



UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

# Almanac

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## Draft Regulations Create Uncertainty

After several months of uncertainty, the Johnson administration in February ended draft deferments for graduate students. The action, which becomes effective this June, was recommended by the National Security Council, a Federal government policy body composed of the President and top-level military and civilian officials.

The new regulations also suspend indefinitely the administrative basis for occupational deferments.

At the end of the academic year deferments will end for students who have completed their graduate work, those com-

pleting their first year of graduate study and those receiving advanced degrees.

Graduate students in medicine and dentistry and those in allied fields of osteopathy, optometry and veterinary medicine will continue to be deferred. (About 50 percent of these students will eventually be inducted through the special doctors' draft.)

Other graduate students who had completed a year of graduate study by last October 1 toward a doctoral or equivalent professional degree, or a combination of master's and doctoral degrees, will continue to be deferred for a total of five years, including any year of graduate study prior to October 1, 1967.

Despite the suspension of the lists of critical occupations and essential activities, the nation's draft boards will retain wide discretionary powers to continue such deferments to avoid hardships for their communities.

The Administration left unchanged the current system of draft selection in which the oldest are taken first.

Enrollment in the first two years of graduate school is expected to drop by

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## Leo Levin Resigns As Vice Provost

Professor A. Leo Levin is resigning as vice provost for student affairs at the University of Pennsylvania effective June 30, Dr. Gaylord P. Harnwell, president of the University, announced last month.

Levin will continue as professor of law, a position he has held concurrently with the vice-provostship.

Recommendations for his successor as vice provost will be made by a faculty consultative committee.

Professor Levin has served as vice provost since 1965. According to Provost David R. Goddard, Professor Levin completely reorganized and revitalized the office of student affairs. "His academic leadership made that office an important part of the educational process at Pennsylvania," explained Dr. Goddard. "His work has won the praise and support of the faculty, the student body, the Trustees and the University administration."

A member of the Law School's faculty since 1949, Professor Levin was chairman of the University Senate and vice-chairman of the University Council prior to his appointment as vice provost.

## Effect on Students, Schools Unpredictable

For the last few months, university officials have been planning the 1968-69 academic year in a shadow world of unreality. The new draft regulations have plunged them into even darker gloom.

"We've made all sorts of efforts to predict the effects," said Dr. Michael Jameson, dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, "but the basic decisions rest with the local draft boards."

He said the "great weakness" of the new regulations is the uncertainty they will create for students and schools.

Not all graduate students will be drafted; therefore a student will have no way of knowing whether he will be permitted to continue his studies until the draft board makes a decision in his case. Dean Jameson is afraid this may discourage some from entering.

"Such a student may never actually be taken into service," he explained, "but he will waste a lot of time and money hanging around."

He predicted that graduate school enrollment would be down next semester, "but how much of it will be due to the

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## Freshmen View Selves, Objectives

The typical Pennsylvania freshman is an 18-year-old white male from the Middle Atlantic States. His average grade in high school was a B+ or better, he was probably president of a student organization, he had won a varsity sports letter, he had been a member of the scholastic honor society and he had earned National Merit recognition.

Such was the description derived from the responses of over 1,400 University of Pennsylvania freshmen (out of a class of 1,700) to a questionnaire distributed last year by the American Council on

Education's office of research. The questionnaire, given to 185,848 entering freshmen at 252 colleges and universities, is part of a continuing study of college students and the impact of college on their development.

The questionnaire was administered after the freshmen had matriculated but before they had started their courses.

Nearly 90 percent of this year's freshmen class selected Pennsylvania because of its academic reputation. Approximately 45 percent were also influenced

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## *University Hospital Antiques Show To be Held at Armory April 23-27*

Fine antiques from Philadelphia's colonial period will be on display at the Seventh Annual University Hospital Antiques Show, from April 23 through April 27 at the 103rd Engineers' Armory, 32nd and Lancaster Ave.

The show is held for the benefit of the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania by the Hospital's Board of Women Visitors. More than 50 leading East Coast antiques dealers will have booths displaying antiques for sale.

In addition, a collection of furniture, paintings, porcelain, and silver belonging to members of the Wharton family of Philadelphia will be on display in a recreation of a drawing room from "Walnut Grove," the colonial mansion of Joseph Wharton.

Visitors to the show may make advance reservations for several special events. The first is the Preview Dinner on Monday evening (April 22) prior to the show's official opening.

Wednesday evening, an illustrated lecture on "Early American Masterpieces in the Bayou Bend Collection" will be given by David Warren, curator of "Bayou Bend," Houston, Texas. The lecture will begin at 10:30 a.m. at the Drexel Institute Activities Center, 3210 Chestnut St., and chartered buses will transport the audience to the show afterwards. The \$5.00 charge for the lecture includes admission to the show on that date.

