Cornell. Faculty are permitted to hold the title simultaneously with any other named professorship. There have been 28 faculty named as Weiss fellows.

The Stephen H. Weiss Presidential Fellows Nomination Committee, appointed by President Hunter Rawlings, is a mixture of Weiss fellows, other faculty and three students from the undergraduate colleges. The committee is charged with soliciting and recommending nominees to the president for his final selection.

Nominations from faculty should include the nominator's own letter, an additional supporting letter from a faculty member or other member of the academic staff as well as letters of support from six undergraduate students. Student nominators should include, in addition to their own letter, one supporting letter from another student and the names and addresses of four additional students who are willing to write letters of support.

All nomination letters should make a substantial case for the nominee, addressing his or her specific contributions, including examples that demonstrate:

- making distinctive contributions to undergraduate teaching, such as challenging and well-organized presentations of the subject, adaptability to the learning needs of students, innovative approaches to course materials, creation of scholarly materials for student use and availability to students outside of class;

- influencing students beyond the formal role as a teacher, such as advising or mentoring individual students, advising student organizations or groups, serving on teaching and curriculum committees and informal interacting with students; and

- helping students, such as aiding in case of illness or other emergency or advising students confronted with difficult problems.

Nominations are due by March 6 and should be sent to the Stephen H. Weiss Presidential Fellows Committee, 315 Day Hall. For further information, call 255-4843.

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## OBITUARY

**Edward Cohen-Rosenthal**, a vigorous advocate for healthful and environmentally "green" workplaces, died Jan. 19 at Gilchrist Hospice Center in Baltimore, Md., after a seven-year struggle with cancer. The senior extension associate in the School of Industrial and Labor Relations (ILR) and founding director of the Work and Environment Initiative in the Center for the Environment was 49 years old.

"Ed was extraordinarily passionate in his concerns and his vision — that safe, healthy, well-paying jobs are consistent with environmentally sound practices, that labor and management should recognize the potential in their collaboration around this issue, and that when they do, it will be good for the economy as well as the life of workers," said Ann W. Martin, ILR Extension Division associate dean.

"Ed was an advocate for environmental, labor and social causes who succeeded in working across academic disciplines," said John Forester, professor of city and regional planning.

Cohen-Rosenthal was born in 1952 in Baltimore and earned a B.A. in philosophy at Rutgers College and an Ed. M. at Harvard Graduate School of Education. At Rutgers, he formed the Academic Activist Caucus, which grew into the New Jersey Public Interest Research Group, and he was known to answer its phone with: "Change the world!"

Before joining the ILR extension staff in 1991, he was coordinator of the Educational Advancement Project for the Rutgers University Labor Education Center; associate director of the Washington-based American Center for the Quality of Work Life; and assistant to the president for educational programs of the International Union of Bricklayers and Allied Craftsmen (AFL-CIO), also in Washington, D.C.

Cohen-Rosenthal's interest in labor education and negotiation strategies led him to explore the environmental aspects of, first the workplace and then the world. Following involvements in Programs for Employment and Workplace Systems and the ILR International Initiative, he established the

Cornell Work and Environment Initiative (WEI) in 1992 to address environmental issues affecting employers, workers and their communities. WEI helps economically distressed communities replace toxin-contaminated "brown fields" with eco-industrial parks that use sustainable materials, conserve energy and offer job opportunities in safe work environments.

"Just a few years ago, the promise of sustainable growth without trashing the environment was a fringe idea," Cohen-Rosenthal said in 2000 when he was appointed co-director of the National Center for Eco-industrial Development. "Now eco-industry is moving into the mainstream of economic development, bringing with it ... new, rewarding jobs in healthful workplaces."

Cohen-Rosenthal is survived by his wife, Ellen, a psychologist for the Ithaca City School District, and by daughters Janna and Mollie and son Jacob. In lieu of flowers, contributions may be made to Temple Beth El in Ithaca.

## The Rev. Amos C. Brown is Martin Luther King Jr. speaker, Feb. 5

Two free public events will mark the annual Martin Luther King Jr. celebration on the Cornell campus next week.

• On Tuesday, Feb. 5, at 5 p.m. in Sage Chapel, the Martin Luther King Jr. speaker will be the Rev. Amos Cleophilus Brown Sr., the pastor of San Francisco's Third Baptist Church since 1976.

• On Wednesday, Feb 6, at noon, Brown



Brown

will participate in a panel discussion titled "African American Political Empowerment: Preparing for 2004" in the Founders Room of Anabel Taylor Hall on campus. The Rev. Kenneth Clarke, director of Cornell United Religious Work (CURW), will serve as moderator. Other panelists will include: James Turner, Cornell professor of Africana studies, and Dorothy Cotton, who was education director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference under the leadership of King.

Brown received the A.B. degree from Morehouse College, a master of divinity from Crozer Theological Seminary and a doctor of ministry from United Theological

Seminary. Under his leadership, the Third Baptist Church has sponsored more African refugees than any other local congregation in the nation and sponsored 80 children from Tanzania to receive heart surgery in the United States. He also has served as: a member of the board of San Francisco Community College; chairman of the National Baptist Commission on Civil Rights and Human Services; a member of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors; and a member of the governing board of the National Council of Churches of Christ. He is a recipient of the Martin Luther King Jr. Ministerial Award for outstanding leadership and contribu-

tions to the black church in America, and he recently served as a delegate to the 2001 United Nations Conference on Race and Intolerance in Durban, South Africa, representing the National Board of the NAACP.

Sponsors for the events at Cornell include: CURW; Africana Studies and Research Center; Center for Religion, Ethics and Social Policy; dean of students office; Religious Studies Program; Public Service Center; and the office of the vice provost for diversity and faculty development.

For more information, contact Janet Shortall, associate director of CURW, at 255-4214.

## Policy prohibits smoking in all residence halls for undergrads

By Adrial Lobelo '02

As New York state legislators consider broadening the Clean Indoor Air Act of 1990 to include restaurants, bars and other indoor spaces where smokers congregate, Cornell students and administrators have enacted a new smoking ban in all campus undergraduate residential buildings.

Last spring, Campus Life administrators collaborated with the Residence Hall Association and the Student Assembly's Residence and Community Life Committee to survey the 5,500 students living on campus. The seven-question electronic survey asked students their thoughts on smoking, their smoking habits, the effectiveness of current smoking policies and if the university should implement a smoking ban.

The 26 percent survey response rate pleased juniors Jeremy Weinberg, president of the Residence Hall Association, and Noah Doyle, Student Assembly chair of the Residence and Community Life Committee. An overwhelming majority – about 90 percent – of Cornell students living on-campus are non-smokers, according to this survey and earlier surveys done by Campus Life. Fifty-four percent of the respondents to the survey were in favor of a smoking ban in all residence halls, while 46.1 percent did not favor a ban. The findings come closer when respondents were asked about placing more restrictions on the current smoking policy: 47.8 percent of respondents supported more restrictions, while 47.4 percent were comfortable with the status quo.

The survey data supported the need to ban smoking in residence halls, not only because of the potential of fire and the wear and tear on residence hall furniture and walls, but because of serious health effects to residents resulting from inhalation of second-hand smoke.

"Over the past few years, there have been a significant number of complaints from students and the parents of individual students who have allergies, about second-hand smoke's effects on the general living environment," said Don King, director of community development for Campus Life. "And there have also been studies done that suggest that individuals living in smoke-free environments are 40 percent less likely to take up smoking."

The smoking ban was put into effect for North Campus residence halls for first-year students this past August. West Campus residence halls must comply with the ban beginning in August of this year. The ban specifies that smoking is forbidden in "student rooms, offices, lounges, entryways, hallways, kitchens, bedrooms, elevators and stairwells." In addition, beginning in August, people who smoke outside of residence halls must do so 30 feet from the buildings or where it is otherwise posted. And the no-smoking policy relates not only to students in the residential halls, but also to staff and anyone visiting residence halls, King said.



Melanie Kimbler

Freshman Travis Mayer lands after a jump during the moguls qualification run Jan. 20 at the Gateway Freestyle Challenge World Cup on Whiteface Wilderness trail in Wilmington, N.Y. Mayer placed second overall in the men's moguls competition.

## Big Red, white and blue: 2 students on U.S. Olympic team

By Blaine P. Friedlander Jr.

Although a bumpy ride, it's all downhill from here for Hannah Hardaway and Travis Mayer, the two undergraduate students from Cornell's College of Agriculture and Life Sciences who have earned coveted spots on the U.S. Olympic ski team, in the same sport – moguls.

There are only eight places on the U.S. moguls squad – four for men and four for women – so a quarter of the squad is from Cornell.

Mayer said that never in his wildest dreams – even as late as this past Thanksgiving – did he believe he had a chance of making the Olympic team. "I went from being on the development ski team to the Olympic ski team in one week," he said. "It's like having four bucks in your pocket, playing the lottery and then winning a million bucks. It hasn't set-in yet and it probably won't set-in until the opening ceremonies."

Mayer, 19, a freshman food science major from Buffalo, N.Y., who now lives in Steamboat Springs, Colo., finished in first place after his mogul run at the U.S. Ski Team Gold Cup competition on New Year's Eve at Deer Valley, Utah. That gave him a guaranteed spot on the men's Olympic team.

Hardaway, 23, a junior from Moultonborough, N.H., who majors in applied economics and management, confirmed her spot on the Olympic team at the Gateway Freestyle Challenge in Lake Placid, N.Y., Jan. 20, by finishing second overall in the women's moguls competition. Mayer also competed in the Gateway Freestyle Challenge, finishing second among the men.

Both students are on an academic leave from Cornell while pursuing their Olympic dreams, and both take correspondence courses to keep up with academic credits. Mayer said he plans to return to Cornell for summer sessions, but will take off the fall and spring semesters for training in Chile and France for the 2006 Olympic games in Italy.

Mayer came to Cornell in fall 2000, pursuing a bachelor's

Continued on page 4



Melanie Kimbler

Cornell junior Hannah Hardaway opens up during the moguls qualification run Jan. 20 at the Gateway Freestyle Challenge World Cup. She placed second overall in the women's moguls competition.



Hardaway



Mayer

## Cornell law graduates are tops in the state for passing bar exam

More graduates from Cornell Law School passed New York state's rigorous bar exam last year than graduates from any other law school in the state except New York University School of Law, which tied with Cornell for first place. Cornell and NYU edged out Columbia and Fordham law schools for top honors, said *New York Law Journal* reporter John Woods.

"Improved performances by most New York law schools helped raise the statewide pass rate for first-time takers of the July [2001] bar exam to 79 percent," up from 75 percent in July 2000, Woods wrote Jan. 16 in the journal. Cornell and NYU law schools led the way, with pass rates of 96 percent for first-time takers, he said later in the month. Columbia was at 94 and Fordham at 93 percent. Cornell tied with NYU for the highest honors in 2000 as well.

"We have very smart, hard-working students," said John Siliciano, vice dean and professor at Cornell Law School. "We take law education seriously here, and that gives students a good fundamental footing to take a test like the New York bar and do well."

Traditionally, law students take the exam shortly after earning their J.D. (doctor of law) degree following three years of study. Those who pass may then apply to be licensed to practice law in New York state.

All 15 of the state's law schools reported results to the journal for its annual assessment. Cornell was one of 12 reporting improved results from the previous year's exam. In total, 9,194 applicants took the July 2001 bar exam, the journal reported, with 6,664 passing. Of the 7,602 applicants taking the exam for the first time, 6,030 passed.

## Municipal development education is a click away at CU/PSU web site

By Blaine P. Friedlander Jr.

You have just been elected to the village council. Unfortunately, you are not yet an expert in land-use policy, economic development, agricultural development or roads and corridor issues. What are you going to do?

"You need to get a fast education on community development," suggests Timothy Cullenen of Cornell's Community and Rural Development (CaRDI) program.

Learning quickly online is now possible at <www.cdtoolbox.org>, a new web site developed by faculty and researchers at CaRDI and Pennsylvania State University's Cooperative Extension division.

Cullenen says the site provides users, from newly elected officials to extension educators, ways to implement sound municipal development decisions that ultimately will determine their communities' long-term futures. "In many communities, making decisions is constrained by a limited understanding of the problems facing the local leaders," said Cullenen. "This is not true in every town, but in many rural places the breadth of problems eclipses the training, knowledge or experience of most local officials."

The web site offers a step-by-step guide to getting started through "charting and visioning." Visioning, the web site explains, is a preliminary assessment of a municipality's

issues by a core group of residents. In turn, visions are made by "charting," a months-long process in which a larger group of users analyzes the ideas, identifies community goals and then makes plans to achieve those goals.

The site provides training in assessing the size and performance of the local retail market, germinating e-commerce for small businesses, retaining and expanding businesses and using employment data to understand the local economy.

"Marketing Main Street," according to the site, is a matter of understanding available consumer and business information and using that information to make informed community decisions. For example, Martin Shields of Penn State University contributes a section on assessing the local retail market. He provides tools, such as worksheets, that help indicate a municipality's retail strength. Cullenen explains that each tool within the toolbox of information follows a similar approach. "The toolbox can assist community leaders in working through the municipal development process. By analyzing existing situations and learning about alternatives, communities can create a new future with an improved quality of life for themselves," he said.

