



Almanac

Volume 13, Number 6

April-May, 1967

Pennsylvania Ranks Fourth In Guggenheim Fellowships

Nine University of Pennsylvania faculty members are among 294 scholars, scientists and artists awarded Guggenheim Fellowships for 1967.

Pennsylvania ranked fourth in the nation in the number of Fellowships received, compared to ranking third last year with 13 Guggenheim Fellowship recipients.

The names of recipients were made public in April. Chosen from among 2,006 applicants, they received awards totaling \$2,196,100.

University recipients and their proposed projects are:

—**Dr. Walter D. Bonner, Jr.**, professor of physical biochemistry and plant physiology: oxidation and reduction processes in higher plants.

—**Dr. Richard Brilliant**, professor of art: the sculpture and coinage of the Roman empire, 37-68 A.D.

—**Dr. George H. Crumb**, assistant professor of music: music composition.

—**Dr. Theodore Hornberger**, professor of English: Puritanism and science in Old and New England, 1560-1760.

—**Dr. Irving B. Kravis**, professor of economics: protectionism and economic growth.

—**Dr. Leigh Lisker**, professor of linguistics: the phonetic reality behind the phonetic distinctions based on voicing.

—**Dr. Lee D. Peachey**, associate professor of biochemistry and biophysics: the mechanisms of muscle contraction at the sub-cellular level.

—**Michael Ponce de Leon**, lecturer on fine arts: creative printmaking.

—**Dr. Anthony N. Zahareas**, associate professor of romance languages: a study of Ramon del Valle-Inclan's *esperpentos*.

The top 17 colleges, ranked in order of Guggenheim Fellowships received, were:

Berkeley, 20; Columbia, 15; Harvard, 14; Pennsylvania, 9; Yale, 9; Wisconsin, 8; UCLA, 7; Brown and New York University, 6 each; Cornell, MIT, Princeton and Stanford, 5 each; the Universities of California (Riverside), Massachusetts, Michigan and Minnesota, 4 each.

The John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation was established in 1925 by the late U.S. Senator Simon Guggenheim and by Mrs. Guggenheim in memory of a son, John Simon Guggenheim, who died as a young man in 1922. Mrs. Guggenheim is president emeritus of the Foundation. This is the 43rd annual series of awards made by the Foundation, which has now given 7,421 grants totaling \$30,800,000.

(continued on page 2)

\$4,000,000 Gift Will Assist New Ph.D. Program

The University of Pennsylvania has received a \$4,000,000 grant from the Ford Foundation to help support doctoral candidates in the humanities and social sciences, it was announced April 9. The grant becomes effective in September.

Dr. Michael H. Jameson, dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences at Pennsylvania, said the grant should drastically reduce the proportion of graduate students (about 50 per cent nationally) who terminate their studies before receiving the doctoral degree.

Goal of the program is to make possible the attainment of the doctor of philosophy degree in the humanities and social sciences during a regular four-year program, rather than the longer period frequently involved.

Pennsylvania's \$4,000,000 grant is *(continued on page 3)*

Curtain Is Rung Down On Spice Rack Drama

The controversy over classified research at the University has ended. The final act of the drama came May 4 when the Trustees approved by resolution a recommendation by President Harnwell that the Project Spice Rack and Project Summit contracts be terminated or transferred as soon as practicable.

Wilfred D. Gillen, chairman of the Trustees, announced the resolution at a news conference following a special plenary session the first afternoon of the

board's regular two-day spring meeting. President Harnwell's recommendation was the sole topic of the special session.

The board also voiced its support of the president's recommendation that it would be undesirable for the transfer to be made to the University City Science Center, in view of the "widespread misapprehension that the University exercises control of the Science Center."

President Harnwell's recommendation, *(continued on page 2)*

Spice Rack Will Be Moved

(continued from page 1)

the Trustees' resolution stated, was in accord with the University's established policy on sponsored research, which was adopted in November, 1965.

The decisive factor in the Trustees' decision, it was pointed out, was the appropriateness of this type of research for the University. In the words of Dr. Harnwell at the Trustees' meeting:

"The University's resources are limited and in order that its faculty and students may make the most effective use of them for the primary educational purpose for which the University exists, we should not undertake peripheral technical work which can as well be done by others, and which shows little promise of contributing materially to the corpus of fundamental knowledge. On this basis, these contracts in question are more appropriate to government, or industrial laboratories, or to one of the non-profit corporations set up for the purpose of conducting problem-solving investigations."

In an epilogue, a Defense Department spokesman the following day told the Evening Bulletin that Spice Rack and Summit would not be transferred to the University City Science Center. "We do not know where they will go at this time," he said.