Modestly priced items from various dealers at the show will be assembled in a "Boutique" for novice antique enthusiasts as a feature of Young Collectors' Evening, to be held April 25. The \$7.50 charge includes admission and supper at the show, from 5:30 to 9:30 p.m.

This year, the Old Philadelphia Bus Tours will again go to the Society Hill area of the city for visits to four private homes restored to their original colonial elegance by their owners. The tours, conducted by specially trained guides, will begin at 10:15 a.m. on April 25 and 26. The \$5.00 charge includes admission to the show.

Inquiries about special events may be made by calling CA 4-4969. Reservations, including checks, should be mailed to Mrs. Leon H. Collins, 1236 Arwyn Lane, Gladwyne, Pa. 19035. Checks

should be made payable to University Hospital Antiques Show. Arrangements may be made for groups to visit the show and attend special events, and meeting rooms are available also.

The show will be open on April 23-26 from 12 noon to 10 p.m. and on April 27, from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Admission is \$2.00. A snack bar will be open daily. In addition, luncheon will be served April 23-26 from noon to 2 p.m. The cost is \$3.00 per person, and advance reservations are advisable.

### *Geology Dept. Undertakes Salvage Field Work*

The Department of Geology at the University has entered into a contract with the National Park Service to undertake paleontological salvage field work in Carbon County, Pennsylvania. This area will be flooded when the proposed Beltzville Reservoir is completed.

Graduate students in the Department will make comprehensive collections as well as field surveys, and will prepare a monographic report for the Park Service. In addition, a collection of fossils of this locality will be assembled at the University and made available to the public.

### *Scholarship Honors Hiram S. Lukens*

Friends, associates, and former students have donated \$50,000 to establish the Hiram S. Lukens Memorial Scholarship Fund in recognition of the distinguished professor of chemistry who taught at Pennsylvania for 46 years.

Income from the fund will provide a tuition scholarship for a senior enrolled in the honors program in chemistry.

Dr. Lukens, a native of Philadelphia, received both his B.S. degree and his Ph.D. degree from the University of Pennsylvania. He joined the University faculty in 1907, was appointed director of the Department of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering in 1932, and was named Blanchard Professor of Chemistry in 1937. He retired from the University in 1953 and died six years later.

Dr. Lukens was active in electrochemistry and analytical chemistry and held more than a score of patents.

## *Research Center Set Up To Study Taste, Smell*

The Ambrose Monell Foundation has announced a grant of \$1 million to the University to establish and support an interdisciplinary research center which will undertake studies of the sense of taste and the sense of smell.

The new facility, to be known as the Monell Chemical Senses Research Center, will be located in a building to be constructed at 3406 Market Street by the Science Institute, a subsidiary of the University City Science Center.

The Monell Foundation grant will provide \$500,000 for construction of the new building for the Center and \$100,000 per year for five years for operation of the Center. The Science Institute will obtain from other sources at least \$500,000 for construction of the new building and, over a five-year period, at least \$1.1 million for operation.

Dr. Luther L. Terry, vice president for medical affairs at the University, said the Center will bring together physiologists, pharmacologists and biochemists with a primary interest in the mechanisms and functions of olfaction and gustation. Up to now, he explained, there has been little involvement in the problems of feeding by physiologists and biochemists.

They will study receptor-chemical interaction; mechanisms responsible for differential chemo-sensitivity; coding, editing, and transmission of chemical information in the central nervous system; the influence of drugs and genetic factors in chemical perception; and the influences of the chemical senses on behavior.

Dr. Terry said that during the Center's first five years, research projects will probably fall in three areas:

The role of the chemical senses in monitoring and metering food and fluid intake (Such studies could extend to obesity, specific hunger, and the declining sensory capacities and appetite of the aged);

Studies of olfaction, including analysis of single-unit activity in the olfactory system and comparison of the responses of different nerves to odor stimulation;

The function of the chemical senses in digestion and utilization of nutrients, with emphasis on the effects of taste and smell on the activity and chemical secretions of the digestive tract.

## Interim Standards, Disciplinary Procedures Provided for Graduates

Standards and procedures concerning offenses growing out of demonstrations on campus were adopted last month by the University Council. They will be in effect only until permanent standards and procedures are established following the report of the Commission on Open Expression and Demonstrations on Campus.

The Council adopted the statement "On the Exercise of Free Speech and Lawful Assembly" which has been used by the administration as a guideline of University policy in these matters. Adoption of this guideline is not intended to preclude appropriate use of administrative discretion in specific situations.