The site is funded by a Smith-Lever grant from the U.S. Department of Agriculture and Cornell Cooperative Extension.

## Piece of cake



Frank DiMeo/University Photography

Hotel student Susan Hambro '02, left, and culinary instructor Robert White give Homer High School students Brenna Merry and Danielle Porter a short course on cake decorating this past December at the Statler Hotel. Merry and Porter were taking part in programs at the Hotel School through the ACE (Access to College Education) program, which helps academically capable high school students overcome barriers to college education. ACE is a consortium of four institutions of higher education - Cornell, Ithaca College, SUNY Cortland and Tompkins-Cortland Community College - working in partnership with 15 local school districts.

## 'Girls in the Van' author to discuss covering Hillary Clinton campaign

By Susan Lang

Reporter Beth (Jackendoff) Harpaz, a 1981 graduate of Cornell's College of Arts and Sciences and author of the new book *The Girls in the Van: Covering Hillary* (St. Martin's Press), will



Harpaz

visit the Cornell campus Feb. 4 to discuss her two years covering Hillary Clinton's senatorial campaign and speak about careers in journalism for those with a liberal arts education. Harpaz has been an Associated Press reporter for more than a dozen years.

The talk, co-sponsored by the Cornell departments of English and American Studies and Arts and Sciences Career Services, will be at 3:30 p.m. in 253 Malott Hall.

Harpaz, who also has a master's degree from Columbia University School of Journalism, has won feature-writing awards from

the Newswomen's Club of New York and the New York Press Club. Her coverage of Clinton's New York state campaign appeared in many newspapers, including *The Washington Post*, *The Boston Globe* and *The Philadelphia Inquirer*.

"Just like *The Boys on the Bus* [the book by Timothy Crouse on the 1972 Nixon-McGovern presidential race] did a generation ago, *The Girls in the Van* gives us an intimate portrait, upfront and personal, of a major political campaign," said author Gail Sheehy of Harpaz's book. Said a reviewer in *The New York Times Book Review*: "[The book] is an entertaining, bouncy romp through the usual fun and games of covering a campaign. ... It gives an illuminating glimpse at how the celebrity of Hillary Clinton kept the news media off base."

Harpaz also will do a book signing and reading from her book Sunday, Feb. 3, at 3 p.m. at the Tompkins County Public Library in Ithaca. The reading is sponsored by The Bookery.

## Olympians *continued from page 3*

degree in food science to help in his family's juice processing business, Mayer Bros. of West Seneca, N.Y., a company established in 1852. Mayer's older brothers, Eric D. Mayer '00 and Garrett A. Mayer '98, each earned bachelor's degrees in agricultural business management and marketing at Cornell.

Debra Perosio, a Cornell lecturer in applied economics and management, is Hardaway's academic adviser. She was delighted to learn that Hardaway had made the Olympic team. When she learned that Mayer also had made the team, she was doubly excited. "That's great news for Hannah, but it really is a small world - I taught [Travis'] brothers Eric and Garrett when they were here."

Kathryn Boor, Cornell associate professor of food science and Mayer's academic adviser, was equally enthused. "He is the most charming young man I have ever met; he keeps me up to date on his events, and I couldn't be happier

for one of my students," she said.

Both skiers followed their older siblings onto the slopes. Hardaway began competing at age 12 for the Killington, Vt., freestyle squad and joined the U.S. Ski Team in 1996. A year later, she won the World Juniors title in Finland. "My brother joined the Killington team, and I wanted to be like my brother," Hardaway said.

In her freshman and sophomore years at Cornell, Hardaway was a centerfielder for the university's varsity softball team. In 1999, she was on the Ivy League championship team.

As for Mayer, he first was put on skis at age 3, competed at age 6 and, like Hardaway, followed his older brothers into the sport. He has won two of three North American skiing events, called NorAms, which are stepping-stone competitions to high-level world events. He has 12 top-10 finishes on the NorAm tour for his career, and he also won the 2000 World

Junior title and the Junior Moguls Championship in 1999.

Former Cornell hockey star Joe Nieuwendyk, the center for the National Hockey League's Dallas Stars, will play on the Canadian men's hockey team. He also represented Canada at the 1998 Winter Olympics. Dana Antal, a forward who played two years on the Cornell women's hockey team, also will play for Canada in Salt Lake City.

NBC will televise the Olympic games. The network is scheduled to broadcast the women's moguls final on Feb. 9, the second day of the games, from 8 to 11:30 p.m. EST. (The event takes place earlier in the day, between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m., MST.) NBC will televise the men's mogul final Tuesday, Feb. 12, from 8 to 11:30 p.m. EST. (The event takes place earlier in the day, between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m., MST.)

CBS television will broadcast a tape of the Gateway Freestyle Challenge, in which Hardaway and Mayer competed, on Sunday, Feb. 10, at 2 p.m.

## Peter C. Meinig named chairman *continued from page 1*

Meinig has served as the regional vice president of the Cornell Society of Engineers for the Southwest/Mountain Region and served as vice chair of the Engineering College Campaign that concluded in 1995. He sat on the administrative board of the Cornell University Council from 1990-92 and continues to be a member of the council. Meinig and his wife, Nancy Schlegel, a 1962 graduate of the College of Human Ecology, helped revitalize the Parents Fund

and served as co-chairs in 1987-88. They were the National Tower Club co-chairs for fiscal years 1993 and 1994. The Meinigs remain active on the Cornell campus through their support of the Meinig Family National Scholar Program.

Meinig also serves on the board of the Tulsa Area United Way, on the board of directors of the Indian Nations Council of the Boy Scouts of America and on the board of trustees of the University of Tulsa. He is

a former chairman of the Tulsa City County Library Commission.

In addition to his wife, other Cornellians in Meinig's family include his father, Carl, now deceased, who received his bachelor of arts degree in 1931 and a degree in electrical engineering in 1933. Daughter Anne Smalling received a bachelor of science degree in 1987 from the College of Human Ecology and a master's degree in business administration from Harvard University in

1992. Daughter Kathryn Geib graduated with a bachelor of science degree in economics from the University of Pennsylvania in 1988 and received a master's in business administration from Cornell in 1993. Another daughter, Sally, graduated with a bachelor of science degree in communications from the University of Southern California in 1991 and received her Ph.D. in psychology from the California School of Professional Psychology in 2001.

## CU entrepreneurs and principal investors offer their expertise, Feb. 8

By Linda Myers

Learn from the pros about how to turn business ideas into plans that will attract investors, or, if you're an aspiring venture capitalist, how to spot good investments, even in a recession.

A stellar lineup of successful entrepreneurs and principal investors will share their insights Feb. 8 in Sage Hall on campus. The second annual Cornell Entrepreneurship and Principal Investing Symposium (EPIS) is organized by students at Cornell's Johnson Graduate School of Management who themselves are aspiring entrepreneurs and principal investors.

The symposium aims to expand the tradition of entrepreneurship and principal investing at Cornell through a day of learning, debate and networking. The event, which is open to the public, is \$10 for Cornell students and \$25 for non-students. Space is limited, so participants should register and get tickets early via the web site <[www.cen.cornell.edu](http://www.cen.cornell.edu)>, which includes a schedule of events.

Keynote speakers Gerry Langelier and Roger Strauch, who are both Cornell graduates, offer hard-won lessons — drawn from their own multifaceted experiences in launching and funding new businesses — that today's entrepreneurs and investors can use from the start-up stage on up.

Langelier is co-founder of Mentor Graphics Corp., a technology-based company that he helped lead through an initial public offering (IPO) in 1984 to more than \$400 million in worldwide sales and more than \$1 billion in market capitalization. He now is a leading partner with OVP Venture Partners, a venture capital firm.

Strauch is co-founder of TCSI Corp., a telecom software firm that grew from a start-up in 1983 to a company with more than \$60 million in annual revenues. He is now chairman of the Roda Group, a venture development company based in Berkeley, Calif., that gives entrepreneurs the environment, resources and guidance to launch and grow high-technology businesses.

Panel discussions at this year's event look at the four major stages of development for a business, as it grows from idea to start-up to publicly traded company. Four panels mirror the four stages: "Technology Transfer: Turning Promising Technology into Commercial Success" highlights key activities and pitfalls faced by inventors and founders as they attempt to convert a good idea into a successful business; "Entrepreneurship: Making the Leap" discusses the issues and opportunities faced by the founders of a new company as they add their first employees, gain their first large customers and formalize their company structure and processes; "Venture Capital in Down Mar-



Charles Harrington/University Photography

From left, Sean Day, Kevin Saliba, Ross Berntson, Brian Silver and Brent Rosenthal, MBA students at the Johnson Graduate School of Management, meet in the Parker Center for Investment Research in Sage Hall to plan the 2002 Entrepreneurship and Principal Investing Symposium, which will take place Feb. 8 in Sage. All are members of the Entrepreneurship and Venture Capital Club, a student entrepreneurship club that is hosting the event.

kets" outlines what entrepreneurs who seek funding in a "down" market should expect and how the venture-capital process has changed for both the entrepreneur and the financier in the past two years; and "The Impact of Private Equity: A Leadership Role in the Down Market" discusses how public equity firms participate in the new venture market as providers of pre-IPO funding, leaders in the merger and acquisitions of start-up firms, and drivers of leveraged buyouts.

Panel discussants include: Ted Araujo and Chris Michaels (Brown & Michaels, PC); Mike Bergelson (Audium); Mark Brandt (Notiva); Richard Gessner, Jr. (GS Capital, L.P.); Ben Geiger (Freeman Spogli & Co.); Sol Graham (Quality

Biological); Colin Hill (GNS); Adam Karr (Palladium); Venetia Kontogouris (Trident Capital); Jason Redlus (Capital Key Advisors); Zach Shulman (Spike Broadband); and Josh Wolfe (Lux Capital).

The event offers opportunities to network informally as well as informational tables by some sponsoring organizations. Corporate and community sponsors include: Cordova Ventures; Harris Beach LLP; and Sciarabba Walker & Co. LLP. Cornell sponsors include: Alumni Affairs and Development; Entrepreneur Network; Entrepreneurship and Personal Enterprise Program; and Graduate and Professional Student Assembly Finance Commission. For questions, contact Brian Silver at <[bss29@cornell.edu](mailto:bss29@cornell.edu)>.

## Researcher: Fingerprint evidence unlikely to be replaced by DNA profiling

By David Brand

Fingerprint identification, which recently was ruled by a Philadelphia federal judge to be scientifically flawed as evidence, is unlikely to be replaced by DNA profiling in the courts, says



Lynch

a Cornell researcher. The main reason, he says: Police have come to rely on fingerprint analysis so heavily in presenting evidence.

"There are so many cases in which there are no evidentiary equivalents, including DNA profiling. Practical reasons militate against wholesale rejection of fingerprinting, and I expect that the FBI and other organizations will try to upgrade its scientific credentials," said Michael Lynch, professor of science and technology studies at Cornell.

Lynch and Simon Cole, a Cornell visiting scientist, have been awarded a \$144,000 grant by the National Science Foundation to conduct a yearlong study comparing the scientific histories of DNA profiling and



Cole

fingerprinting and the sociological implications of the two techniques in their use as evidence in placing criminal defendants at crime scenes. In 1995 Lynch made a study of the first national database of DNA profiles, set up by the

British government. Cole is the author of the book *Suspect Identities: A History of Fingerprinting and Criminal Identification*, based on his 1998 Cornell doctoral dissertation. He also is affiliated with the John Jay College of Criminal Justice in New York City.

Fingerprint classification is based on analyzing the ridge characteristics on fingertips, such as places where ridges split or stop, or even tiny details on individual ridges. DNA profiling, which was introduced in the mid-1980s, is used to genetically compare bodily traces, such as blood and hair, found at a crime scene with samples taken from suspects. State and national DNA databases are under construction worldwide.

The two researchers' study is under way as fingerprint evidence is under judicial assault. On Jan. 7 U.S. District Judge Louis H. Pollak ruled that fingerprint evidence, which has been irrefutable in courtrooms for nearly a century, does not meet standards for scientific testimony, and that analysts cannot testify in a trial that a suspect's prints match those found at a crime scene. The judge called into question the techniques for matching fingerprints as being subjective. The ruling is being viewed by legal experts as a landmark opinion.

However, cautions Lynch, DNA profiling itself is not error-free. He said: "Although DNA profiling probably is improving, it is unknown how many times errors appear. Because it is practiced now by so many different organizations, questions arise about labs handling samples correctly and whether police labs know what they are doing."

Lynch believes that "the courts are confusing the issue by making the identification with science so important. Whether fingerprinting is science or not is beside the point. The question is, is it good evidence?" On the other hand, he conceded that DNA profil-

ing, springing as it does from biology and biomedical labs, has firm scientific credentials, whereas fingerprinting "is home-grown police science."