The stage was set for the final resolution of the controversy when the University Senate on April 13 urged the rescission of the Project Spice Rack contract renewal "with all possible speed, without waiting upon any related developments with regard to Project Spice Rack." The 109-47 vote endorsed a March 22 resolution by the Steering Committee of the Senate.

Subsequently, the Senate met again May 3, one day before the Trustees, and, by a vote of 232 to 207, tabled a

proposal to postpone a transferral of the contracts to the Science Center. The motion was a substitution for an earlier proposal asking that "University sponsorship of Projects Spice Rack and Summit, either directly or through the Science Center, or any other affiliated organization should be completely terminated by March 1968."

The new proposal on transferral, which was tabled, was substituted so close to the meeting time that the Senate Advisory Committee had not had time to consider it and make its recommendations. In the case of the earlier resolution, the Advisory Committee was "unanimously of the opinion that the resolution offered by the petitioners should not be passed." The committee gave several reasons: the resolution was redundant in calling for the rescission of the Project Spice Rack renewal, the relationship of the faculty to the Science Center is being discussed by the University Council's Committee on Research, and a judgment by the Senate on a specific contract would pull Senate policy from the principle of free publishability toward judgment on the basis of the content of research.

Reavis Cox Named To Kresge Chair

Dr. Reavis Cox has been named Sebastian S. Kresge Professor of Marketing in the Wharton School. A member of the marketing department since 1935, he is the author of numerous articles and books in marketing, and has served as a consultant to many business enterprises, trade organizations, and government agencies.

The Kresge Foundation of Detroit awarded the Wharton School \$600,000 in January to endow a professorship in marketing.

Dr. Cox served The Journal of Marketing as managing editor (1941-42) and as editor-in-chief (1943-44). He was vice-president in 1945 and 1951-52 and president in 1959-60 of the American Marketing Association.

At various times, he has been a member of technical advisory committees to the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and a consultant to the U. S. Treasury Department.

Percy Tannenbaum Named Professor

Dr. Percy H. Tannenbaum, director of the University of Wisconsin's Mass Communications Research Center, has been named professor of communications at Pennsylvania's Annenberg School of Communications, according to Dr. George Gerbner, dean of The Annenberg School.

Dr. Tannenbaum is a recognized scholar in the social psychological aspects of communications, and principal investigator of national and cross-cultural studies. He is co-author with Charles E. Osgood and George J. Suci of the book "The Measurement of Meaning," and author or co-author of over 60 studies including "The Principle of Congruity in the Measurement of Attitude Change," "Identification as a Factor of Emotional Experience Through Films," "Consistency of Syntactic Structure as a Factor in Journalistic Style," and "The Logic of Semantic Differentiation."

Dr. Tannenbaum, 39, received a bachelor of science degree in 1948 from McGill University. He earned a master of science degree in journalism (1951) and a doctor of philosophy degree in communications (1953), both from the University of Illinois.

Krendel Appointment

Ezra S. Krendel, professor of statistics and operations research at the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, has been appointed director of the School's Management Science Center.

Dr. Russell L. Ackoff, professor of statistics and operations research and formerly director of the Management Science Center, has been named chairman of the Center's board of advisors.

Professor Krendel was associated with The Franklin Institute Research Laboratories, Philadelphia, from 1949 through 1966. During that period, he served successively as senior research engineer, laboratory manager of the Engineering Psychology Laboratory, technical director of the Operations Research Division, and consultant and senior advisor. He founded both the Engineering Psychology Laboratory and the Operations Research Division.

GUGGENHEIMS

(continued from page 1)

The Foundation's Fellowships are awarded to persons of the highest capacity for scholarly and scientific research, as shown by their previous contributions to knowledge, and to persons of outstanding and demonstrated creative ability in the fine arts. The grants are made to assist the Fellows to further their accomplishment in their fields by carrying on the work which they have proposed to the Foundation.

FORD GRANT

(continued from page 1)

part of a total of \$41,500,000 in grants by the Ford Foundation for the graduate schools of the University of California at Berkeley, the Universities of Chicago, Michigan, and Wisconsin, and Cornell, Harvard, Princeton, Stanford, and Yale Universities. These institutions were recently referred to as "the ten 'pace-setting' universities that award the majority of Ph.D.s in the social sciences and humanities."

The English department began such a program last September using University and outside resources. That program served as a model for the Pennsylvania proposal to the Ford Foundation.

"During the first year the student concentrates on course work," Dr. Jameson said. "In the second he will assist a professor in planning courses and examinations and in the grading of papers. In the third he will be responsible for a class, and during the fourth year he will devote full time to his dissertation."

