

UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA



Almanac

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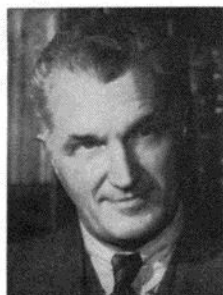
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President Harnwell Discusses The Administration's Objectives

At the invitation of the Editor to comment on the objectives of the University Administration in the year ahead, President Gaylord P. Harnwell has prepared the following special statement for readers of The Almanac:

The general obligation of the University Administration is to attempt to bring about both the general climate and the specific circumstances which will be conducive to the most effective development of the University within its appropriate sphere of responsibility. This involves the fostering of intercommunication among all members of the University faculty and the promotion of continuing discussion to insure critical scrutiny of these purposes and of the University's progress toward their achievement. It also involves the implementation of the policy that is evolved in these discussions in order that the program determined upon can be effectively carried out.



President Harnwell

These are processes which depend for their soundness and momentum upon their continuity, and while they call for individual alertness, ingenuity, and energetic application, they depend as well upon the uniting of a diversity of interests and abilities, the maintenance of group sensitivity to the educational needs of an evolving society, and the drawing upon of the consensus of critical evaluation and wisdom latent in the University community.

In consequence, a single year in the University's life rarely presents a startling innovation, for the period of gestation of significant events is longer than this; but it is to be hoped that each year will show significant progress in the formulation of University policies, in the enhancement of the quality and abilities of the persons composing the University family, and in the facilities and resources that enable them to carry out their programs.

The last of these matters lends itself most easily to brief recapitulation in terms of dollars and physical resources. The University's income from its several sources has risen

through successive budgets from \$26,147,000 in 1953 to \$42,088,000 in 1958. Research grants and contracts have increased from \$4,845,000 to \$7,123,000 over the same period. Gifts to the University have grown from \$3,247,000 to \$11,623,000, and Alumni Annual Giving has risen slowly from \$228,000 to \$618,000. Industrial contributions in an annual form, though still small in comparison to their ultimate potential, show an encouraging upward trend.

Revivifying Civic Area

The University has been most fortunate in its cordial relationships with the City, the State, and the Federal Government, and with all the agencies of these levels of government. As a result, Woodland Avenue has been closed to give major impetus to the development of our campus, and we look hopefully to other major acquisitions in our work with the Redevelopment Authority and the City. The larger portion of the blocks between Chestnut, Walnut, 32nd and 34th Streets destined for residences for our women students has already been cleared, and plans for additional building space, recreational areas, and parking facilities are under discussion with these agencies. We are likewise exploring with our neighbors the possibility of a major cooperative enterprise to rehabilitate the environment of our campus and to reverse the blight which has for many years been creeping upon us. We must revivify our civic area if we are to bring about a safe, attractive, and culturally stimulating community for our own students and faculties as well as for the congenial growth of our neighboring institutions.

Several new buildings have been completed within the past year. Among these are the Donner Center for Radiology, the Piersol Rehabilitation Center, and the Research Building for Dentistry in the medical area. The Moore School addition has both physically and symbolically united Electrical Engineering with the Towne Laboratory. The Law School dormitories and commons area has made a major contribution to the life of that school, and the new

(Continued on page four)

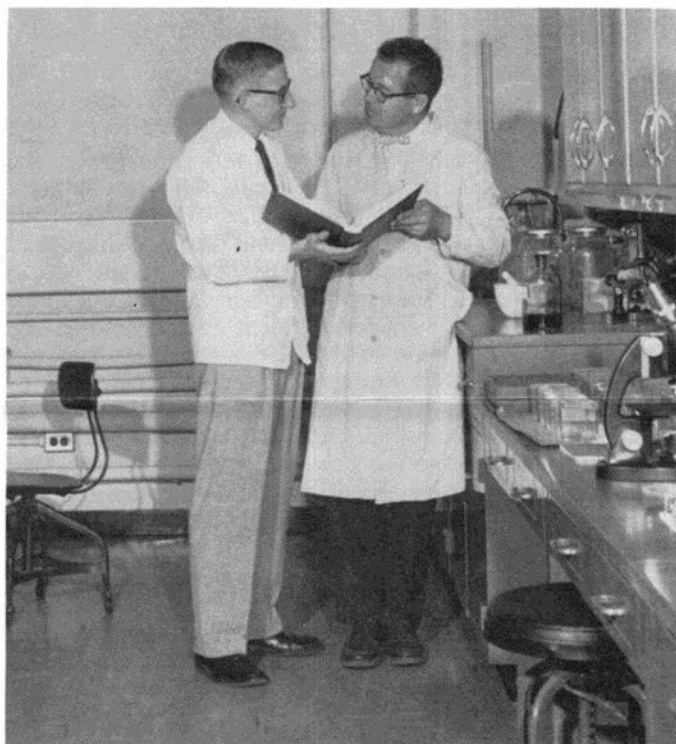
Dental Research Expanding In Plant and Research Activities