Cole describes fingerprinting as a technique totally lacking in statistics, and he agrees with Judge Pollak's decision that fingerprint analysis is unscientific. DNA profiling, on the other hand, is based on statistics, or probabilities: Analysts attach a probability that a bodily trace collected at a crime scene matches a sample taken from a suspect. But, he said, because fingerprint analysts don't have such numbers to use, they don't admit to the likelihood of error and thus assert that the error rate is zero.

Said Lynch: "Unlike DNA profiling, where procedures for probability have been established, fingerprinting has no such probabilities established. The assumption has been that no two fingerprints are alike. But since it's impossible to compare the fingerprints of everyone in the world, this assumption still stands. Thus, saying that fingerprinting is error-free is ambiguous."

Cole wrote in *The New York Times* last

*Continued on page 6*

## How does your garden grow? Find out at Cornell Gardening Day, March 23

By Blaine P. Friedlander Jr.

If you want to manage your mint plants, tend your tomatoes, learn why you should mow your grass high or how to cultivate cabbage correctly, then register for the first annual Cornell Gardening Day, which will be held March 23, from 8 a.m. to 3:45 p.m., at the DeWitt Middle School in



Rossi

Ithaca. The event is sponsored by the Cornell's Department of Horticulture, Cornell Cooperative Extension (CCE) of Tompkins County and the Cornell Plantations.

The daylong program will feature more than 30 lectures and workshops, plus a resource fair and free soil pH testing. Classes will be taught by faculty at Cornell's College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, as well as by staff from Cornell Plantations and CCE educators, staff and master gardeners. Topics will include landscaping with perennials, shrubs and bulbs; growing fruits and vegetables; garden photography; water gardens; fertilizers; wildlife damage control; mulches; composting; soils and soil creatures; propagation; and pest management.

Frank Rossi, Cornell assistant professor of horticulture, will provide the keynote talk, "Ecological Lawn Care," at noon. Rossi examines ecologically based gardening as it

relates to lawn care. He will discuss the characteristics of organic and synthetic lawn-care technology, and make homeowners mindful of how lawn care decisions could have an impact on the environment.

Registration is \$50 per person up to March 7. Registrations received on March 8, and after will be \$65. Registration includes lunch, four talks, a summary session, soil pH testing, an "Ask The Experts" table, resource fair, and a certificate of completion. Registration is required by March 15 to guarantee lunch. Also, workshops will be conducted by the Ithaca Children's Garden for a limited number of participants between the ages of 7 and 12.

For information, visit <[www.hort.cornell.edu/323](http://www.hort.cornell.edu/323)>.

# New building promises to be 'magnet' providing connectivity and education

By David Brand

The approval of the Alumni Field site for the life science technology building by the Cornell Board of Trustees sets in motion preparation of site criteria and the project budget, which will be presented to the board, perhaps in early summer.

Design work by Cornell alumnus Richard Meier '56, the eminent architect who designed the Getty Museum in Los Angeles, will begin shortly. The scientific engineers for the project are CPR Lab Planners of Philadelphia and Bard Roe Athenus, Boston.

The building, which according to Peter Karp, university architect, is the Cornell administration's top building priority on campus, will be a focal point of the Cornell Genomics Initiative (CGI), the campuswide, faculty-driven research, development and educational program. The new building potentially will house research programs in biomedical and biological engineering, computational biology, biophysics, structural genomics, plant functional genomics and social, legal, ethical and business aspects of genomics.

"Connectivity, both physically and intellectually, is essential," said Stephen Kresovich, who as the director of the university's Institute for Biotechnology and Life Science Technologies and chairs the building's planning committee.

The greatest part of the usable space will be occupied by research and teaching labs. As such, there will be a strong focus on graduate and undergraduate research and education. It's expected that several hundred students, including undergraduates, will use the building every day.

Funds for the building are likely to come from two sources: New York state and private donors. The state, through its funding agency, the New York State Office of Science, Technology and Academic Research (NYSTAR) in May designated Cornell as the site for a Strategically Targeted Academic Research (STAR) center for Genomics Technologies and Information Sciences. No funding has yet been appropriated, but Kraig Adler, Cornell vice provost for life sciences, who has administrative responsibility for the building, is hopeful that the amount could be as high as \$15 million, of which about \$11 million would go towards the cost of the life sciences building.

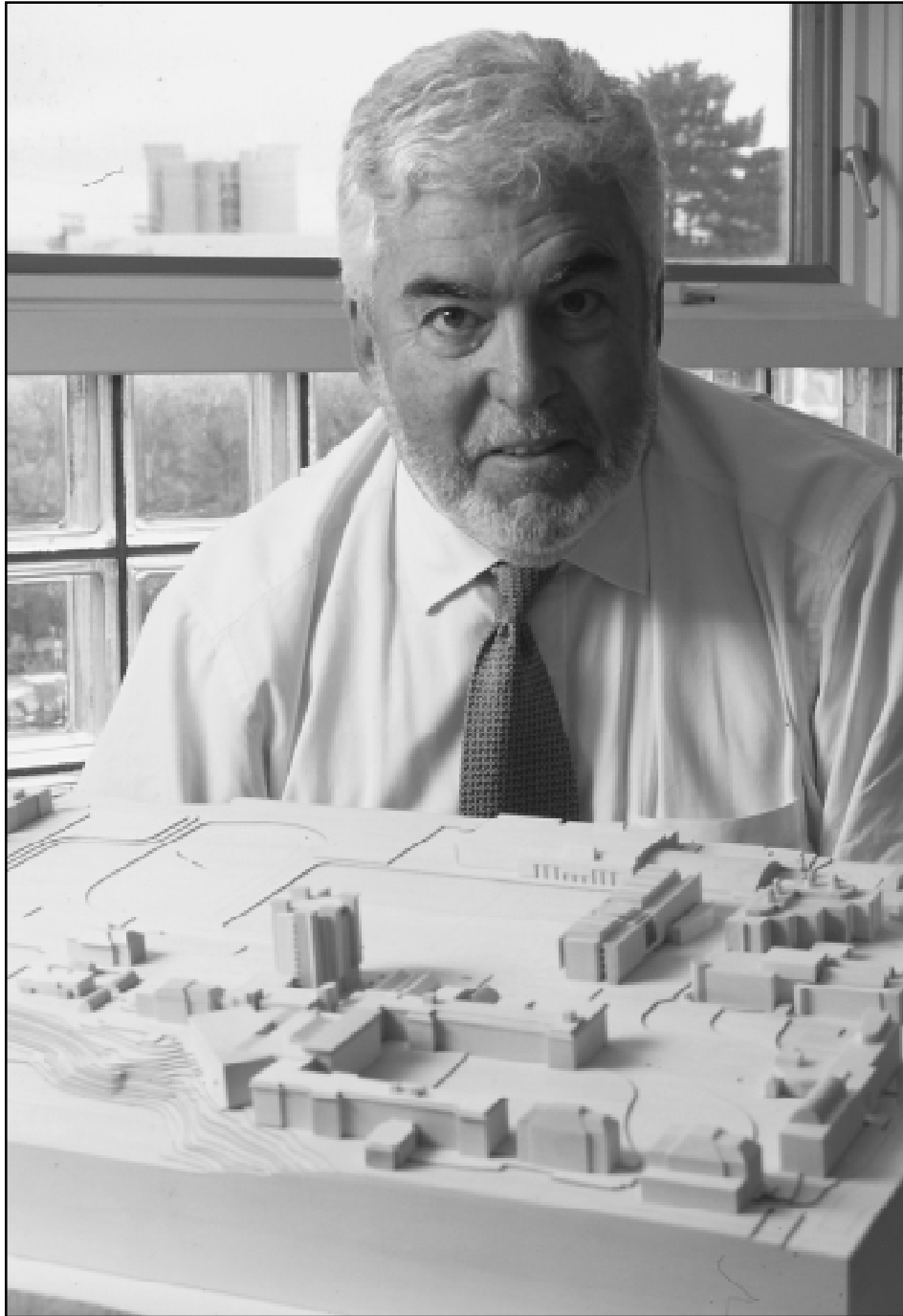
In addition, the New York State Senate in March 2001 passed a bill to create a program, called GEN•NY•SIS, that would provide funding for biotechnology, with the



Kresovich



Adler



Robert Barker/University Photography

Peter Karp, Cornell University architect, displays an architectural model of the site for the university's new life science technology building, which was approved by the Cornell Board of Trustees Jan. 26. The model, which in the photograph is positioned to present a campus view looking south (or towards Karp) shows the long east-west rectangle of Alumni Field, with Bartels Hall and the curved roof of Lynah Rink at its southern edge. The Agriculture Quad is in the foreground. The life science technology building, which is represented as a simple block because the building has yet to be designed, stretches along the west end of Alumni Field from the rink to Tower Road.

goal of creating new jobs in the state. A key component of the program is to create research consortia around universities, including Cornell. The university has been designated as a Center of Excellence in the legislation and potentially would receive \$30 million. If that funding is finally approved by the state, Adler said, the university has decided to direct about \$15 million to construction of the life science building. In addition, Adler said, it is hoped that federal funding will be available for some specialized research equipment.

Although the building will be located on

the west end of Alumni Field, to those who fear that research is about to take over the only athletic fields in central campus, Karp gives this assurance: "We are not planning to keep marching down Alumni Field – this will remain a protected green space."

Adds Adler: "I share the strong feelings about open spaces in central campus. But when you look at the size of this building, which is approximately twice the size of the Biotechnology Building, and the desired connections to existing buildings, there is really only one site that meets our academic needs."

The new building will be a "first of its kind

for Cornell because it is not being built for any single department or college, but for the university as a whole," said Adler, who also is professor of neurobiology and behavior.

The reason for that is that the building has been conceived as a truly interdisciplinary venture within the CGI. "There will be life scientists, computational people, engineers, physical scientists and social scientists all working and interacting together," Adler said.

"We want to build a facility that will act as a magnet to attract the best faculty, students and visitors to join us in the opportunity of a generation," said Kresovich. He added, "The facility has to be top-notch for science and education, but it also has to be aesthetically attractive."

Among the scientific magnets will be the Biomedical Engineering Program. Faculty in the new program will be drawn from engineering departments across campus. In addition, the creation of the Department of Biological Statistics and Computational Biology is being proposed in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences and also is planned to be located in the building. Also, said Kresovich, "people from biophysics will be in and out of the building, as will people in structural genomics, mouse genetics and plant functional genomics."

The Institute for Biotechnology and Life Sciences Technology (including the Center for Advanced Technology in Biotechnology and the Biotechnology Resources Center) also will be located in the building.

Other currently planned facilities in the building will include a mouse vivarium, controlled environment facilities, a distance learning center, teaching labs and a business incubator in which Cornell-based research by faculty, students and staff can be exploited by fledgling companies with the help of on-site business experts.

The question is, why bring all these diverse researchers together under one roof? "Because we recognize a unity to biology and the need to build on Cornell's excellence in computational, engineering and physical sciences," said Kresovich. "We want to move aggressively into the 21st century through integrating basic disciplines to generate fundamental insights, solve problems and train the next generation of life scientists."

Life scientists in the 21st century need access to powerful tools developed by physical scientists and engineers and data mining software developed by computational scientists, Kresovich points out.

Adler believes that the way biology is taught is going to change and that the new building will foster and lead this change.

"The building will focus our attention more and more on interdisciplinary areas where many of the most important discoveries will be made," he said. "If you have biologists working with engineers and physicists, it makes it more likely that courses will come out of these interactions between colleagues in different departments. And we will be exposing our students to their excitement."

## Life science technology building *continued from page 1*

ways to other life science buildings on the north side of Tower Road. The program for the new building envisions a 240,000 gross-square-foot facility. One alternative site, the area between Kennedy Hall and the Plant Science Building, was thoroughly reviewed by both the administration and the Buildings and Properties Committee. The alternative, while offering many desirable characteristics, was ultimately deemed to be too small to handle the size of the proposed facility.

In making its determination on the proposed site, which necessitates the permanent loss of one varsity practice field, the board of trustees and its committee gave considerable and detailed attention to the needs of the athletics department.

Sasaki Associates, a consulting firm, and Cornell have been examining in detail the feasible options for the athletic program, including their potential implications for other university programs. Considerable attention was given by the board of trustees at the Saturday meeting to two alternative sites for two new athletic fields: the Cornell Orchards along Dryden Road/state Route 366 and the paddocks bordered by Ellis Hollow Road and Pine Tree Road. Detailed analyses of these alternative sites are now under way.

Cornell President Hunter Rawlings stressed the importance of continued investment in the university's athletics program: "We have a win-win situation – decisions by the

board of trustees that will secure not only Cornell's leadership in the biological sciences for decades to come, but also the expansion of first-class athletic facilities for Cornell's students. I have no doubt that the entire Cornell community will benefit from the result."

The estimated \$110 million budget for the life science technology facility is funded through gifts and state grants, with federal grants expected to fund necessary equipment. The design for the building is expected to take approximately 24 months, with construction planned to start in late 2003 or early 2004. Timing for the project will ensure that the new athletic fields will be available prior to the closure of the Alumni Field.