Graduate departments, besides English, which will participate in the program at Pennsylvania are these in the humanities—American civilization, ancient history, anthropology, classical archaeology, classical studies, folklore, German, history of art, linguistics, philosophy, religious thought, romance languages, and Slavic and Baltic studies—and social sciences—demography, economic history, economics, history, history and philosophy of science, international relations, political science, and sociology.

Pennsylvania's grant from the Foundation is based upon 186 new students entering the four-year doctoral program annually the first four years, being supported continuously through to the doctorate by the University's own resources as well as by Ford Foundation and other support. New doctoral candidates entering in 1971 will be supported without the aid of the Ford grant.

Thus, Dean Jameson projects an optimum figure of 186 doctoral candidates enrolled in the program during 1967-68, 372 in 1968-69, 558 in 1969-70, 744 in 1970-71, 558 in 1971-72, 372 in 1972-73, and 186 in 1973-74. It is possible that fewer than 186 persons will be enrolled the first year, but more later.

About two-thirds of the doctoral candidates in the program will hold teaching or research assistantships during their second and third years. While all English department students in the program are

expected to teach, the arrangements will vary from department to department.

During the fourth year, Dr. Jameson said, "We expect the majority of students to concentrate on the dissertation, free by this time of courses and examinations."

He estimates the cost of bringing the 744 students at Pennsylvania to the Ph.D. in four years of full-time study during the seven-year period will be upwards of \$12,800,000. While the Ford Foundation grant will supply \$4,000,000 of this support, the balance of the financing must come from the University's own income and endowed fellowships, as well as such other sources as National Defense Education Act (NDEA) fellowships. Dr. Jameson estimates the University will have to supply some \$5,570,000 of its own funds toward the program.

Stipends will be based upon the NDEA fellowship allotments, Dr. Jameson said. These provide \$2,400 the first year, moving to \$2,800 annually. A dependency allowance is also provided, for students who are eligible. The figures are based on year-round study, rather than nine months annually, so that students will progress rapidly to the degree.

"There are several reasons why about half of all doctoral candidates in the social sciences and humanities do not complete their studies," Dr. Jameson said. "The planning of progress toward the Ph.D. varies widely from department to department. In some cases the conception of what a Ph.D. should be may be out of date—while the dissertation in these fields traditionally is expected to be published in book form, this may no longer be sensible. But most important, there has been a scarcity of funds to support graduate students in the humanities and social sciences. The discrepancy between the number of students recommended by departments for support and the number for which funds have been available has remained large.

"The program we are about to embark upon is not just a series of fellowships. It is a planned approach to the doctorate, using all the financial resources available. The Ford Foundation grant will guarantee this support to the participating students."

The program, Dr. Jameson pointed out, will not mean the end of part-time study toward the doctorate at Pennsylvania. "As an urban institution, we will continue to have a number of part-time graduate students," he said.

New Equipment Used In Bass's Underwater Dig

An "underwater telephone booth" to afford a breather to divers engaged in archaeological exploration on the bed of the sea is the latest piece of equipment introduced by Dr. George F. Bass, assistant professor of classical archaeology at the University Museum and noted underwater archaeologist.

Dr. Bass left New York April 1 on the first leg of another trip back to explorations off the coast of Turkey. In 130 feet of water, near the mainland Turkish city of Bodrum, Dr. Bass will explore the site of a Late Roman ship sunk about 1,500 years ago and now partly covered with mud.

The "telephone booth," so named because it will be connected by a telephone cable to the mainland center of operations, was designed by Michael and Susan Womer Katzev, members of the expedition staff.

Katzev is a research associate in the Museum's Mediterranean section, where his wife works as an assistant.

The acrylic dome, four feet in diameter, is a half-inch thick and rests on a steel collar, of like thickness, weighing 500 pounds. Fresh air pumped into the plastic dome from a compressor on a nearby island will be maintained at the pressure of the surrounding sea water.

Mounted on metal legs, the dome will accommodate two or three divers standing in water up to their chests with heads and shoulders in the fresh air space. This will let them remove their diving masks and converse before returning to their underwater tasks. The contraption is about 37 inches from the top of the dome to the bottom of the steel collar supporting it.

It is only one of several innovations in equipment Dr. Bass will employ on his underwater "dig" this year from May until the end of August. Other new equipment will include a submersible decompression chamber and a suction hose (for removal of sand covering the shipwreck) on a monorail track running on the sea bed around the wreck. Also included will be the Museum's sonar-equipped two-man submarine, the *Asherah*, a 16-foot craft.

Farrell Is Comptroller

Charles F. Farrell, business manager of the School of Medicine, has been named comptroller of the University, effective April 17.

He succeeds William M. Hannah, who has resigned for another position.