The recent dedication of the new quarter million dollar Dental Research Building will encourage "the broadest type of biological interpretation" in research done at Pennsylvania, says Dr. Charles E. Wilde, Jr., chairman of the School's Research Committee. "Our research," he adds, "is as diverse as in a medical school or biology department."

Current projects under way include:

An investigation of the nature of cells, which, it is hoped, will aid in revealing the cause of cancer; the possible application of vitamin A and other agents in ultimately restoring cancer-damaged skin cells in the mouth to normal; a study of the extraordinary ability of decayed teeth to repair themselves (happy thought!) under certain conditions; a study of the nutrition of the tooth root area in an effort to learn the cause of periodontal disease; a study of the effects of radiation therapy on the jawbones of patients afflicted with cancers in other areas of the head; transplantation of teeth; the chemical nature of saliva; and a survey of ionizing radiation in connection with the Dental School's own x-ray machines.

The School of Dentistry engaged in more than half a million dollars worth of research activities in 1957-58.



Interior view of one of the four research laboratories of the School of Dentistry's new research building. Dr. Alvin L. Morris (left), assistant professor of oral medicine, is shown consulting with Dr. Charles E. Wilde, Jr., chairman of the School's research committee.



President Gaylord P. Harnwell (left) greets Dr. John Knutson, assistant surgeon general of the United States Public Health Service, at ceremonies marking the dedication of the new dental research building of the University's School of Dentistry on October 4.

Letters to the Editor

DEAR SIR:

An analysis of our records in the Mental Health Clinic of the Student Health Service for this past year revealed that although 315 students had applied for help, only 14 referrals were made by faculty members. It occurred to us that some of the faculty might not be aware of the services that are offered, and the procedure for making referrals.

The Mental Health Clinic is one of several specialty clinics of the Student Health Service under the direction of Dr. Paul F. Schrode. It is located along with the other clinics on the third floor of the Gates Pavilion of the University Hospital. Hours are from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M., Monday through Friday during the school year. Besides myself, the staff consists of two other full-time members of the psychiatric team—Mr. John E. Reinhold, social worker, and Dr. Samuel E. Cleff, clinical psychologist; a half-time psychiatrist, Dr. David Wicoff, and a third year resident from the Department of Psychiatry. Mrs. Adele Schiro is a volunteer research assistant. Mrs. Dorothy Clover is the clinic secretary.

In defining the function of the clinic, I think it needs to be stressed that it is a medical facility. Our first task, when a student presents himself with some emotional complaint, is to determine whether or not it is on a psychological basis or the manifestation of some organic illness, or both. This is not always an easy matter to resolve, but obviously the correct treatment depends on getting this straight from the beginning. And if the complaint is found to be on a psychological basis, there has to be a differentiation between those reactions which are appropriate to some reality situation, and those which represent a pathological, involuntary process. All students have emotional problems. We become concerned only when the "problem has the student."

Another thing that should be stressed is the amount of treatment that can be offered. Our aims are complementary to those of the University. Emotional illness has terminated many a fine student's academic career. We hope to minimize these tragic losses by making help available early. A perfunctory referral of a student suffering an acute emotional illness to a clinic where there is a long waiting list, or to a private psychiatrist whose fees are beyond their means, has not proven satisfactory. Our first responsibility then, is to the student with a psychiatric emergency—where life or serious illness may be a threat. Secondly, we feel that those students who could benefit by brief therapy in a way that might enable them to remain in school or in some way improve their academic potential deserve our help. The average number of interviews per student last year was five. No one was seen more frequently than once a week except in emergency situations. We make no attempt to offer definitive treatment for long-standing emotional disorders, but do try to refer those who want help to some other community clinic, or to a private psychiatrist. Sometimes, however, several sessions with the student are necessary to reach an appropriate plan for such a referral.