## Fingerprint evidence *continued from page 5*

year, "... the relevant question isn't whether fingerprints could ever be exactly alike – it's whether they are ever similar enough to fool a fingerprint examiner. And the answer, it's increasingly, unnervingly clear, is a resounding yes."

The two researchers' study will not make recommendations on whether probabilities should be developed for fingerprinting but will document why fingerprinting has avoided probability studies over the decades and the consequences of this resulting

lack of data. They also will interview participants in The Innocence Project at the Cardozo School of Law in New York City, an ongoing effort using DNA profiling to reopen criminal convictions obtained in the pre-DNA era.

However, Lynch warned, "Fingerprinting probabilities could result in a nightmare of argument that the courts are not equipped to deal with, yet the arguments now seem to be going the way of quantitative backing for fingerprinting."

## Medieval to hip-hop, Judith Peraino is employing the 'new musicology'

By Franklin Crawford

Judith Peraino's History of Rock Music might sound like a cakewalk to academic easy riders cruising for three cool cross-listed credits. That illusion is quickly shattered once the syllabus is distributed.

"I get a lot of students who think it's an easy 'A' – and then I tell them in the first lecture they'll have to learn to recognize a few chord changes and they panic and line up to change their grade option to 'satisfactory-unsatisfactory,'" said Peraino, assistant professor of music. "Students don't need music training for the course (but) close listening means developing an ear for another type of language and being able to hear the cultural codes. This can be challenging."

Any vacancies are filled almost instantly. Peraino's very popular class, cross-listed in music and American studies, can have well over 100 students on its waiting list. About one-third of all students are registered through American studies. History of Rock takes students on a scholarly trip from blues, gospel and Tin Pan Alley roots to current pop incarnations, like alternative rock and hip-hop.

Rock music is but one of three of Peraino's specialties, which include medieval music – specifically 13th century French secular music – and music and queer theory. She is affiliated with the Medieval Studies and Women's Studies programs as well as the American Studies Program.

Peraino was appointed to the music faculty in 1997, with a doctorate in music from the University of California-Berkeley, where she also earned her masters. Her arrival at Cornell marked a departure from the more traditional music faculty appointments. Peraino was later joined by Steven Pond, who also has a UC-Berkeley doctorate, and together they represent the department's commitment to new directions in music studies.

"Cornell has certainly taken on what used to be viewed as a very non-traditional study of music of the 20th century – studies we now view as historical – with two scholars who have quickly become extremely important voices in the contemporary music world," said Mark Scatterday, chair of Cornell's music department. "Their research in what might be considered modern or popular musicological areas – including Judith's research in the music before 1600 – is not only high-powered scholarly work but also gives both our undergraduates and graduate students a new view into jazz,

'If we conceive of music as a way of thinking, then looking at anomalies tells us something more generally about the culture and its parameters.'

– Judith Peraino,  
assistant professor of music

rock, pop and world music. Judith also brings to our department a compelling intellectual voice in gay, lesbian and bisexual studies."

Peraino was an undergraduate at the University of Chicago when she first became intrigued by medieval music and, later, fascinated with Middle Eastern music. For a time she considered a career in ethnomusicology, studying sacred and secular music of the Arabic world. But her love for early music won out in the end, especially fortified by new trends developing within the field of Western music history. The introduction of feminist theory and its sub-field, queer theory, was having an influence even on relatively staid disciplines such as musicology. Peraino eventually refined her calling alongside a cadre of musicologists who were incorporating feminist and queer theory into their music studies. Akin to an underground movement in the field, the trend toward linking music and sexuality gained momentum through the late 1980s and by 1990, Peraino says, she was among a "critical mass" of pioneering musicologists who were moving beyond the discipline's traditional boundaries into new scholarly territory.

"These things were so new to musicology, they actually called what we were doing 'new musicology,' and still do," she said. Along with the new scholarly territory of feminist and queer theory was a new serious consideration of popular musics, especially rock. Most of Peraino's work in queer theory concerns popular musics, although her book, *Listening to the Sirens: Musical Technologies of Queer Identity*, will cover a wide range of styles and historical eras.

She is one of a few scholars developing in two primary specialties – medieval music and music and queer theory – and she has published extensively in both fields. When asked if and how the two connect, she says her work with gender and sexuality theory



Charles Harrington/University Photography  
Judith Peraino, assistant professor of music, sits at the piano in her office in 116 Lincoln Hall earlier this year.

and rock music informs her research and thinking about medieval music and vice versa. "My work on medieval music concerns forms and uses of musical forms that are more anomalous than normative," Peraino said. "If we conceive of music as a way of thinking, then looking at anomalies tells us something more generally about the culture and its parameters. This line of research is certainly influenced by my studies in queer identity."

Although the Department of Music originally made its reputation on 18th century studies and a fairly traditional Western music tradition, Peraino says she feels supported by her colleagues. And visiting parents love her History of Rock class. "When I lecture during Parents Weekend," she said, "mothers and fathers would come up to me and say, 'This is fantastic, this is everything I've always wanted to know ...' Rock music is the lingua franca of their generation, too."

## Cornell educators help turn area high-schoolers into toxic-risk sleuths

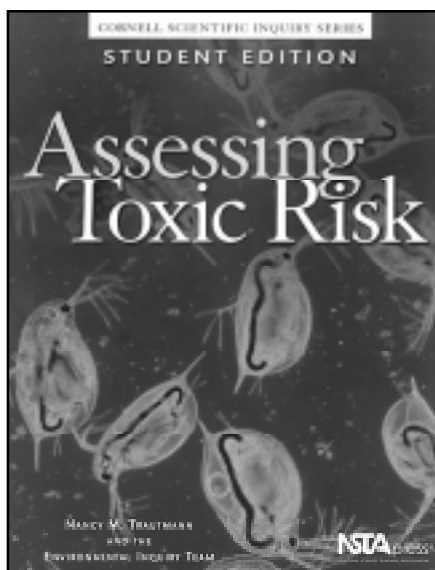
By Roger Segelken

Science students at Ithaca High School wondered if chemicals proposed for de-icing snow-covered hills in their hometown really were environmentally safer than road salt. They didn't take the word of manufacturers and government officials but began testing the chemicals themselves.

Nearby, Moravia High School students doubling as volunteer firefighters became concerned that foaming chemicals used to extinguish blazes might harm plants and animals. They, too, didn't take the official word, but designed their own laboratory experiments.

Now the experimental protocols tested by these high school students, in collaboration with Cornell researchers and science educators, are available to students and teachers nationwide with the publication of the first curriculum in the Cornell Scientific Inquiry Series, "Assessing Toxic Risk."

"Too often, school sciences are presented as discrete fields with few interconnections," said Nancy M. Trautmann, a senior research associate in the Cornell Center for the Environment and lead author of the first in a planned series of four environment-related curricula. "We think toxicology provides a natural link between scientific disciplines – including biology, chemistry, environmental science and human health – to focus the students' attention on some real scientific questions in their own communities."



"Assessing Toxic Risk," the first curriculum in the Cornell Scientific Inquiry Series.

She added: "Of course not all these students will go on to be professional scientists, but they will all be citizens. One of our goals in the Cornell Environmental Inquiry program is to help students become better decision-makers on scientific matters by developing an understanding of what the process of scientific inquiry entails. Learning how scientists assess toxic risk – which is something many adults and policymakers don't fully understand – seemed like a good place to start."

Development of the Environmental Inquiry series, funded by the National Science Foundation's Instructional Materials Development Program and by Cornell, began with Cornell researchers opening their laboratories to high school teachers and students from across New York state. Subsequent curricular publications in the series will help high school

students conduct and interpret experiments in the ecology of invasive species, watershed science and the natural processes of decay and renewal. Materials are distributed through the publishing arm of the National Science Teachers Association, NSTA Press.

The experimental procedures taught to students are not costly to conduct, said Trautmann, mindful that most schools have limited budgets for laboratory equipment and supplies. For example, the bioassays recommended to assess toxicity of possible environmental threats, such as de-icing chemicals, involve inexpensive organisms such as lettuce seeds,

water fleas called *Daphnia* and duckweed, a common aquatic plant that can be gathered from local ponds or ordered from biological supply companies.

Like laboratory rats, these organisms are exposed to different concentrations of toxic substances as students learn to conduct dose/response experiments and test the effect of environmental samples, such as the petroleum-laced runoff from parking lots. Professional toxicologists do the same thing, using some of the same bioassay techniques, Trautmann noted.

Another aspect of research is peer review by scientific colleagues, either to examine requests for public funding for research or to review scientific reports in academic journals. Environmental Inquiry provides similar peer review experiences for students, either in person or using a web-based system developed for anonymous exchange of critiques among students who have carried out bioassay experiments.

In many cases, the final step is reporting research results to the community. The Ithaca High School students who studied highway de-icing alternatives reported to the city department of public works that there is no easy de-icing solution – the chemical that proved to be the most environmentally friendly was also the least cost-effective means of melting highway ice.

Co-authors of the curriculum series, and the principal investigators of the Environmental Inquiry NSF grant, are Marianne E. Krasny, associate professor of natural resources, and William S. Carlsen, a former Cornell associate professor of science education now on the faculty of Pennsylvania State University. Additional authors include Christine M. Cunningham, research associate in education, with assistance from Patricia Carroll, science teacher at Newark Valley High School; Janine Guadagno, science teacher at Tabernacle Christian Academy; and Stephen M. Penningroth, visiting scientist at the Center for the Environment.

## Same flower chemicals tell some insects 'yes' while warning others 'no'

By Roger Segelken

When some insects zero in on a flower for nectar, their ultraviolet vision is guided by a bull's-eye "painted" on the plant by chemical compounds. Now, chemical ecologists at Cornell have discovered a second job for these compounds: warding off herbivores.

Even before a flower bud – such as the creeping St. John's wort – opens for business, the same chemicals, called DIPs (for dearomatized isoprenylated phloroglucinols), are both coloring the flower in patterns unrecognizable to the human eye and protecting the plant's reproductive apparatus by killing or deterring caterpillars, the scientists reported in the recent *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* (Vol. 98, No. 24).

"Now that we know where to look, anti-feedant chemicals like the DIPs undoubtedly will be found in other plant species, and they offer clues to more natural insect control agents," said Thomas Eisner, Cornell's J.G. Schurman Professor of Chemical Ecology and one of six authors of the report. An anti-feedant chemical discourages herbivorous insects and can harm those that don't get the message.

One place DIPs are found is in hops, the female flowers of the commercial hop, which give beer its bitter flavor and also protect against pathogenic microorganisms, Eisner said. "If your beer is safe and enjoyable to drink, you ought to thank a flower."

'If your beer is safe and enjoyable to drink, you ought to thank a flower.'

– Thomas Eisner,  
the J.G. Schurman Professor  
of Chemical Ecology

Also participating in the Cornell study, which was supported by grants from the National Institutes of Health, were Jerrold Meinwald, the Goldwin Smith Professor of Chemistry; Athula Attygalle, director of the Mass Spectrometry Facility in the Department of Chemistry and Chemical Biology; Mathew Gronquist, graduate student in that department; Alexander Bezzerides, graduate student in the Department of Neurobiology and Behavior; and Maria Eisner, senior research associate in that department, who is Thomas Eisner's wife and research partner.

The DIP finding follows 30-year-old studies by the Eisners of floral "nectar guide" patterns that only creatures with vision in the ultraviolet part of the spectrum can see. Using combinations of special camera lenses and filters, photographic films and video imaging, the Eisners revealed a bug's-eye world where flowers display patterns that are visible only to insects. Besides making a target on the part of the flower where nectar and pollen

occur, the distinctive patterns also are believed to help insects recognize a familiar flower among a field of competing images.

"But we had a nagging suspicion that the ultraviolet-absorbing pigments had other functions for the plant," said graduate student Bezzerides, who subsequently helped to demonstrate toxicity and a deterrent effect of the chemicals. "We wondered if the chemicals originally served the plants as a sunscreen against ultraviolet radiation."

So the Cornell biologists and chemical biologists joined forces to see what would make a caterpillar sick. Adding to their suspicion that DIPs and similar compounds might have an anti-feedant function was the finding that the compounds were particularly prevalent in plant ovary walls – making up as much as one fifth by dry weight – as well as in other reproductive structures such as the anthers. "Just as important as attracting pollinators to a plant is producing viable seed, so there is an evolutionary incentive to protect the reproductive apparatus from herbivores," said graduate student Gronquist, who characterized the chemicals.

The flowering plant chosen for the study was *Hypericum calycinum*, a native of southeastern Europe that is popular with gardeners worldwide as an ornamental. When *H. calycinum* flowers are fully open, they appear to humans as a uniform yellow disk. But to insects with ultraviolet-sensitive eyes, the disk is highlighted by a dark, ultraviolet-absorbing center, giving the flower a

bull's-eye.

While Gronquist performed analyses that led to isolation of the chemical compound, the biologists devised feeding studies. They offered to larvae of the *Utheisa oratrix* moth (also called the rattlebox moth) filter-paper discs soaked with chemicals from plants the insects normally relish.