Two assistant comptrollers have been transferred to the business and financial vice-president's staff. They are William J. Murdock and Adrian L. Smeltzer.

Named as assistant comptrollers are J. Harold Dumm, who has been internal auditor, and James W. Heflin, formerly director of management services.

Conflict of Interest Study Underway

A joint subcommittee of the Committee on Faculty Affairs and Committee on Research of the University Council is studying the problem of conflict of interest as it relates to University faculty members.

Sources of possible conflict identified for inquiry are: (1) conflict of interest in research, (2) external employment of faculty members, (3) the holding of managerial or significant financial relationships in outside, private concerns, (4) University employment of more than one member of a family as a faculty member, (5) the nature of and time devoted to extramural work, and (6) circumstances which tend to encourage extramural research and consultation as against performing the same functions within the University.

The subcommittee plans to make recommendations on these areas to the parent committees in the spring of 1968. Faculty members having suggestions which may help the subcommittee in its work are invited to contact the chairman, Dr. Wilfred Malenbaum, professor of economics. The other members are Dr. Herman Beerman, professor of dermatology; Dr. Reavis Cox, professor of marketing; Dr. Lee C. Eagleton, professor of chemical engineering; Dr. Robert J. Johnson, professor of anatomy; and Dr. Vincent H. Whitney, professor of sociology. During the fall this subcommittee prepared a report which became University policy regarding the conflict of interest in Government-sponsored research.

Fels Institute Is the Host of Technological Revolution Conference

The University's Fels Institute of Local and State Government is hosting a four-day conference on *Urban Government in the Decade Ahead: The Technological Revolution in Management*, May 23 through May 26.

The conference, which commemorates the 30th anniversary of the Institute's founding, features the presentation of a number of papers by eminent public executives and scholars. Under arrangement with the Institute and the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the papers will be published as an Academy monograph, entitled "Governing Urban Society: New Scientific Approaches."

The conference will build upon the foundation provided by the monograph (to be provided all registrants prior to the Conference) and provides more intensive coverage of the new capabilities afforded by advancements in scientific analysis and technology. The Conference's emphasis is upon the challenges these developments pose to public executives and educators concerned with achieving a more desirable environment.

Speakers and their topics include: Robert C. Wood, Undersecretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development: "Needs and Prospects for Increasing the Effectiveness of Governmental Action to Achieve Urban Goals;" C. West Churchman, Center for Research and Management Science, University of California, Berkeley: "Potentials

of Scientific Analysis in Planning and Evaluating Complex Governmental Programs"; Herman G. Berkman, professor of planning, Graduate School of Public Administration, New York University: "Scope of Scientific Techniques and Information Technology in Metropolitan Area Analysis."

Joel M. Kibbee, manager, State and Local Urban Systems, System Development Corporation: "Scope of Large-Scale Computer-Based Systems in Governmental Functions"; Edward F. R. Hearle, assistant director, Office of Regional Economic Development, U. S. Department of Commerce: "Scope of Management Information Systems in Governmental Administration"; John G. Kemeny, professor of philosophy, and chairman, department of mathematics and astronomy, Dartmouth College: "Impacts on Urban Society of Foreseeable Developments in Science and Technology—The Computer Revolution."

John Diebold, president, Diebold Associates; "Impacts on Urban Governmental Functions of Foreseeable Developments in Science and Technology"; Matthias E. Lukens, deputy executive director, Port of New York Authority: "Emerging Executive and Organizational Responses to Scientific and Technological Development"; and Carl F. Stover, executive director, National Institute of Public Affairs, "The Roles of Public Officials and Educators in Realizing the Potentials of New Scientific Aids for Urban Society."

NEW SCIENCE LABORATORY

A new science laboratory for preparation of elementary and secondary school teachers in physics, chemistry, biology and earth sciences was dedicated at the University's Graduate School of Education April 12.

Alumni Annual Giving funds were used to equip the laboratory, which can seat 48 students—half at fully equipped laboratory benches and half at tables. Among the facilities are an electrically controlled greenhouse, two aquaria, a system for storage of partially completed experiments, and a "demonstration bench" for the student-teachers.

Raker Is Named Sheppard Professor

Dr. Charles W. Raker, chief and professor of veterinary surgery, School of Veterinary Medicine, has been named to the newly created professorship honoring Lawrence Baker Sheppard.

Mr. Sheppard, whom the professorship honors, is owner of Hanover Shoe Farms in Adams County, Pa., the world's largest center for the breeding of standard-breds.

Dr. Raker received his veterinary degree from Pennsylvania in 1942. He joined the Veterinary School's faculty as assistant professor in 1950. In 1957, he was made a full professor and chief of surgery.