While the amount of treatment that can be offered is limited, new cases are seen promptly. Referral can be made by the student or by any staff member by calling the clinic or coming in person (Phone—University extension 8294 and 8295). Any doubts about suitability of referral or relevant information may be discussed with Mr. Reinhold who makes the initial contact with the students. Unless a student wants help, of course, little can be done for him. Acceptance of the clinic by the students has been excellent. Most referrals are made by the students themselves.

Since it is very important that confidences are protected, we are not free to disclose any details of the treatment process in conferring with any member of the faculty or administration. But if there is any way we can be helpful without a breach of confidence, we are most willing. We welcome any suggestions as to how we can better serve the University.

JOHN M. STEPHENS, M.D.
Director
Mental Health Clinic

Research Funds Available

The Committee on the Advancement of Research has funds for grants in aid of research during the remainder of the fiscal year of 1958-59. The Committee makes relatively small awards, primarily, but not exclusively, for individual projects. The funds are available to provide for equipment, supplies, essential travel, and clerical or technical assistance on research programs.

The Committee has given preference to the applications of younger members of the Faculty, with special attention to recent Ph.D.'s who need assistance in getting a plan for research under way. Senior members of the Faculty, part time or full time, may also apply, and awards have been made to emeritus members.

The new chairman of the Committee is Dr. William M. Protheroe of the Astronomy Department. Application forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Committee, Dr. W. Wallace Weaver, 104 Bennett Hall, Extension 444.

What Most People Want

"(The) cult of easiness is a wholly inadequate guide to understanding the springs of human action. What most people, young or old, want is not merely security or comfort or luxury—although they are glad enough to have these. They want meaning in their lives. If their era and their culture and their leaders do not or cannot offer them great meanings, great objectives, great convictions, then they will settle for shallow and trivial meanings. 'Our chief want in life,' said Emerson, 'is someone who will make us do what we can.'"—From "The 'Rockefeller Report' on Education" (Doubleday).

President Discusses *(Continued from page one)*

squash courts are in active use. The Buildings and Grounds Department and other divisions of the Business Office are being consolidated and centralized in their new Walnut Street quarters, and the School of Allied Medical Professions has acquired a new and more adequate home. A number of other buildings are nearing completion, among which Skinner Hall, which will house the Faculty Club, is most prominent on the corner of Walnut and 36th Streets. In the center of the dormitory area, McClelland Hall will provide much needed recreational area for our male undergraduate population, and the space available to Fine Arts is being considerably enhanced by minor alterations to its building. The foundations of the new Chemistry Laboratory are well under way on 33rd Street, and the outlines of the Medical Research Building are already visible from Hamilton Walk.

The projected construction program is much more extensive than that already in being, for the principal in-patient facility in our medical division, to be called the Ravdin Institute, will begin to take shape before the end of the year as well as the new Nurses' Residence on Walnut Street. The Biology Building and the Women's Residences will not be far behind, and the next year should see a beginning on the Library Building to be built by the General State Authority opposite College Hall on Walnut Street.

There are, of course, many other and more mundane housekeeping improvements which are necessary for expanding our basic facilities to serve the growing plant. At the same time the University Parking Authority is making valiant efforts to pursue an efficient and flexible policy making optimum use of interim facilities and planning for an eventually more satisfying solution of this major University need.

The growth of our campus community in size, composition, and distinction is more difficult to summarize succinctly than is the growth of our physical resources. The personnel changes have varied widely in the different areas of the University and do not lend themselves well to generalization except to say that faculty members of distinction have joined us in almost all departments during the past two years. The size of the faculty has grown from 2975 in 1956 to 3098 in 1957, and is now 3135 in 1958. The distribution in age and grade is currently under study to see if we may improve our planning to insure a healthy flow of younger men through our scholarly community and avoid the accumulation of an undue proportion of permanent senior citizens. The total of faculty salaries has risen from \$6,885,000 in 1953 to \$11,914,000 in 1958, and the rate of faculty remuneration has risen by about 30 per cent in this period. The most obvious task for the future is the securing of the necessary resources to accelerate this rate of increase in faculty salaries during the next five years. The increasing faculty distinction is more difficult to measure, but it cannot fail to be responsive to rising salaries, improving facilities, and wiser and more critical methods in the selection of the selection of the colleagues who join us.

The Provost's annual report documents the enhanced scholarly and research productivity of our faculty, and such new ventures as the Computer Center, the Pennsylvania-Princeton High Energy Accelerator Program, and

the Foreign Policy Research Institute are illustrative of currently productive innovations.