Then the caterpillars were offered paper disks also soaked with DIP chemicals. The ultraviolet-absorbing chemicals deterred most of the caterpillars. But the DIPs were lethal to those that sampled the chemical-laced paper.

The experiments showed, according to the Cornell chemical ecologists, that DIPs both contribute to the ultraviolet pattern in flowers and serve as an anti-feedant, with potentially lethal consequences. Said Eisner, "With the same chemical, the plant is saying to pollinating insects that it needs to attract, 'this bud's for you,' and to herbivores that pose a threat, 'bug off.'"

And speaking of beer, Cornell chemistry professor Meinwald notes that similar chemicals from hops, which have been used in brewing for centuries, are not in the form or quantity to harm human drinkers – or even to deter fans of the bitter beverage. "What we use to flavor and to preserve beer is also used by plants both to entice the pollinators and to deter the enemy," Meinwald said. "Nature quite often has a way of using the same chemical idea to solve diverse problems."

## Biologist's children's book draws on research to explain cooperative breeding

By Roger Segelken

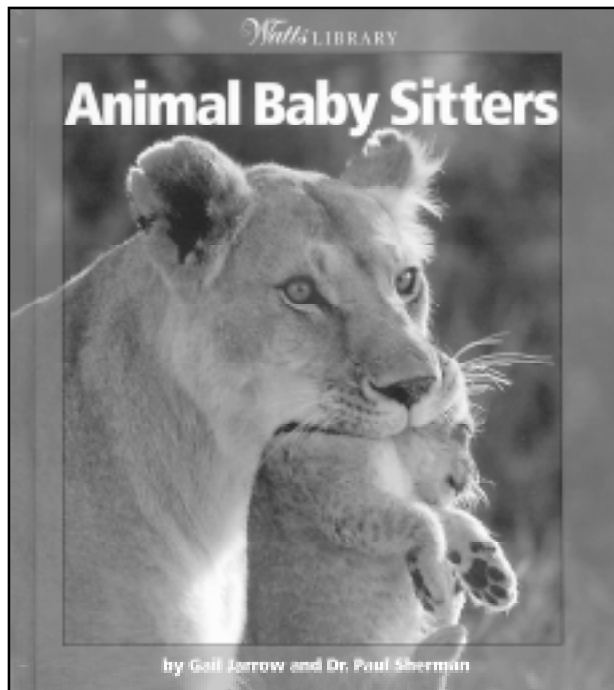
A mystery that has puzzled evolutionary biologists for years – why some animals postpone breeding in order to stay home and help their families – may actually make good evolutionary sense.

Cornell biologist Paul Sherman figured young human animals would be intrigued, too, so he drew on the latest research about the phenomenon of cooperative breeding – including some of his own groundbreaking studies – to co-write a new children's book, *Animal Baby Sitters* (Franklin Watts, September 2001).

"People seem to expect animals to look out only for themselves. When we see what looks like unselfish, altruistic behavior – animals that postpone starting their own families to help care for others – we become extremely curious," said Sherman. A professor of neurobiology and behavior, Sherman wrote the new book with his next-door neighbor, children's book author Gail Jarrow.

"It took repeated studies of cooperative breeding in different species, plus a theoretical breakthrough known as kin selection, to figure out the puzzle of reproductive altruism," Sherman continued. "It now appears that when opportunities to disperse and breed independently are limited, individuals stay at home. This is how extended families form. By assisting their parents in raising little siblings, animal baby sitters are helping perpetuate their own genes at a time in their lives when they would be unable to rear their own offspring. They also may be learning parenting skills that will come in handy when their turn to breed finally comes."

The scientific data in *Animal Baby Sitters* come straight from investigators doing field and laboratory research, Sherman and Jarrow emphasize – experts like Glen Woolfenden, who has studied Florida scrub jays for 30 years to learn, among other things, why scrub jay parents get most of the baby-sitting help from their older sons; and John Hoogland, a leading specialist on the prairie dogs of South Dakota, where a "kiss" is the identifying password for members of closely related coterries and relatives coopera-



A new children's book, *Animal Baby Sitters*, by Cornell biologist Paul Sherman and author Gail Jarrow.

tively attack and chase away intruders.

Cornell-based research figures prominently in the book's examples of family cooperation. Kevin McGowan, a research associate in the Cornell Lab of Ornithology, contributed findings from his research with the American crow. According to McGowan, crow offspring in some areas stick around the home nest for one breeding season or more to help their parents feed the next generation and ward off predators. But in other places, breeding pairs of crows get no help from their kids. "No one is sure why these differences exist, although they probably involve conditions such as food and territory availability," the authors write, hinting at a potentially exciting research project for the next genera-

'People seem to expect animals to look out only for themselves. When we see what looks like unselfish, altruistic behavior – animals that postpone starting their own families to help care for others – we become extremely curious.'

– Paul Sherman, professor of  
neurobiology and behavior

tion of scientists.

Sherman's 20 years of research with naked mole-rats was groundbreaking in more ways than one. Only after moving colonies of the nearly sightless and hairless creatures – from subterranean tunnels in northeastern Africa to laboratories at Cornell – could he study at close range an animal society where all the "helpers" are physically able to breed, but most never will. "For a juvenile naked mole-rat, sticking around the natal burrow can pay off," Sherman and Jarrow observe. "It may eventually get the chance to produce its own young if one of the breeders dies. Waiting for this opportunity and helping its queen mother rear little brothers and sisters is its safest bet."

Writing for children is a bit "outside the box" for most active scientists, but Sherman and Jarrow find making the excitement of behavioral ecology accessible to the next generation to be both challenging and rewarding. Together they have written about a dozen articles for children's magazines and have authored two previous books: *The Naked Mole-Rat Mystery* (Lerner Publishing Group, 1996) and *Naked Mole-Rats* (Carolrhoda Books, 1996). The authors are betting that some of their young readers will be intrigued by animal stories about behaviors that pose many questions and offer some – but not all – of the answers.

"It's never too early," Sherman said, "to get children hooked on the magic and mysteries of behavioral biology."

## New coordinator hired for Integrated Pest Management Program in fruits

By Carrie Koplinka-Loehr

Plant pathologist Juliet Carroll has been hired as the fruit coordinator for the New York State Integrated Pest Management Program (IPM) based at Cornell's Agricultural Experiment Station in Geneva, N.Y.

Carroll will begin in her position March 1. Her first priority, she said, will be "to get in touch with fruit growers, consultant and scouts. It's a big task to make sure I know the challenges

they face – and meet those. I really want to build team spirit," she said.

Carroll holds a Ph.D. in plant pathology from Cornell and an M.S. in plant pathology from the University of Massachusetts. She worked for seven years as a diagnostician for the Insect and Plant Disease Diagnostic Laboratory at Cornell, where she offered recommendations daily that affected growers. She is particularly excited about working with world-class Cornell faculty and extension educators

in the IPM Program.

Currently a post doctoral associate at Cornell, Carroll helps vegetable pathologist George Abawi determine IPM practices for carrots. She has worked with fruit pathologist Wayne Wilcox on powdery mildew of grapes, focusing on the environmental factors promoting fruit cluster infection, the effect of relative humidity on the development of disease and the physical modes of action of reduced-risk fungicides.

Mike Hoffmann, director of the IPM Program, said of Carroll, "I'm very glad to have her on board, and so is the fruit industry in New York state."

Carroll and her family live in Romulus and her office will be at the IPM headquarters in Geneva.

The IPM Program helps develop and deliver cost-effective ways to manage pests that pose minimal risks to human health and the environment. For more information: <www.nysipm.cornell.edu>.

## Richard Schechner '56 promotes a new world of performance studies

By Franklin Crawford

If Richard Schechner were a highway hazard sign, the warning might read "Caution: Mind Wide Open." On stage, as in life it seems, there is no 'right way,' only what works and what doesn't – and even that can be fleeting.

"I sometimes change my mind," Schechner tells a student actor who is flummoxed by the director's spontaneous adjustments during rehearsal last week for *Waiting for Godot* at Cornell's Schwartz Center for the Performing Arts. "It's one of my worst habits; you'll just have to get used to it."

Paige McGinley has gotten used to it and relishes the experience. McGinley is a Cornell graduate student in theatre arts working as Schechner's assistant director for *Godot*.

"One of the things I most admire about Richard's directing is the way he frees himself from the common assumptions of what theater 'must have' or 'must be,'" said McGinley. "He questions every convention, every choice that many directors or actors or scholars never think about. And although he is a very good and important scholar, he does not allow an intellectual approach to constrain the play. He approaches the play viscerally – as music, as playing."

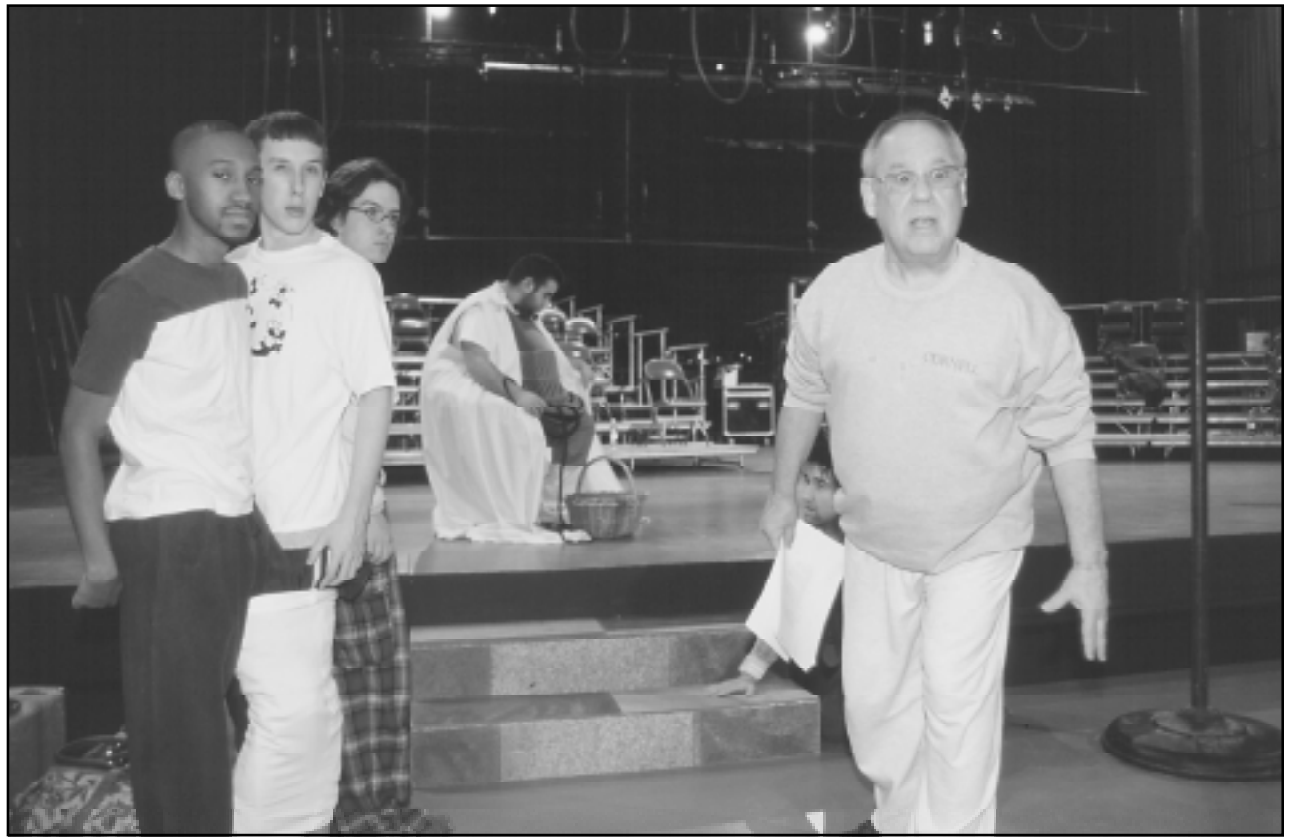
Schechner invited the community to join in that process. He encouraged people to come watch rehearsals and run-throughs – and to bring their friends – and he later solicited input from his guests. If the suggestions improved the show, he used them.

"The assertion is that performance, that is, how people behave and display their behavior, is a fundamental category of human life," Schechner said. "I don't know whether it's exactly the same as Shakespeare's 'all the world's a stage,' but it's in the same ball park."

A Cornell A.D. White Professor-at-Large and 1956 Cornell alumnus, Schechner is here primarily to direct *Godot*, which opened Jan. 30 and has performances through Saturday night. But he's also made his presence felt at an anthropology department roundtable last week and as a Mind and Memory series guest lecturer earlier this week.

Schechner helped found the Department of Performance Studies at New York University's Tisch School of the Arts, where he has been a professor since 1967. A leader in the interdisciplinary field he helped to shape, Schechner has promoted numerous international projects in performance history, theory and theatrical production. Performance studies at NYU now embraces work in anthropology, sociology, psychology, folklore, popular culture, theater and dance, feminist and queer theory, post-colonial studies and cultural studies.