New Dental Division Recently Created

A Division of Advanced Dental Education has been created at the University's School of Dental Medicine.

Director of the new Division will be Dr. Stanley C. Harris, professor and chairman of pharmacology at the dental school, Dr. Burket said. As of March 1, the new Division took over the post-graduate training program in most dental specialties from the School of Medicine's Division of Graduate Medicine.

The Division will provide formal training for dentists who wish to specialize in endodontics, crown and bridge prosthesis, oral surgery, orthodontics, periodontics and periodontal prosthesis, and will give certificates of completion.

Crumb Receives Grant

Dr. George H. Crumb, assistant professor of music, is one of the four American composers named to receive \$2,500 grants of the National Institute of Arts and Letters this year.

The awards, announced by Institute President George F. Kennan, will be presented at the annual joint ceremonial of the Institute and its affiliate, the American Academy of Arts and Letters, in New York City May 24.

Dr. Crumb, whose "Variazioni" for large orchestra was introduced in 1965 by the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra under Max Rudolph, was represented on the April 21 program of the University of Pennsylvania's "New Voices in American Music" series with a 1966 work, "Eleven Echoes of Autumn, 1965."

Dr. Crumb, who joined the University faculty in 1965, is currently at work on an orchestral piece commissioned by the University of Chicago.

AWARD TO WEST

Dr. James W. West, instructor in pharmacology, has received one of eleven Lederle Medical Faculty Awards made this year in the United States. He will receive \$20,000 for a two-year period.

His primary research interest is in the coronary circulation and how it is affected by drugs in both heart diseased persons and those without any heart trouble.

Insurance Counseling Service Provided For Faculty And Staff

Harold E. Manley, business and financial vice president of the University, announces that the Trustees have authorized the Insurance Company of North America to open an Insurance Counseling Service for faculty and employees of the University.

The office at 3725 Chestnut St. will be under the direction of Mr. William Doolittle (EV 2-2800 or University extension 5850).

Property-casualty insurance coverages only, including automobile, homeowners, boat owners, personal and professional liability, will be available to employees on an individual basis. These coverages may be purchased through the convenience of payroll deduction and payments may be spread out over the entire year at no extra cost to the employee. Participation in the program is purely voluntary and employees are invited to seek insurance advice without obligation.

Under the program, if loss experience is favorable the savings will be available

for distribution as dividends to participants in the program as their individual loss records warrant.

To help reduce the cost of accidents and insurance premiums, new emphasis will be placed on 24-hour-a-day safety involving both on-the-job and off-the-job accidents. This will include highway safety and such specialized hazards as those encountered in the home and on vacation.

This effort to assist University personnel in obtaining sound personal insurance protection was developed with the Insurance Company of North America by Dr. Dan M. McGill, professor and chairman of the insurance department of the Wharton School and chairman of the University's personnel benefits committee, and by Rodney F. Pyfer, University insurance manager in the Treasurer's office. Cooperating insurance brokers are Hutchinson, Rivinus & Company; Higham, Neilson, Whitridge & Reid; and Van Pelt and Company.

Among other things...

APPOINTMENTS:

Dr. William W. Brickman, professor of education, has been invited to serve on an international research project analyzing the accessibility of higher education. The project is directed by Professor Lamberto Borghi, director of the Institute of Education at the University of Florence, Italy.

Dr. Hansruedi Luginbuhl, associate professor of pathology, School of Veterinary Medicine, has been elected a corresponding member of the German Society of Neuropathologists and Neuroanatomists. Dr. Luginbuhl thus becomes one of the few American members of the Society.

Dr. Herbert Herman, assistant professor of metallurgical engineering, has been appointed editor of a new review series in materials science: *Advances in Materials Research*—published by Interscience—Wiley. The first volume came out during April.

Dr. A. Irving Hallowell, professor

emeritus of anthropology and curator of social anthropology at the University Museum, has been appointed Mary Helen Marks Visiting Professor at Chatham College, Pittsburgh, for the 1967-68 academic year.

Dr. John Francis Lubin, associate professor of industry and director of University computing activities, has been appointed editor-in-chief of *Computing Reviews*, the review journal of the Association for Computing Machinery.

J. Warren Haas, director of libraries at Pennsylvania, has been appointed to the American Council of Learned Societies' committee of scholars, librarians, and university presidents to propose programs to meet the urgent and long-term needs of American research libraries.

Dr. Edward B. Shils, associate professor of industry, is chief consultant of the Philadelphia Board of Education's Manpower Utilization Study to determine more rational guidelines for the staffing of city schools.