Our student population has also seen growth in both quality and numbers, though here again the varying circumstances and requirements in different schools and departments render generalization difficult. The number of graduate students has risen from 3734 in 1956 to 4195 in 1957 and 4647 in 1958. The funds available for financial aid to graduate students have about doubled in the last five years, and last year \$445,000 in scholarships and \$186,000 in free tuition were awarded. The growth in our financial resources for student aid, in the drawing power of our faculty, and in critical selectivity from the increased applications cannot but have a favorable effect upon the quality of our graduate student population, though, unfortunately, objective criteria for the measurement of graduate student potential and achievement are largely lacking.

The undergraduate population has remained fairly constant in the last two years, and here the performance on entrance tests gives us reassurance as to the rising quality and potential of the students coming to us. Medians in the Mathematics Aptitude Test have risen by 27 percentile points, and in the Verbal Aptitude Test by 17 percentile points in the past two years. In the judgment of the Admissions Office and the members of our faculties meeting our first and second year students, there is a noticeable improvement in the character and ability of our student body.

Increase in Scholarship Funds

The necessity to continue to increase tuition accentuates our obligation to expand the resources upon which we must rely to attract and retain the ablest students. The Admissions and the Student Aid Offices are actively engaged in making the best use of funds available, and the Administration is giving its chief concern in this area to an increase in funds for scholarships, job opportunities, and loans. Scholarship aid provided by University funds has been nearly doubled in the past five years and now totals \$1,750,000, to which can be added some \$250,000 in assistance provided by outside sources. Yearly work opportunities on the campus are being provided for some 750 students and another 550 students are placed in jobs off the campus. Increasing emphasis will need to be put upon loan plans for the future and upon an effort to promote a greater acceptance of the principle of the acquisition of education on credit. We now have a total of fully used student credit amounting to \$467,000, and the funds we hope to obtain under recent federal legislation will be a most welcome and important addition. Various other possibilities of increasing loan funds through the assistance of banks and foundations are being explored and will, we hope, provide our needed resources of this nature in the future.

Finally, the living and recreational facilities for our students, both graduate and undergraduate, are inadequate and of the greatest concern to the Administration at this time. The current plans for women's residences and the recreational area for men which is nearing completion are still not adequate, and additional comfortable and congenial living quarters for single men and women and for our married students must be planned and brought into being as expeditiously as possible. A study of the fraternity

system with particular regard to its role in providing the best of social living facilities upon our campus is currently under way and will, we hope, lead to great improvement. The need for playing fields and courts is not being forgotten, and the competition with needed parking areas cannot be permitted to impede its realization. In some places both needs may be met by parking beneath athletic fields, and in other areas parking may be combined with athletic and residential structures with fields and courts included in adjacent landscaping. The cooperation of the City, the State, and the Federal Government in the acquisition of real estate is a great encouragement to all of us, and we are deeply appreciative of the understanding of our needs which has been shown by these governmental units and by our neighbors and of their sympathetic efforts to assist us.

The third topic referred to earlier is the "formulation of University policies and the implementation of educational plans of the faculties and students in our campus environment" and this is by far the most difficult to assess and evaluate upon a year to year basis. The Administration's role in this area must of necessity transcend somewhat that of being an instrument of coordination and for the exchange of information because of the dilemma faced by faculties in an era which is witnessing a rapid evolution in the demands made by society upon education. Change is innately uncongenial to any organization, but faculties have their own particular characteristic conservatism built firmly into them. The academic tradition is a long and stable one. Schools, departments, curricula, and courses represent vested academic interests entrenched in custom a millennium old, guarded by the entanglements of discourse and disquisition planted by the fathers of the medieval schools which have subsequently proliferated into defenses against academic innovation which are well-nigh impenetrable to the forces of change. And yet the very conditions brought about by the national and world-wide support of literacy and education in the past century are imposing requirements upon our institutions of higher education which disclose their inadequacies and weaknesses and call for a much more rapid adaptation than we are currently witnessing to the needs of present day education. The tempo of change is now so great in the world at large that we must be prepared to return to the original connotation of the word "liberal" in a liberal arts education as being "ample and abundant" as opposed to "narrowly liberal and traditional" if this term is to describe the education of which we stand in need.