"Few theater people have had quite as much impact in both the academy and in the world of theater production," said Rebecca Schneider, Cornell assistant professor of theater, film and dance and Schechner's faculty sponsor at



Nicola Kountoupes/University Photography

Cornell A.D. White Professor-at-Large Richard Schechner '56, right, demonstrates a bit of business during a recent rehearsal for *Waiting for Godot* (playing tonight and this weekend at the Schwartz Center for the Performing Arts). Schechner cast three students in the role of Lucky, from left, sophomore Kevaughn Harvey, junior Tim Flood and sophomore Craig Divino. Seated on stage is freshman Amin Kirdar, who plays Pozzo.

Cornell. "He has earned a place in every theater history textbook for his ground-breaking work in environmental theater in the 1960s and 1970s and for his vision in helping to establish the discipline of performance studies."

Although he's considered a theorist, Schechner is a man of action who says theory without practice is only so much "fried air" – to borrow an expression from his friend and theater arts colleague, the late Michael Kirby.

"The domination of theory for its own sake is coming to an end in academia," Schechner said. "Theory is secondary to something one does based on experience, on data, on fieldwork and on experiment. Performance studies as an academic discipline is extremely open to new theoretical constructs that try to bridge and narrow or eliminate the gap between theory and practice."

Schechner has directed theater productions around the world and founded the experimental Performance Group in 1967. That ensemble evolved into the renowned Wooster Group following such innovative pieces as *Dionysius in 69*, *Commune* and *Mother Courage and Her Children*.

"Richard's work has always been original," said David Feldshuh, Cornell professor of theatre, film and dance and artistic director of the Schwartz Center. "I first met Richard and his company when I was a young actor at the Guthrie Theater in Minneapolis more than 30 years ago. In those days, he was challenging the boundaries that separated

audience and actor as well as redefining what performance means. He's never stopped."

Schechner continues to serve as editor of *The Drama Review* (TDR), where he helps cultivate the critical writing of new and established colleagues on the subject of performance studies, intercultural performance and experimental work across a broad range of genres and disciplines. Schechner's articles and books are a staple in classrooms worldwide, and his texts such as *Performance Theory*, *Environmental Theater* and *Between Theater and Anthropology* are familiar to many students in the field. His latest book, *Performance Studies – An Introduction* (Routledge), due out in April, is a primer on the wide-ranging yet emerging field.

Robert Ascher, Cornell professor of anthropology, says Schechner's multi-dimensional, all-inclusive global approach to art and world culture gives students and scholars in the field of anthropology, for instance, a lot to think about.

"The social sciences, humanities and the creative arts all ask basically the same question: what is it to be human? Schechner also asks these questions and bridges those different areas with adamant and lively discussion," said Ascher. "He's also one of the few people working in Western theater who has the experience and knowledge of theater in (non-Western) cultures and can make connections between cultures from all over the world."

## CU Library gets \$297,000 grant to digitize its Douglas Political Americana collection

Thanks to a \$297,000 grant from the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS), Cornell University Library will preserve and digitize a unique collection of ephemera, published materials, and artifacts from U.S. national political campaigns (1800-1976) and make the information available and searchable on the web. The grant is one of 18 IMLS 2001 National Leadership Grants for Libraries.

The goal of the project is to make more widely known and accessible the Susan H. Douglas Collection of Political Americana in Cornell's Division of Rare and Manuscript Collections. Cornell Library acquired the collection from an individual collector in 1957. Notable for its range and variety of content, the collection includes buttons, badges, posters and prints, songbooks and sheet music, cartoons, parade equipment and souvenirs, such as plates, cups and games. There are approximately 5,500 objects of political memorabilia dating from 1789 to 1960. In addition to the Douglas collection, the library also will conserve and digitize approximately 1,500 similar items covering campaigns from 1960 to 1972, which are found among its other manuscript collections, and several hundred other works of campaign literature found in its rare books collection.

Cornell expects to finish the project in time for the next presidential election, making available an important collection of material of broad interest to historians, political scientists and children in K-12 educational institutions. The finished collection will be represented by more than 35,000 online images.

Cornell Library will create an online database with linked images that can be searched by year, by candidate and/or by format, bringing the riches of this collection to anyone with access to the Internet.

These items have a broad appeal for students, historians and the general public. The campaign memorabilia in the Douglas Collection are a particularly rich resource for the study of, not only American political history, but its social and cultural past as well. Through their images and text, design and materials, the pamphlets, posters, political cartoons and souvenir items offer direct access to an important aspect of the lives of everyday people. Beyond the immediate goals of promoting presidential candidates and their parties, these campaign objects speak their own language. While they often incorporate words, they primarily convey visual images with strong emotional overtones and social implications that transcend verbal communication. Although individual items are often used as illustrations for books and articles, the fragile nature of many of these objects limits the use of the originals for research and teaching to those who can make the trip to Cornell's Carl A. Kroch Library, where the collection is stored. By creating digital surrogates, the library will dramatically increase the availability of these artifacts and printed materials to both scholarly and popular communities world wide.

The conservation component of the project will entail a comprehensive survey of the material in the Douglas Collection. Over the next two years, Cornell

Continued on page 10



Cornell University Library

A selection of various items from Cornell Library's Douglas Collection of Political Americana.

# CU Lab of Ornithology and Audubon promote backyard bird count

By Allison Wells

Harry Potter fans and bird enthusiasts from all walks of life are invited to help track "Harry Potter's owl" and other birds Feb. 15-18, in the fifth annual Great Backyard Bird Count (GBBC).

A project of Audubon and the Cornell Lab of Ornithology with sponsorship from Wild Birds Unlimited, the GBBC asks everyone with an interest in birds – families, individuals, classrooms, community groups – to count the numbers and kinds of birds they see during any or all of the four count days. They can count in their backyards, schoolyards, local parks, nature centers, even at the office.

Reports are made over the Internet at BirdSource <[www.birdsource.org](http://www.birdsource.org)>, a multimedia, interactive web site developed by the Cornell Lab of Ornithology and Audubon.

"This is the fifth year of the Great Backyard Bird Count, and we couldn't be more excited," said Frank Gill, Audubon's senior vice president for science. "We're in the midst of a major invasion of sorts – many bird species that typically spend the year in Canada and the extreme northern U.S. are moving into regions farther south. With help from bird lovers everywhere, we'll be able to see which species are where during the Great Backyard Bird Count."

One of the species making rare appearances is the snowy owl, a bird that has

become widely recognized recently as a result of the immense popularity of the Harry Potter books and recent movie, "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone." In the series, Harry's pet is a snowy owl named Hedwig. Snowy owls typically spend the year in the far north, feeding on lemmings in the Arctic tundra. Some winters, this food source reaches an extreme low, forcing many of the owls into areas farther south.

This winter, snowy owls have already made appearances in southern Maine, New Hampshire, upstate New York, North and South Dakota, Iowa, Minnesota, Idaho, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and elsewhere. With help from GBBC participants, the whereabouts of snowy owls will be plotted on maps at the web site almost as soon as reports are made throughout the four count days.

Special GBBC web pages will feature snowy owls and nine other North American owl species as well, representing a range of habitats and geographic locales. Species summaries, images, calls, and conservation status will be available at the web site. Two of the featured owls – short-eared owl and elf owl – are on Audubon's "Watch List" because they are showing population declines. Another species, the burrowing owl, also is declining in parts of its range.

"Harry Potter mania has helped focus the nation's attention on owls and provides us with a unique opportunity to engage everyone, including children and their families,



Jeffrey Rich/Cornell Lab of Ornithology  
A creature of the Arctic tundra and Harry Potter's fictional pet, the snowy owl (*Nyctea scandiaca*) is making rare appearances in the northern United States this winter.

as participants in an event that will yield further insight into the birds' population status," said John Fitzpatrick, director of the Cornell Lab of Ornithology. "At the same time, putting owls in the spotlight is an ideal way for people to learn about other kinds of birds as well."

The Great Backyard Bird Count has been collecting data about the vast majority of North American birds since 1998. The purpose of the count is to build a continentwide

index to help researchers keep tabs on the distribution and abundance of bird populations over time. The GBBC is part of a suite of bird monitoring projects that include Audubon's Christmas Bird Count and the Cornell lab's Project FeederWatch. In its five-year history, more than 100,000 people have participated in the count.

GBBC participants are asked to count the highest number of each bird species seen at one time (to ensure the birds are not counted more than once) and keep track of the amount of time spent counting. Then they log onto the BirdSource web site at <[www.birdsource.org](http://www.birdsource.org)> to make their reports.

Results from the count are updated hourly in the form of animated maps and colorful graphs for all to view online. Participants will be able to see almost immediately how their observations fit into the continentwide perspective. Findings from previous years also are available at the site, as are the ever-popular Top 10 lists.

The Cornell Lab of Ornithology is a membership institution interpreting and conserving the earth's biological diversity through research, education and citizen science focused on birds. Supported by 550,000 members in 518 chapters throughout North America, the mission of the National Audubon Society is to conserve and restore natural ecosystems, focusing on birds and other wildlife, for the sake of humanity and the earth's biological diversity.

## CU Library grant *continued from page 9*

Library's Department of Preservation and Conservation will examine the fragile glass, ceramics, metals, textiles, posters and prints in the collection and conduct appropriate conservation treatment, including cleaning, stabilization, and repair. The conservation staff will also construct new archival boxes and folders to meet the specific preservation and storage needs of the artifacts.

Cornell's digitization project also will serve as a model for other institutions that possess artifacts and wish to integrate them in their digital libraries. Cornell Library has

been a pioneer in the conversion of traditional printed library material to digital form. More recently, and in collaboration with the university's museum, the library has turned its research attention to the digitization of artifacts. Through this project Cornell Library will develop a methodology that will be of use to any library or museum engaged in digitizing printed materials and artifacts. Cornell is committed to developing and maintaining high-quality, reliable digital image collections. The Political Americana Collection will be an integral part of this larger effort.

The project is a joint venture among Cornell Library's Department of Preservation and Conservation, Division of Rare and Manuscript Collections and the Cornell Institute for Digital Collections. The Institute of Museum and Library Services is an independent federal agency that fosters leadership, innovation and a lifetime of learning by supporting the nation's 15,000 museums and 122,000 libraries.

For more information, contact Susan Szasz Palmer in the Division of Rare and Manuscript Collections, at 255-3530 or by e-mail at <[sms5@cornell.edu](mailto:sms5@cornell.edu)>.

## CALENDAR

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## lectures

### Computer Science

"Designing a Small, High Performing Load-Value Predictor," Martin Burtscher, computer science, Jan. 31, 4:15 p.m., B17 Upson Hall.

### English

TBA, Beth (Jackendoff) Harpaz, author and reporter, Feb. 4, 3:30 p.m., 253 Malott Hall. See story, Page 4.

### Kheel Center for Labor-Management Documentation & Archives

"Solidarity and Fragmentation in U.S. Working Class History," Melvyn Dubofsky, University of Binghamton, Feb. 7, 4:30 p.m., 280 Ives Hall.

### Mind & Memory

"crEATING: How Eating Becomes Creating," Virginia Utermohlen, nutrition, Feb. 4, 2:55 p.m., 155 Olin Hall.

### Near Eastern Studies

"Crossing Borders: Suleika and *The Road to Fez*," Ruth Knafo Setton, Lehigh University, Feb. 6, 4:30 p.m., 122 Rockefeller Hall.

### Southeast Asia Program

"Islamic Networks in the Indian Ocean: Three Centuries of Anti-Colonialism," Thomas Gibson, University of Rochester, Jan. 31, 12:20 p.m., Kahin Center, 640 Stewart Avenue.

"Is 'K' a Foreign Agent? Spelling, Patriotism and Nationalism in Manila," Megan Thomas, government, Feb. 7, 12:20 p.m., Kahin Center, 640 Stewart Avenue.

## music

### Department of Music

• **Jan. 31, 8 p.m., Barnes Hall:** Guest pianist Lisa Leong will perform works by Carter, Murail, Ligeti, Harvey and Messiaen.

• **Feb. 2, 8 p.m., Barnes Hall:** Senior Recital: John Nam, jazz piano, with assisting musicians.

• **Feb. 3, 8 p.m., Barnes Hall:** Tenor Edward Swenson and pianist Augustus Arnone present a program of works by Robert Schumann, Johannes Brahms and Gustav Mahler.

• **Feb. 4, 8 p.m., Barnes Hall:** Guest Recital: Tina Chancey and Webb Wiggins will present a concert of Baroque sonatas on pardessus and harpsichord.

### Cornell Concert Series

Ensemble X, under the direction of Steven Stucky, with Manuel Barrueco, guitar, and Michala Petri, recorder, will give a concert Feb. 1 at 8 p.m. in Statler Auditorium. The program features the Ithaca premiere of Stucky's recorder concerto "Etudes" (written for Petri), and duos played by Barrueco and Petri. Tickets range from \$12 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., and at the Clinton House ticket office, 116 N. Cayuga St., Monday-Friday, 10 a.m.-5:30 p.m.