(continued on page 7)

Wishner, Retiring Senate Chairman, Gives Talk On 'Voices For Sale'

(The following address by Dr. Julius Wishner, professor of psychology and 1966-67 chairman of the University Senate, was presented at April 13 meeting of the Senate.)

It falls to the chairman at the end of his term to make a few remarks. I know from experience that it is everyone's hope that the remarks will be mercifully brief, and if not, at least uplifting of our spirits. In an effort to be brief, I shall follow the example of Cicero, and not attempt at this time to summarize the accomplishments of the Senate in the recent period. I shall not speak of our mundane efforts to increase communication among all University elements through the distribution of the minutes of each meeting of the University Council; nor shall I speak of the contributions of the Senate in the formation of the University-State Relations Committee or of our subsequent attempts to implement the recommendations of that Committee; nor shall I speak of the Senate's reaffirmation of the highest academic ideals of our culture, embodied in its forward-looking research policy, a policy already serving as a guiding beacon for many other university faculties; nor shall I speak of the dozens of ways in which the Senate and its officers have tried to express the aspirations of this faculty for a progressive university ever at the frontier of intellectual life.

Voices in Our Culture

I shall speak instead of voices in our culture, of those for sale and those not, and particularly, of the voice of the university professor, and of his duty to keep his voice independent.

Consider, if you will, a sample of the voices in our current Babel. Some of the most frequently heard are the bought voices, some more expensive than others. To sell one's voice is not necessarily dishonorable by modern standards, as, for example, the radio announcer. He assumes no responsibility for what he says when he reads a commercial message. If his words are assessed at all for truth, wisdom, cleverness, or artistry, it is done so only on one of the amusing detours on the way to the ultimate judgment, which

is based on success in selling—it hardly matters what. We have come to accept this as an honorable—even an honored calling. But what price "honor"? In the end, it is a bought voice—at least when speaking publicly. And who is there left naive enough to believe the emanations from such voices?

It is interesting that what stamps a voice as bought in the sense meant here is not that it is delivering words written by others, for the same is true of the actor. But whereas we are inclined to view the actor as a delicate instrument to be played by the playwright and the director, which, together with the actor's own creative efforts, can contribute to a finely wrought artistic experience, we don't generally regard the readers of commercials in the same way. Perhaps it has to do with the content of what they are reading and with the degree to which the reading reaches the point of becoming an art form. At his finest, the actor is presenting words that stimulate thought and honest feeling; the reader of commercials merely wants you to buy his product, provoking whatever anxieties he must to reach his goal, with little respect for truth, "codes of honest broadcasting" to the contrary notwithstanding. This is perhaps why we consider it particularly pathetic when a fine actor is driven to read such commercials. His added skill in feigning sincerity makes his voice one of the less attractive sounds of our culture. His voice is now bought.

A scholarly treatise on these voices and on many others (e.g., attorneys, readers of ghost-written speeches, etc.) seems like an attractive task to attempt, but I fear there is not time for it here, so let me pass quickly on to the voice of the professor.

The Professor's Voice

What does it contain—this voice? Truth? Wisdom? Clever phrases? Ingenious analyses? Artistic creations? At its best, of course, it contains all of these. There is unmistakable evidence of the increasing respect for the voice of the professor in our culture, not merely in the area of his technical expertness, but in general areas of thought. I believe

that respect is dependent in the first place on the assumption by his listener of the independence of his voice.

Right or wrong, wise or foolish, profound or shallow, the voice of the professor is regarded as independent, unbought even by the most powerful forces, by church, political party, yes, even by agencies of the government.

Recent revelations of the descent of governmental buyers of voices to some of our campuses have imperiled both the image and the substance of this independence. But, in truth, it is always under attack. And it remains a fact that however imperfect professors are, having long ago renounced their vows of celibacy and only recently their vows of poverty—however imperfect they are, there are relatively few whose voices have been bought, and I consider it a safe guess that their voices are bought very much less frequently than that of any other major group in our society whose voices are worth buying.

A Small Pat

The professor can give himself a little pat on the back for this, but only a little one. He is, after all, supported by society for precisely this purpose, wittingly or no. Our society has found it useful to create and protect a sector that is, or should be, ever skeptical of certainty, providing a dissonant voice for the richer harmony of the whole.

It is inevitable in a free society that this sector will come under frequent attack from a variety of quarters. But if the professor has foresworn his vows of celibacy and poverty, he has, whether he likes it or not, assumed the responsibility to keep his voice free and independent—and this responsibility he cannot abandon—not even with the most artful and disarming confessions of the common human failings of cowardice and weakness in the face of temptation.