An obligation of the Administration is to assist the faculties in the re-thinking of their educational programs and to make easy the way for experimentation, innovation, and imaginative enterprise. The Educational Survey, in which scores of visitors and several hundred of our faculty members have participated, is uncovering both inadequacy and opportunity and is pointing to many promising courses of action for the bettering of our academic endeavor. To see the light is one thing, but to bestir our somewhat corpulent academic body in its pursuit is another. It must be the Administration's responsibility to insure that both the inspiration and the detailed conclusions of the Survey

are exploited to the full and that our energies are concentrated upon the proper enlargement and improvement of programs in both instruction and research at all levels throughout the University. The pressures to improve the quality of our educational system which international competition presents and to provide adequately for the quantity of educational obligation which our own fecundity has brought upon us will not brook complacent acceptance of the status quo, nor will any pedestrian approach to this problem provide us with adequate answers. Nothing short of a major reassessment of our programs will suffice.

The shibboleths of academic numerology certainly provide no adequate measure of our performance. The faculty-student ratio as a measure of quality has received most trenchant criticism of late. Nor is it possible to state categorically that the number of persons who should meet together as students for instruction should not exceed the number 5, 15, 25, or any other. We should be imaginative enough at least to conceive of the possibility that we can improve our over-all program regardless of such numerical considerations by possibly utilizing large sections addressed in person or by television or even by film, accompanied by individual conferences between professors and students, concentrating upon counseling and explanation rather than didactic instruction. Our criterion should be the objective of transferring the educational process from the teaching by a professor to the learning by a student in the most effective way. We would like to bring about the maximum number of well-founded self-starting individuals by instruction, demonstration, counselling, inspiration, or whatever other device we may employ with the minimum of academic bookkeeping or other regulatory minutiae. Though of lesser importance, the sanctity of the number "7" in connection with the serving for tenure or sabbatical leaves should not be above question or immutable in its propriety.

Salaries Affect Experimentation

The inadequacy of faculty rewards for many generations is itself an inevitable factor in the conservatism we observe. A more liberal and open period may be added to our tradition as salaries rise, prestige increases, and faculty councils assume greater responsibility in our educational community. The roots of faculty conservatism are not exclusively in ancient tradition but also to some extent in the circumstances which have marked a phase in the evolution of our educational situation in which faculty careers have not offered the material rewards and public prestige which would be properly commensurate with the service rendered to society. As public recognition of the essential role played by higher education in human welfare increases, and as additional funds flow in to rectify the seriously discrepant salary level of university faculties, the somewhat protectionistic and reactionary attitudes which have quite reasonably been inherited from the past and which handicap liberality and enterprise will give way to a greater receptiveness to experiment and innovation.

A tendency to regard one's profession as in need of protective provisions and to spell out the details of prerogative with the view to holding the line against encroachment by interests apparently antithetical to those of universities cannot but be a negative and retarding influence. This point of view dissipates faculty energies which should be directed toward the essential and constructive

programs which they alone can carry out and which it is so essential be conducted with the maximum of freedom to innovate and energy to refine and perfect. At Pennsylvania the conditions of congeniality to faculty enterprise must be such as to encourage all phases of academic adventure, and the full energy of our community must be directed toward a common goal which is determined and set by our own judgment, to the end that we may be leaders in adapting education to the changing needs of society. Here is the Administration's paramount responsibility, and the years ahead must be years of united effort to coordinate a diversity of talent in its application to the most promising and significant of the educational opportunities that lie ahead.

Gifts and Bequests Break Record

The Development Office continues to develop good news for University finances. The year 1957-58, in fact, continued a process that has operated in each of the past five years by achieving a new high in gifts and bequests. Last year's total was \$11,623,355, a half million dollars more than the then record high of 1956-57.

Almost 5½ million dollars of the gross sum was allocated for endowment, better than \$3,700,000 for capital expansion, and close to 2½ million for operating expenses. According to E. Craig Sweeten, Director of Development, 46% of the record sum was given by alumni, 29% by foundations, 14% by corporations, and 11% by friends of the University.

Some specific figures:

Corporate giving totalled \$1,595,124 (exclusive of funds contributed for contract research), an outstanding increase, since just two years ago corporate contributions amounted to only \$293,614.

Foundations contributed \$3,442,935 (again a figure exclusive of foundation gifts to support contract research).

Alumni Annual Giving went up to a new high of \$618,312, contributed by a record total of 15,142 donors. The figure bettered last year's record by more than fifty thousand dollars, representing a near 10% increase over 1956-57 despite a year of recession.