Stucky

### Bound for Glory

Feb. 3: Delancy Brothers Bluegrass will perform. Bound for Glory is broadcast Sunday nights from 8 to 11 from the Café at Anabel Taylor Hall, with live sets at 8:30, 9:30 and 10:30. Admission is free; kids are welcome. Listen to Bound for Glory on WVBR-FM, 93.5 and 105.5.

## religion

### Sage Chapel

Dr. James Stewart of Penn State University will lead the service Feb. 3 at 11 a.m.

### 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](mailto:bahai@cornell.edu)>.

### Buddhist

Tibetan Buddhist class, taught by Ven. Tenzin Gephel, Mondays, starting Feb. 11, 5:30 p.m., 314 Anabel Taylor Hall. For more information contact <[tg47@cornell.edu](mailto:tg47@cornell.edu)> or call 255-4214.  
Meditations: Monday, Wednesday and Thursday, 12:15-1 p.m., Founders Room, ATH.

### Catholic

Weekend Mass schedule: Sunday, 10 a.m., noon and 5 p.m., Anabel Taylor Hall Auditorium. Daily Masses: Monday-Friday, 12:20 p.m., ATH Chapel.  
Sacrament of Reconciliation: Sundays, 4 p.m., G-22 ATH.

### Christian Science

Testimony meetings: Thursday, 7:15 p.m., 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)

Wednesdays, worship and Eucharist, 5 p.m.,

### Anabel Taylor Chapel.

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

For more information, call 255-4219 or send e-mail to <[eccu@cornell.edu](mailto:eccu@cornell.edu)>.

### 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, 5:15 p.m., Welcoming in Shabbat with song, in the lobby of Anabel Taylor Hall, followed by a community Shabbat dinner at 6:45 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 Lilley 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.

Continued on page 11

# CALENDAR

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**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. Basic instruction will be shown Feb. 4.

## seminars

**Applied Mathematics**  
"Ordered Upwind Methods for Optimal Control Problems," Alexander Vladimirov, mathematics, Feb. 1, 3:45 p.m., 655 Rhodes Hall.

**Biogeochemistry**  
"Paleoecological Investigations With Biochemical Fossils: The Role of Algal Pigments in Studying Lake Eutrophication," Peter Leavitt, University of Regina, Saskatchewan, Feb. 1, 4 p.m., A106 Corson Hall.

**Biomedical Sciences**  
"Is Aging Controlled by a Few Genes or Is it Controlled by the Sum of All the Genes That Control the Diseases of Aging," Roderick Bronson, Tufts University, Feb. 5, 4 p.m., Lecture Hall III, Veterinary Research Tower.

**Chemical & Biomolecular Engineering**  
"Stability of Fluid Flow in Tubes and Channels With Flexible Walls," Viswanathan Kumaran, Indian Institute of Science, Feb. 4, 4 p.m., 165 Olin Hall.  
"Pattering Flows in Microchannels," Abraham Stroock, Harvard University, Feb. 6, 4 p.m., 165 Olin Hall.

**Chemistry & Chemical Biology**  
"Simulating Quantum Processes Using Entangled Classical Trajectories," Craig Martens, University of California, Jan. 31, 4:40 p.m., 119 Baker Lab.  
"Single-Molecule Conformational and Enzymatic Reaction Dynamics," Haw Yang, Harvard University, Feb. 4, 4:40 p.m., 119 Baker Lab.  
"The Energy Landscape for Acetylcholine Receptor Channel Gating," Stuart Licht, SUNY Buffalo, Feb. 7, 9 a.m., 219 Baker Lab.  
"Ligand-Receptor Engineering of Nuclear and Steroid Hormone Receptors: New Transcriptional Regulators and New Approaches to the Treatment of Genetic Based Disease," John Koh, University of Delaware, Feb. 7, 4:40 p.m., 119 Baker Lab.

**Cornell Participatory Action Research Network**  
"Follow-Up on the Conference: Feminisms and the Academy," TBA, Jan. 31, 2:30 p.m., 153 Uris Hall.

**Earth & Atmospheric Sciences**  
"Structure and Dynamics of the Earth's Interior," Louise Kellogg, University of California, Feb. 5, 4:30 p.m., 2146 Snee Hall.

**Ecology & Evolutionary Biology**  
"Impacts of Climate, Agriculture and Urbanization on Water Quality and Society in Central North America," Peter Leavitt, University of Regina, Canada, Feb. 4, 12:30 p.m., A106 Corson Hall.

**Food Science**  
"Health Benefits of Phytochemicals," Rui Hai Liu, food science, Feb. 5, 4 p.m., 204 Stocking Hall.

**Latin American Studies Program**  
"Women's Resistance in Colombia: Victims or Agents of Change?" Elvira Sánchez-Blake, Romance studies, Feb. 5, 12:15 p.m., 153 Uris Hall.

**Manufacturing Engineering**  
"Delivery Promises, IBM's CIM Model and Life in a Small Company," Art Shull, Lansing Instrument Corp., Jan. 31, 4:30 p.m., B14 Hollister Hall.

**Materials Science & Engineering**  
"Introduction to Photonic Bandgap Fiber," Nick Borrelli, Corning Inc., Jan. 31, 4:30 p.m., 140 Bard Hall.  
"Charge Transfer in Organic Electronics," Andriouk Ioannidis, Xerox Corp., Feb. 7, 4:30 p.m., 140 Bard Hall.

**Mechanical & Aerospace Engineering**  
TBA, Hui Meng, University of Buffalo, Feb. 4, 4:30 p.m., B11 Kimball.

**Microbiology & Immunology**  
"Cytokines, Costimulatory Molecules and Parasites: What It Takes to Make a Working Th2 Cell," William Gause, Uniformed Services Univer-

sity of the Health Sciences, Feb. 1, 12:15 p.m., Boyce Thompson Institute Auditorium.

**Molecular Biology & Genetics**  
"Comparative Genomics and 'Missing Pieces' in Cofactor Biosynthesis," Andrei Osterman, Integrated Genomics Inc., Feb. 1, 4 p.m., G10 Biotechnology Building.

"From Genotype to Phenotype: Natural Selection and Nucleotide Variation in Humans and Mice," Michael Nachman, University of Arizona, Feb. 7, 2 p.m., G10 Biotechnology Building.

**Nanobiotechnology Center**  
"Molecular Sorting and Analysis in Nanofabricated Systems," Harold Craighead, applied and engineering physics, Feb. 5, noon, G01 Biotechnology Building.

**Neurobiology & Behavior**  
"Species Recognition in Brood Parasitic Brown-Headed Cowbirds (*Molothrus ater*)," Mark Hauber, neurobiology and behavior, Jan. 31, 12:30 p.m., A106 Corson Hall.

**Nutrition**  
"Sorting Out the Roles of Maternal Nutrition, Fetal Growth and Postnatal Growth as Risk Factors for Later Development of Chronic Disease," Linda Adair, University of North Carolina, Feb. 4, 4 p.m., 100 Savage Hall.

**Peace Studies Program**  
Current Events Roundtable: "Assessment of the U.S. War on Terrorism to Date," Jonathan Kirshner, government; Barry Strauss, peace studies; and Ronald Herring, Einaudi Center for International Studies, Jan. 31, 12:15 p.m., G08 Uris Hall.

**Physics**  
"Matter and Radiation in Superstrong Magnetic Fields," Dong Lai, astronomy, Feb. 4, 4:30 p.m., Schwartz Auditorium, Rockefeller Hall.

**Plant Breeding**  
Poster session, Feb. 5, 12:20 p.m., G10 Biotechnology Building.

**Plant Pathology**  
"Plant Disease Forecasting in the Era of Information Technology," Robert Seem, plant pathology, Feb. 6, 12:20 p.m., 404 Plant Science Building.

**Science & Technology Studies**  
TBA, Tarleton Gillespie, University of California, Feb. 4, 4:30 p.m., 609 Clark Hall.

**South Asia Program**  
"Representing the Gulf War in Karachi," Iftikhar Dadi, history of art, Feb. 4, 12:15 p.m., G08 Uris Hall.

**Theoretical & Applied Mechanics**  
"Reconstruction of a 3D Object From a Single Freehand Sketch," Hod Lipson, mechanical and aerospace engineering, Feb. 1, 2:30 p.m., 205 Thurston Hall.

**Textiles & Apparel**  
TBA, Frank Ditaranto, Albany International, Feb. 6, 12:20 p.m., 317 Martha Van Rensselaer Hall.

## theater

**Theatre, Film & Dance**  
Performances of Samuel Beckett's *Waiting for Godot* are Jan. 31 and Feb. 1-3 at 8 p.m., matinee on Feb. 3 at 2 p.m., in the Cornell Schwartz Center for the Performing Arts. Tickets are \$9 for the general public and \$7 for students/seniors. Tickets at the door are \$8 and \$10. For tickets and information, call or visit the Schwartz Center box office, 430 College Ave., weekdays, 12:30-5:30 p.m.; 254-ARTS.

## symposiums

**Cornell United Religious Work**  
Two free public events will mark the annual Martin Luther King Jr. celebration on the Cornell campus next week. On Feb. 5 at 5 p.m., the Rev. Amos C. Brown Sr., pastor of San Francisco's Third Baptist Church, will speak in Sage Chapel. On Wednesday, Feb. 6, at noon, Brown will participate in a panel discussion titled "African American Political Empowerment: Preparing for 2004" in the Founders Room of Anabel Taylor Hall. The Rev. Kenneth Clarke, director of Cornell United Religious Work, will serve as moderator. Other panelists will include: James Turner, Cornell professor of Africana studies, and Dorothy Cotton, who was education director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference under the leadership of King. See story, Page 3.

# Music department offers concert featuring rare French instrument

Many people today are slaves of fashion. This was even more true in Louis XIV's France. In fact a special musical instrument, the *pardessus de viole* was invented for 18th-century Frenchwomen just so they wouldn't look sloppy. It was used for 50 years until the French Revolution, when aristocrats began to worry more about staying alive than about having a bad hair day. And 250 years later, Tina Chancey is one of only four people in America who play it.



Bachrach  
Tina Chancey with her *pardessus de viole*.

Chancey and Webb Wiggins will present a concert of Baroque sonatas on pardessus and harpsichord in Barnes Hall on Monday, Feb. 4, at 8 p.m. The duo will perform 18th-century music by Jean-Marie Leclair, Marin Marais and Arcangelo Corelli.

A hybrid of the violin and the viol, the pardessus was created for what seems like a silly reason today – because custom forbade 18th-century Frenchwomen musicians from holding anything on their bare shoulders. But then, how could they play the violin sonatas of Corelli that were taking France by storm? The pardessus was the answer. Held demurely on the lap, it had frets like a viol but was tuned like a combination violin and viol. And though it sounds awkward to play, the pardessus's gamy, throaty sound, so reminiscent of the human voice, captivated the 18th-century listener's imagination, just as it captivated Chancey's 20 years ago when she first started to play it.

A specialist on early bowed string instruments, Chancey has received two grants from the National Endowment for the Arts to play pardessus debut recitals at the Kennedy

Center and Carnegie Recital Hall. She also wrote her dissertation on the pardessus and has recorded six suites for two pardessus by Barthelemy de Caix, with Catharina Meints on the Dorian label. Chancey owns an original instrument, made in 1750 by Louis Guersan.

A founding member and co-director of Hesperus, Chancey also is a former member of the Folger Consort, the New York Renaissance Band and the Ensemble for Early Music. Her articles on early music appear in scholarly and popular publications, and she has recorded for a score of labels from Arabesque to Windham Hill.

Wiggins is coordinator of the Early Music Program at the Peabody Conservatory, as well as a faculty member of the Oberlin College Baroque Performance Institute and the Amherst Early Music Institute. He has taught harpsichord at Princeton and George Mason Universities and at the University of Pennsylvania and has served as professor of harpsichord at the Oberlin College Conservatory.

Wiggins performs with the Baltimore Consort, Dryden Ensemble, Violins of Lafayette, Apollo's Fire, Philadelphia Classical Orchestra, Pomerium Musices, Hesperus and NYS Baroque.

In a review the *Cleveland Plain Dealer* said: "Beautiful in warmth, focus and expressivity, the pardessus sang like a human voice in Chancey's sensitive hands." You are invited to hear it for yourself.

Also this week, the Department of Music presents three other free concerts. See the calendar listings for details.

## Cornell Theory Center

"Introduction to Parallel Computing in CTC's Windows HPC Cluster Environment," Feb. 1-March 1, offered as a virtual workshop <<http://www.tc.cornell.edu/services/edu/events/parallel/>>. The objective of this web-based course is to present parallel programming as a general concept and to show its application in practice. The course is aimed at anyone currently doing serial programming who is ready to start applying parallel concepts to create parallel programs. To register or more formation about the workshop, contact Susan Mehringer at 254-8777 or <[susan@tc.cornell.edu](mailto:susan@tc.cornell.edu)>.

## miscellany

**Alcoholics Anonymous**  
Meetings are open to the public and will be held Monday through Friday at 12:15 p.m. in Anabel Taylor Hall. For more information, call 273-1541.