For the professor has been granted indefinite tenure of office and the price he must pay for this security is heavy. He is charged with the duty to think things through, to arrive at the best and most articulate or artistic formulations

(continued on next page)

VOICES (continued)

he can manage. Finally, he must lay his findings before his peers and the public for merciless examination, analysis and criticism. Society has learned that this process can enrich the life of all materially and spiritually. But this process becomes void and meaningless if it turns out that the professor's voice was bought. Fortunately, this is rarely true. When it is, it breaks our hearts.

Having begun with an oratorical trick from a generally imitative culture, let me conclude with a passage from a genuinely independent, even defiant, voice of the 18th Century, Robert Burns:*

" . . .
 "For a' that, an' a' that,
 Our toils obscure, an' a' that,
 The rank is but the guinea's stamp,
 The man's the gowd for a' that."

And further on he wrote:

"Ye see yon birkie ca'd 'a lord,'
 Wha struts, an' stares, an' a' that?
 Tho' hundreds worship at his word,
 He's but a cuif for a' that,
 For a' that, an' a' that,
 His ribband, star, an' a' that,
 The man o' independent mind,
 He looks an' laughs at a' that."

A prince can mak a belted knight,
 A marquis, duke, an' a' that!
 But an honest man's aboon his might—
 Guid faith, he mauna fa' that!
 For a' that, an' a' that,
 Their dignities, an' a' that,
 The pith o' sense an' pride o' worth
 Are higher rank than a' that."

And finally a verse expressing an ultimate ideal of the independent voice, brought to its greatest expression by Schiller and Beethoven. As Burns said it:

"Then let us pray that come it may
 (As come it will for a' that)
 That Sense and Worth o'er a' the earth
 Shall bear the gree an' a' that!
 For a' that, an' a' that,
 It's coming yet for a' that,
 That man to man the world o'er
 Shall brithers be for a' that."

*From "Is There For Honest Poverty"

Among other things...

(continued from page 5)

AUTHORS:

Patterns of African Development: Five Comparisons, edited by Dr. Her-

bert J. Spiro, professor of political science, was published March 27 by Prentice-Hall Spectrum Books. The study compares the political and economic development of African nations and emerging nations in other parts of the world.

Dr. Henry J. Abraham, professor of political science, has just had published his *Freedom and the Court: Civil Rights and Liberties in the United States*, by the Oxford University Press.

Dr. Abraham delivered a paper on "Comparative Judicial Processes" at the meeting of the Southwestern Social Science Association in Dallas, Texas, in March.

Prentice-Hall has published *Cases in Labor Relations: An Arbitration Experience*, by Dr. John R. Abersold, professor of industry, and Dr. Wayne E. Howard, assistant professor of industry.

AWARDS:

Dr. E. Digby Baltzell, professor of sociology, has been awarded a post-doctoral fellowship for cross-disciplinary study for the 1967-68 academic year by the Society for Religion in Higher Education. Dr. Baltzell will study the "sociology of religion" at Princeton Theological Seminary.

Dr. Loren C. Eiseley, University Professor of Anthropology and the History of Science, was the recipient of an honorary degree (L.H.D.) from Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo, Mich., at the College's celebration of Scholar's Day February 16.

Dr. Eiseley has also been appointed to serve on the American Association for the Advancement of Science's committee on Public Understanding of Science. On March 2 he delivered an address at Amherst College on "The Hidden Teacher."

Dr. Ralph B. L. Gwatkin, research assistant professor of reproductive physiology, School of Veterinary Medicine, has been given the 1967 I. C. Rubin Award for the outstanding paper published in the 1966 volume of *Fertility and Sterility*. The paper was entitled "The Effect of Viruses on Early Mammalian Development." The award was presented April 16 at the annual meeting of the American Fertility Society in Washington, D.C.

Dr. Thomas H. Wood, professor of physics, has received a special research fellowship award from the National In-

stitutes of Health. He will be working in the laboratory of Dr. R. H. Pritchard at the University of Leicester, England, on problems related to bacterial genetics, for a year beginning this summer.

Dr. Walter D. Bonner, professor of physical biochemistry and plant physiology, The Johnson Foundation, has been awarded an Overseas Fellowship for the 1967-68 academic year at Churchill College, Cambridge, England.

Dr. MacEdward Leach, emeritus professor of English and folklore, has been awarded a senior fellowship by the National Endowment on the Arts and Humanities to re-edit Francis J. Child's *English and Scottish Popular Ballads*.

TRAVELERS & SPEAKERS:

Dr. Edward Korostoff, professor of metallurgical engineering and assistant director of the Laboratory for Research on the Structure of Matter, has had several speaking engagements during the current semester. In February, he spoke on "Three Faces of Biomaterials" at the Engineers' Day at the Drexel Institute of Technology, and participated at a session on progress in biomaterials at the 96th annual AIME meeting in Los Angeles. In March, he was senior author of two papers presented at the 45th general meeting of the International Association for Dental Research in Washington, D.C.