The 179 members of the Benjamin Franklin Associates contributed \$234,154, lifting the Associates' grand total of contributions since 1955 (their year of organization) to well over 800 thousand dollars.

The Gustave C. Kuemmerle bequest of more than three million dollars will probably place Pennsylvania among the year's top university recipients of bequests.

In Case You Didn't Know

The University's endowed chairs now number thirty-four, distributed as follows: eleven in the College, nine in the School of Medicine, five in the Law School, two each in the Wharton School, the Dental School, and the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, and one each in the Graduate School of Medicine, the School of Mechanical Engineering, and the Department of Child Development.

Parents' Day - November 14

President Harnwell has named Friday, November 14, as Parents' Day, and has extended an invitation to the mothers and fathers of all sophomore students to spend that day on campus. Last year about a thousand parents from eighteen states took part in Parents' Day activities. On that occasion only the parents of male sophomores were invited.

Opening events, scheduled for the morning in Irvine Auditorium, will include a welcoming speech by Gene D. Gisburne, Vice-President for Student Affairs, the introduction of the Deans of the undergraduate schools, as well as of various student leaders, and a showing of the motion picture "This Is Pennsylvania."

Between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. parents will accompany their sons and daughters to classes. After luncheon, the parents will attend a symposium at which senior members of the Faculty will discuss current problems in education. Later, parents will watch a Penn Players rehearsal, observe a performance of the Penguinettes, tour WXPN, watch a squash match played on the new courts, and attend open houses at various campus religious organizations.

An evening reception in the University Museum (8 p.m.) will give parents an opportunity to meet and talk with Faculty members. The Glee Club will provide entertainment.

The University has also invited the parents to be its guests the next afternoon at Franklin Field to watch the Pennsylvania-Columbia football game.

Museum Features Exhibits

Two outstanding exhibitions of ancient art are now on display at the University Museum.

"Art of the Ancient Maya" is the most complete exhibition of Mayan skill ever held in the United States. On display are large stone monuments, polychrome pottery, jade plaques, and terracotta figurines, all dramatically exhibited against a backdrop of photographic blow-ups of the principal sites of Mayan archaeology. The major source of the collection is the National Museum of Guatemala, which joined museums and private U. S. collectors in lending materials for the exhibition.

A loan collection of Phrygian art from the Turkish government is also on display at the Museum. This is the first such comprehensive collection of Phrygian art to be shown in the United States. It consists of bronzes, pottery, jewelry, and stone sculpture from the so-called Midas tomb (discovered last year) and the Phrygian capital city of Gordion.

The exhibition of Phrygian art will close on December 1st, the Mayan exhibition on December 24th.

Fred Allen Defines "Conference"

"A conference is a gathering of important people who singly can do nothing, but together can decide that nothing can be done."—the late Fred Allen.

Know Your University

(This second "KNOW YOUR UNIVERSITY" feature, prepared by Dr. John M. Fogg, Jr., Professor of Botany, describes the history of the Morris Arboretum, of which he is Director.)



Dr. John M. Fogg, Jr.

The Morris Arboretum, formerly "Compton," the estate of Lydia and John Thompson Morris, has since 1932 been under the direction of the University of Pennsylvania as an educational and research institution.

John T. Morris and his sister Lydia were the son and daughter of Isaac P. Morris, who was the son of Isaac Wistar Morris and the grandson of Samuel B. Morris, Captain of that elite organization of Revolutionary fame, the Philadelphia Troop of Light Horse.

From the very beginning Mr. and Miss Morris's interest in horticulture led them to establish and maintain an arboretum at Compton of unsurpassed interest and beauty. They traveled widely throughout the world, bringing back seeds and specimens of exotic trees and shrubs to add to the native collections which they had assembled. The original planning and landscaping were done under Mr. Morris's personal direction. After his death in 1915, Miss Morris continued the development of the grounds in the same tradition. It was she who added two features which are much admired and enjoyed today—the Rose Garden and the Rock Wall Garden.

Lydia Morris came to Compton in 1924 to live the year round, and it was here that she died in 1932. In her will she provided that the estate be continued as an arboretum under the care and direction of the Botany Department of the University of Pennsylvania.

The Morris Arboretum today comprises approximately 170 acres, including "Bloomfield Farm," an area of 73 acres across Northwestern Avenue in Montgomery County. Here are located various nurseries, the Langstroth Bee Garden, the University of Pennsylvania Recreation Area, and an ancient grist mill on the banks of the Wissahickon.