**Cornell Fitness Centers/Wellness Program**  
"Absolute Beginners" Tae Kwon Do class will be offered Mondays, starting Feb. 11, from 12:10 to 1:10 p.m. in the Community Commons Multipurpose Room (across from Helen Newman Hall). Free to CFC/Wellness members, \$45 for general and \$35 for students. For more information contact Alison Dietrich at 255-7420 or by e-mail at <[aad5@cornell.edu](mailto:aad5@cornell.edu)>.

**Emotions Anonymous**  
Emotions Anonymous, a 12-step program for those dealing with emotional problems, meets Sundays at 7:30 p.m. and Tuesdays at 8 p.m. at St. Luke's Lutheran Church, 109 Oak Ave. For information, call Ed at 387-8257.

**Walk-in Writing Service**  
Free tutorial assistance in writing.  
• 178 Rockefeller, Sunday, 2-8 p.m., Monday-Thursday, 3:30-5:30 p.m. and 7-10 p.m.  
• 222 Robert Purcell, Sunday-Thursday, 7-10 p.m.  
• 320 Noyes Center, Sunday-Thursday, 7-10 p.m.

## sports

**Men's Basketball (3-14)**  
Feb. 1, at Penn, 7 p.m.  
Feb. 2, at Princeton, 7:30 p.m.

**Women's Basketball (9-7)**  
Feb. 1, Penn, 7 p.m.  
Feb. 2, Princeton, 7 p.m.

**Women's Fencing (1-0)**  
Feb. 2, at Harvard with NYU  
Feb. 3, at Brandeis with Brown, MIT, BC

**Women's Gymnastics (2-0)**  
Feb. 2, at New Hampshire Invitational, 7 p.m.

**Men's Hockey (15-5-1)**  
Feb. 1, Harvard, 7 p.m.  
Feb. 2, Brown, 7 p.m.

**Women's Hockey (5-15)**  
Feb. 1, at Harvard, 7 p.m.  
Feb. 2, at Brown, 4 p.m.

**Men's Squash (4-5)**  
Feb. 1, at Hobart, 7 p.m.  
Feb. 3, Navy, 10 a.m.

**Men's Swimming (4-3)**  
Feb. 2, Brown, 4:30 p.m.  
Feb. 3, Columbia, noon

**Women's Swimming (3-4)**  
Feb. 2, Brown and Columbia, noon

**Women's Tennis (2-0)**  
Feb. 1-3, Cornell Winter Indoor Classic

**Men's Indoor Track & Field (1-0)**  
Feb. 2, Yale, 11 a.m.

**Women's Indoor Track & Field (1-0)**  
Feb. 2, Yale, 11 a.m.

**Men's Wrestling (1-0)**  
Feb. 1, at Princeton, 6 p.m.  
Feb. 2, at Penn, 9 p.m.

## CALENDAR

January 31  
through  
February 7

## 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 Lectures

"Making a Difference in the World: Continuing a Cornell Tradition into the 21st Century," a panel discussion including the following talks: "Building a Hospital in Qatar," David Robertshaw, veterinary medicine, and "Consortium with China in Sustainable Agriculture," James Haldeman, international programs, Feb. 7, 10:30 a.m., Boyce Thompson Institute Auditorium.

## 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.

- "Red Grooms: The Bus," through March 17.
- "Shaped With a Passion: The Weyerhaeuser Collection of Japanese Ceramics From the 1970s," through March 24.
- "Art From the Islamic World," through March 24.
- "Lasting Impressions: A Portfolio of Contemporary Native American Prints," Feb. 2 through March 24.
- Gallery talk of exhibition "Shaped With a Passion: The Carl Weyerhaeuser Collection of Japanese Ceramics," with Ellen Avril, curator of Asian art, Feb. 1, 4 p.m.
- Opening reception for winter exhibitions, Feb. 1, 5-7 p.m.
- Art-Full Family Saturday: Feb. 2, from 10 a.m. to noon, "Samite of Uganda." Samite celebrates the culture of Uganda in a special children's music program. A hands-on art activity follows the music. Free to members and \$5 per family for nonmembers.
- Art for Lunch: Feb. 7 at noon, tour "Lasting Impressions: A Portfolio of Native American Prints," with museum educator Genevieve Jacobs.

## 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. Visit the Cornell Cinema web site at <<http://cinema.cornell.edu>>.

## Thursday, 1/31

- "Mulholland Drive" (2001), directed by David Lynch, with Naomi Watts, Laura Elena Harring and Justin Theroux, 7 p.m.
- "Erotic Tales 8," directed by Susan Streitfeld, Petr Zelenka and Eoin Moore, 10 p.m.

## Friday, 2/1

- "An Evening with Filmmaker Bruce McClure," 7:15 p.m.
- "Emitai" (1971), directed by Ousmane Sembene, with Robert Fontaine, Michel Remaudeau and Pierre Blanchard, 7:15 p.m., Uris.
- "Don't Say a Word" (2001), directed by Gary Fleder, with Michael Douglas, Famke Janssen and Oliver Platt, 9:30 p.m. and midnight, Uris.
- "Mulholland Drive," 10 p.m.

## Saturday, 2/2

- "Microcosmos" (1996), directed by Claude Nuridsany and Marie Pérennou, presented by the IthaKid Film Festival, 2 p.m., Uris. Tickets are \$2 and \$1.50 for kids 12 and under.
- "Va Savoir" (2001), directed by Jacques Rivette, with Jeanne Balibar, Sergio Castellitto and Marianne Basler, 7 p.m., Uris.
- "The Blue Angel" (1930), directed by Josef von Sternberg, with Marlene Dietrich and Emil Jannings, with live musical accompaniment by the BQE Project, 7:15 p.m. Tickets are \$15 for general and \$10 for students/seniors.
- "Mulholland Drive," 10 p.m.
- "Don't Say a Word," 10 p.m., Uris.

## Cornell Cinema screens six films of Marlene Dietrich

The pairing of actress Marlene Dietrich and director Josef Von Sternberg was one of the greatest collaborations in cinema history, and Cornell Cinema presents six of the films that established Dietrich as an icon and Von Sternberg as one of Hollywood's most visually inventive filmmakers.

Most of the titles will be shown as part of the Monday Night Classic Cinema series, but the series will begin with a special screening of "The Blue Angel," accompanied by musical ensemble The BQE Project. The group will perform with a restored print of the film Saturday, Feb. 2, at 7:15 p.m.; tickets are \$15 general/\$10 students and seniors. Tickets to other screenings are \$5 general/\$4 students and seniors; matinee admission is \$3.50. All screenings are in Willard Straight Theatre.

The BQE Project, an eight-piece music ensemble, will make the Berlin cabaret of Marlene Dietrich's breakthrough 1930 hit come to life when they perform a new score to complement the film's dialogue and original musical scenes. You'll still hear Marlene singing "Falling in Love Again" as the heartless nightclub star Lola Lola, who destroys an upright schoolteacher with her sadistic charms. Von Sternberg had been making movies in Hollywood for more than 15 years when he went to Germany to direct "Der Blaue Engel," and it turned the smoldering Dietrich into a worldwide star. She's never looked better than in this stunning new print, struck from von Sternberg's original German director's cut. "The Blue Angel" will also be shown, without accompaniment, Sunday, Feb. 3, at 4:30 p.m.

Von Sternberg and Dietrich made their American film debut together with "Morocco" (1930). Now it's the woman, a cafe singer with a dark past, who is humbled by her love for a military man (Gary Cooper). In one of her most vulnerable and complicated roles in the Sternberg films, Dietrich also gives a seductive musical performance as she croons her way through a cafe in black-tie drag, stealing kisses from women and taunting men. Von Sternberg's "Morocco," created in the California desert, is a fantasy world of light and shadow. The film will be shown Monday, Feb. 4, at 7 p.m., and Tuesday, Feb. 5, at 9:45 p.m.

"It took more than one man to change my name to Shanghai Lily," Dietrich draws in "Shanghai Express" (1932), the fourth and final collaboration between cinematographer Lee Garmes and director of Sternberg.



Cornell Cinema hosts the musical ensemble The BQE Project at a screening of a restored print of "The Blue Angel," the film that made Marlene Dietrich's career. The event kicks off a month of classic films featuring Dietrich and directed by Josef von Sternberg. The BQE Project will accompany "The Blue Angel" on Saturday, Feb. 2, at 7:15 p.m. in Willard Straight Theatre.

Garmes won an Academy Award for his camerawork in this rich evocation of a Far East that never was, an exotic fantasy of intrigue and illusion against which von Sternberg sets the story of a fallen woman and the stoic British officer who loves her. "Shanghai Express" will be shown Monday, Feb. 11, at 7 p.m., and Tuesday, Feb. 12, at 9:30 p.m.

Under studio pressure to make a fifth film with the sublime Dietrich, von Sternberg shot "Blonde Venus" (1932), a campy but moving modern fairytale about beauty and virtue – and in the process helped to launch the career of the young Cary Grant. Dietrich plays a devoted wife and mother who returns to her career as a nightclub singer when her man falls ill, and Grant is the slick playboy who entices her into an affair by giving her the money to save her husband's life. Dietrich's performance of "Hot Voodoo" (sung as she emerges from a gorilla suit) is one of the most over-the-top moments in their collaboration. "Blonde Venus" will be shown Monday, Feb. 18, at 7 p.m., and Tuesday, Feb. 19, at 9:45 p.m.

Von Sternberg himself called "The Scarlet Empress" (1934) "a relentless excursion into style," and it remains one of the most

visually breathtaking (and bizarre) films ever made, a precursor of Fellini's spectacles and a reconception of the medium that is still startling. As Russian empress Catherine the Great, Dietrich inhabits an opulent universe of drapery, dwarves and degeneracy until she finally kills off her mad husband Peter (played by Sam Jaffe in a terrifying wig), puts on a military uniform and leads Russia boldly forward into the modern world. "The Scarlett Empress" will be shown Monday, Feb. 25, at 7 p.m., and Tuesday, Feb. 26, at 9:30 p.m.

The series concludes with "The Devil Is a Woman" (1935), which will be shown Thursday, Feb. 28, at 7:15 p.m., and Saturday, March 2, time TBA. The last of the von Sternberg-Dietrich sagas is a glorious, painful farewell from the director to the woman and the legend he had helped to create. The treacherous Concha Perez (Dietrich) lures a Spanish officer into a series of masochistic humiliations in which he loses his money, his dignity and his peace of mind.

The series is co-sponsored with the Cornell Council for the Arts, the Department of German Studies, the Department of Theatre, Film and Dance, the Cornell Concert Series and the Institute for German Cultural Studies.

## Experimental filmmaker Bruce McClure visits campus Feb. 1

Cornell Cinema welcomes architect and filmmaker Bruce McClure for a unique cinematic experience Friday, Feb. 1, at 7:15 p.m. in Willard Straight Theatre. Admission is \$5 general/\$4 students and seniors.

McClure makes work about the time-based, three-dimensional properties of light and projection. He was recently invited to be one of the featured artists in the upcoming

Whitney Biennial, the Museum's signature survey of contemporary American art.

Of Friday's program of projective film work, McClure writes, "Often misconceived as abstract, these films insist on a tautological obsession with the thing and nothing other than the thing. Technically, many of the works that will be shown exist only in the uniqueness of an evening's performance

and consist of modified projectors operated simultaneously. Presented to the eyes and ears, film and our experience of it, part ways, emphasizing at least two separate and real substances."

Audience members will be encouraged to move to different parts of the theater over the course of the evening, and dance students might perform with the projected light.

## Sunday, 2/3

- "The Europeans" (1979), directed by James Ivory, with Lee Remick, Robin Ellis and Tim Woodward, 2 p.m.
- "The Blue Angel," 4:30 p.m.
- "Don't Say a Word," 7:30 p.m.
- "Far From Poland" (1984), directed by Jill Godmilow, presented by Pentangle, 7:30 p.m., Uris, free.

## Monday, 2/4

- "Morocco" (1930), directed by Josef von Sternberg, with Marlene Dietrich, Gary Cooper

- and Adolphe Menjou, 7 p.m.
- "The Europeans," 9 p.m.

## Tuesday, 2/5

- "Va Savoir," 6:45 p.m.
- "Nazareth 2000" (2000), directed by Hany Abu-Assad, 7:30 p.m., Schwartz Center Film Forum.
- "Morocco," 9:45 P.M.

## Wednesday, 2/6

- "Super Troopers" (2001), directed by Jay Chandrasekhar, with Chandrasekhar, Marisa Coughlan and Brian Cox, 4 p.m. Free screening with members of cast and crew.

- "Xala" (1974), directed by Ousmane Sembene, with Thierno Leye and Younouss Seye, 7 p.m.
- "Houses Are Full of Smoke" (1987), directed by Allan Francovich, 8 p.m., Uris, free.
- "Mulholland Drive," 9:45 p.m.

## Thursday, 2/7

- "Himalaya" (2000), directed by Eric Valli, with Thinlen Lhondup, Karma Wangel and Lhakpa Tsamchoe, 7:15 p.m.
- "Bill and Ted's Excellent Adventure" (1989), directed by Stephen Herek, with Keanu Reeves and Alex Winter, 9:30 p.m.

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