Dr. George F. Dales, associate professor of South Asian archaeology, University Museum, recently returned from an archaeological prospecting tour of Ceylon, Thailand and Afghanistan. Another Pennsylvania faculty member, Dr. Vimala S. Begley, assistant professor of South Asian archaeology, is currently conducting a search for a pre-Buddhist site in Ceylon.

Dr. Morse Peckham, professor of English, has lectured during the current academic year at the University of Wyoming, Beaver College, Pennsylvania State University, and the State University of New York at Buffalo.

Dr. Anthony Zahareas, associate professor of romance languages, recently took part in a round-table discussion at Bryn Mawr College dealing with the Spanish writer Valle Inclán, in honor of the centenary of his birth.

Dr. Otis H. Green, professor of romance languages, lectured at Indiana University in February on "Spanish Cultural Expansion in the 16th Century"

Among other things...

and "The Concept of Kingship in Spain in the 16th Century." He was followed at the same institution in March by **Dr. Arnold G. Reichenberger**, professor of romance languages, whose topic was "The Classical Tradition in Spanish Literature of the Golden Age."

Dr. Howard E. Mitchell, professor and director of the Human Resources Program, participated in a two-day workshop, "The Health Status of the Negro Today and for the Future," at Howard University, Washington, D.C., March 13-14. The workshop was part of the University's centennial year program.

On March 15-18, Dr. Mitchell was a featured speaker at a Conference on Higher Education and the Challenge of the Urban Crisis, held at Morgan State College, Baltimore, as part of that institution's centennial observance. While at Morgan State, Dr. Mitchell also addressed the annual meeting and installation of new members of Psi-Chi.

Dr. Glenn R. Morrow, Adam Seybert Emeritus Professor of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, delivered the first of the winter term's Isenberg Memorial Lectures at Michigan State University February 5, "An Interpretation of Socrates' Dream in Plato's *Theaetetus*."

Dr. John O'M. Bockris, professor of chemistry, delivered a paper on "Optical Methods of Examining Surfaces of Electrodes" at the Gordon Conference on Electrochemistry in February at Santa

Barbara, California.

Dr. Haresh C. Shah, assistant professor of civil engineering, has presented papers at two different conferences so far this year, with another scheduled for July.

In March, Dr. Shah spoke on the "Principle of Maximum Entropy and its Application in Reliability Estimation of Aircraft Structures" at the 8th Structures, Dynamics, and Materials Conference of the AIAA/ASME in Palm Springs, Calif. On April 27, he spoke on the "Use of Decision Statistics and Bayes' Theorem in Formula Selection" at the 3rd General Electric Seminar, held at Drexel Institute of Technology.

In July, he will speak on "The Use of Entropy in Reliability of Measurements" at the 6th Reliability and Maintainability Conference in Cocoa Beach, Florida.

Dr. Jerre Mangione, associate professor of English, spoke on "Authors in the Flesh" at the annual School and College Conference at Barnard College in February. The lecture will be published in the spring bulletin of the Conference.

Dr. Ross A. Webber, assistant professor of industry, has recently given several talks around the country. In February he was keynote speaker at the Annual Credit Conference of the Cincinnati Association of Credit Managers; in March, he spoke on new developments in behavioral science for the Annual Franklin Science Conference at Franklin and Marshall College; and in April, he conducted a seminar at the University of Chicago on managing executive time for

church administrators at a conference on leadership development and administrative effectiveness in religious organizations.

Dr. Webber's most recent article, "Innovation and Conflict in Industrial Engineering," will appear in the May issue of *The Journal of Industrial Engineering*.

James B. Yarnall, director of the University's Office of Fellowship Information and Study Programs Abroad, left April 11 for a three-week trip to England, where he conferred with the British Thouron Selection Committee at its final selection meetings. He also visited a number of universities in England and Scotland to explain and publicize the Thouron British-American Exchange Program.

Dr. E. Sculley Bradley, professor of English, gave four lectures at Long Island University in March and April on "Literary Survivals"—a study of the continuing popular interest in the works of Hawthorne, Whitman, Mark Twain, and Dreiser.

The Almanac is published monthly during the academic year by the University for the information of its faculty and staff.

Suggested news items should be sent to:

HARRY KING, *Acting Editor*
News Bureau
3439 Walnut St.
University of Pennsylvania
Printing Office

Almanac

Volume 13

Number 6

April-May, 1967

Non-Profit Organ.
U. S. Postage
PAID
Permit No. 2147
Philadelphia, Pa.