In 1948 the adjoining estate, "Overlea," was purchased from Mr. Russell Thayer. The dwelling thereon, situated at 9414 Meadowbrook Avenue, was named Thomas Sovereign Gates Hall in honor of the former President of the University, and now houses the Arboretum offices, laboratories, herbarium, and library. The general office is open Monday to Friday, inclusive, from 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

The Arboretum grounds are open to the public daily and Sundays from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and to 8 p.m. in summer. Entrances are located on Meadowbrook and on Hillcrest Avenues. There is no charge for admission.

Foreign News Services Offered

Good readers as well as good fences make good neighbors, especially in a day when the whole world is daily becoming more and more like one big backyard. The University Library, mindful of neighbors everywhere from Alaska to Thailand, offers a variety of news services and foreign newspapers to its members.

Among the services are "Keesing's Contemporary Archives" (London), "The Current Digest of the Soviet Press," "The Asian Recorder" (New Delhi), "The Hsinhua News Agency Release" (Communist China), and "Foreign Radio Broadcasts," a U. S. Government daily report on foreign radio broadcasts and press transmissions.

Among the foreign newspapers are "Izvestia" (Moscow), "Le Monde" (Paris), "The London Times," "Die Zeit" (Hamburg), "Tiesa" (Vilna), "Il Mondo" (Rome), "Neue Zürcher Zeitung" (Zurich), etc.

Microfilm editions include "Carrefour" (Paris), "El Comercio" (Lima), "Dawn" (Karachi), "Manchester Guardian" (Manchester), "Mainichi" (Tokyo), "Pravda" (Moscow), "Der Tagesspiegel" (Berlin), etc.

The Library also subscribes to the Foreign Newspaper Microfilm Project sponsored by the Association of Research Libraries, which offers microfilm copies of 144 current newspapers from 92 countries. Their availability may be checked at the "bound periodicals file" of the Periodical Desk.

Group Insurance Coverage Extended

Another recommendation from the report of the Personnel Benefits Committee to the President involving the benefits program has been realized. This change, adopted by the Trustees, provides for an extension in the coverage under the Group Life Insurance Plan. Any member of the University retiring on or after January 1, 1959, with a retirement allowance and insurance under the Group Life Insurance Plan will have continued for him at no personal expense, life insurance in the following schedule: (1) \$500 for anyone whose Group Life Insurance was based on one year's base salary; (2) \$1,000 for anyone whose insurance was set at one and one-half year's base salary; and (3) \$1,500 for those whose Group Life Insurance coverage was set at two years' base salary.

This continued insurance coverage with its guaranteed payments represents a major step forward in the benefits program at the University. Any member of the staff who has a question about this addition or any other phase of the benefits coverage is invited to call the Personnel Department for information.

Phone Facts

The University's telephone exchange handles about 6,000 calls a-day. Its 1500 office telephones are used by some 5,000 members of the faculty and the administration working in 80 different buildings on campus.

Among Other Things

CLIPPINGS: The new Medical Research Building, expected to be completed in a year, will house the following: the Departments of Microbiology and Physiology, the Phipps Institute section of the Department of Public Health and Preventive Medicine, the Harrison Department of Surgical Research, and the Johnson Foundation for Bio-Physical Research. The project is being financed by the University and the U. S. Public Health Service under the Federal Research Facilities Act. . . . As of June 30, 1958, the total holdings of the University Libraries reached a total of 1,570,009 volumes, a net addition of 34,646 volumes over the holdings of the previous year. . . . The Wharton School has launched a major research study of private pension plans under the direction of Dr. Dan M. McGill, Associate Professor of Insurance and Research Director of the Pension Research Council. . . . Student enrollment during the 1958 summer session totalled 3538 as against 3117 in 1957. Undergraduate (full-time) figures show 869 in 1958 against 809 in 1957; graduate (full-time) figures show 937 against 764 for the same periods. . . .

QUOTES: "The Committee recommends that: (a) Columbia should achieve and maintain the highest median salary for full professors in the United States. This goal may necessitate the doubling of present salaries in the next decade. (b) Columbia salaries for associate professors, assistant professors, and instructors should be fully competitive with other comparable institutions. . . ." From *The Report of the President's Committee on the Educational Future of Columbia University*, published by the Trustees of Columbia University, 1957. . . .

NAMES: Dr. Joyce Mitchell, Chairman of the Music Department, gave an address on "Aesthetic Judgment in Music" at the recently held 12th International Congress of Philosophy in Venice, Italy. . . . Faculty members who have thus far appeared on the University's WFIL-TV University of the Air program, "Frontiers of Knowledge": Vice Provost Sculley Bradley, Professor of English; Mr. Alvin Cottrell, Instructor in Political Science; Dr. William Coe, of the University Museum; Dr. David Drabkin, Chairman and Professor of Biochemistry; Dr. Donald Murray, Associate Professor of Statistics and Director of Project Research and Grants; and Dr. John DiCani, Assistant Professor of Statistics and Research Statistician for the Institute for Cooperative Research. "Frontiers" is aired every Monday morning from 9:20 to 9:45. . . . Dr. Henry L. Bockus, Chairman of Internal Medicine, has been elected to the Executive Committee of Medico (Medical International Cooperation), a private, non-profit organization that furnishes American medical personnel, techniques, drugs, and supplies to the newly developing countries of Asia, Africa, and Latin America. . . . Dr. James H. S. Bossard, William T. Carter Professor in Sociology, has an article entitled "The American Social Class System" scheduled for early publication in the *New York Times Sunday Magazine*. The magazine recently printed Dr. Bossard's article, "The Engagement Ring—A Changing Symbol." . . . C. W. Ceram salutes the Sumerian scholarship of Dr. Samuel Noah Kramer, Professor of Assyriology, in the pages of his new book, *The March of Archaeology* (Knopf). . . . Mr. Pierre Kleykamp, Assistant Professor of Design, is the

recipient of a silver medal from the United Nations for his part in the presentation of the UN's exhibit at the 1958 World's Fair in Brussels. . . . Dr. Albert C. Baugh, Professor of English, opened the 1958-59 lectures at the Philobiblon Club with a striking talk entitled (and proposing) "A New Theory of the Middle English Romances."

BRIEFS: The Graduate School of Medicine boasts an enrollment of 250 physicians from all parts of the world in its 1958-59 class, largest in recent years. . . . The Wharton School's Graduate Division has 800 students, twice as many enrollees as in 1952, drawn from 44 American states and 33 foreign countries. . . . The University's Educational Survey and its Directors, Dr. Joseph H. Willits and Dr. Malcolm G. Preston, receive high praise in the recently published volume, *The Academic Marketplace* (Basic Books), by Theodore Caplow and Reece J. McGee, with a foreword by Jacques Barzun. The Survey is called "perhaps the most distinguished and certainly the best organized" of all such comprehensive educational appraisal enterprises. . . . Particular attention is called to pages 18-23 in the recently distributed *Manual of the University Senate*, the section which describes the various ways in which the Senate participates in University affairs. The Faculty owe a vote of appreciation to Dr. Julian Marsh, Assistant Professor of Biochemistry and Physiological Chemistry, who prepared this issue of the *Manual*. . . . Incidentally, all fully affiliated Faculty members who have been recently appointed or are returning from leave and who failed to receive a copy of the *Manual* or who believe they are not on the Senate mailing list are requested to notify Dr. Arthur H. Scouten, Associate Professor of English and Secretary of the Senate (College Hall, 207). . . .

BOOK NOTES: Among the new books recently written by members of the Faculty are: *Personal, Impersonal, and Interpersonal Relations: A Guide for Nurses* (Springer), by Miss Genevieve Burton, Lecturer in the School of Nursing; *An Approach to the Theory of Income Distribution* (Chilton), by Dr. Sidney Weintraub, Professor of Economics; *The Idea of Colonialism* (Praeger), by Dr. Robert Strausz-Hupé, Professor of Political Science and Director of the Foreign Policy Institute, and Dr. Harry W. Hazard, a consultant to the Institute; *Why Marriages Go Wrong* (Ronald), by Dr. James H. S. Bossard, Professor of Sociology, and Dr. Eleanor Stoker Boll, Assistant Professor of Sociology; *The Eye* (Charles C. Thomas), by Dr. E. Howard Bedrossian, Assistant Professor of Ophthalmology; and *The Reconstruction of Iraq* (Praeger), by Dr. Fahim I. Qubain, Research Assistant of the Foreign Policy Institute. . . .

OBSERVATION: "You can't say civilizations don't advance, for in every war they kill you in a new way."—From Will Roger's "Autobiography."

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