In regard to interim procedural standards, the Council adopted hearing procedures from the "Joint Statement on Rights and Freedoms of Students" which have been approved by the Council of the American Association of University Professors and the United States National Student Association. The Statement is to be used as a basic set of guidelines rather than as a strict rule.

The problem of standards and procedures arose during the February meeting of the Council when it had decided that because some graduate faculties do not have any established disciplinary procedures, students charged with offenses growing out of last fall's demonstrations would have their cases initially heard and judged by the ad hoc Committee (on the Implementation of University Policy on the Exercise of Free Speech and Lawful Assembly) until a permanent provision for dealing with such matters was established.

Discussion followed concerning the University's policy on demonstrations. An amendment was proposed at that time which would have set interim standards and procedures, but as there were no specified drafts available to consider, the amendment was defeated.

In addition to the work being conducted by the Commission on Open Expression and Demonstrations on Campus, a full-scale study of the University's discipline system has been requested by the University Council. The Committee on Undergraduate Affairs, chaired by Dr. Robert Lucid, assistant professor of English, is in charge of the survey.

## Research, Special Projects Supported

Two checks from the Damon Runyon Memorial Fund for Cancer Research—one for \$15,000 and the other for \$11,000—were recently presented to the University. The larger check will be used by Dr. Akira Kaji, associate professor of microbiology, to investigate the protein synthesis mechanism, while the smaller check will be used by Dr. Jerome I. Brody, associate professor of medicine, for research on the role of the leukemic lymphocyte in immunogenesis.

The Runyon Fund, organized by Walter Winchell, is composed primarily of newspaper and show business personalities. All monies contributed are used for cancer research.

Other grants made this semester include:

—\$105,000 from the National Science Foundation to Dr. David White, chairman and professor of the Department of Chemistry for the purchase of a double focusing mass spectrometer.

—\$28,000 from the National Science Foundation to Dr. Frank Bradshaw Wood, chairman and professor of astronomy, and Dr. William Blitzstein, professor of astronomy, for research on southern variable stars.

—\$60,000 from the National Science Foundation to Dr. Philip E. Jacob, director of International Studies of Values in Politics and professor of political science, for continuing support of a comparative study of leadership values.

—\$32,810 from The Nutrition Foundation to Dr. Alan N. Epstein, associate professor of biology, for his project "Feeding and Drinking Without Oropharyngeal Sensations."

—\$5,000 from Research to Prevent Blindness, Inc. to Dr. Harold G. Scheie, chairman and professor of ophthalmology,

in support of his teaching and research fund.

—\$4,542 from Resources for the Future, Inc. to Dr. Thomas A. Reiner, associate professor of regional science, for his project, "Resources in America's Future."

—\$360,000 from the Carthage Foundation for the Public Finance Center.

—\$15,000 from the Coe Foundation for the Tikal Publication Fund of the Museum.

—\$150,000 from Good Samaritan, Inc. to the Museum Building Fund.

—\$6,000 from the Mary W. Harri-man Trust to the Museum Discretionary Fund.

—\$9,600 from the Walter E. Hering Foundation to the Pennsylvania Plan to Develop Scientists in Medical Research.

—\$15,540 from the Kevorkian Foundation, in memory of Mr. Hagop Kevorkian, to the Museum Building Fund.

—\$2,773 from the Pattiz Family Foundation to the Regional Science Library Fund.

—\$16,650 from the Rockefeller Foundation to underwrite expenses of the Penn Contemporary Players as a performing ensemble.

—\$40,000 from the Henry and Grace Salvatori Foundation to the Foreign Policy Research Institute for support of *Orbis*.

## Education School To Hold Institutes on "Multimedia"

Two Institutes in Educational Media will be given this summer by the University's Graduate School of Education to bring Delaware Valley teachers up-to-date on "multimedia"—the use of videotape, programmed instruction, and other communications techniques for the classroom.

They will be offered July 1-19 and July 22-August 9 and are backed by a U.S. Office of Education grant under the National Defense Education Act.

Public and private school teachers enrolled will receive advanced training in the use and evaluation of techniques such as graphics, film, audiotape, TV scripts, programmed learning materials, overhead projectuals and videotape. They will also investigate the securing or making of materials, and the costs involved.

Dr. Hugh M. Shafer, associate professor of education at the University, is director of the Institutes.

## Dean Springer Receives Rare Books from Alumni

Alumni of the College of Arts and Sciences presented a gift of two rare books in German and a formal resolution of appreciation to Dr. Otto Springer, professor of Germanics and retiring dean of the College, during their third annual College Day program.

The Society of the Alumni of the College also presented Dr. Springer a check for \$500 for use this year by the department of philosophy.



## Freshmen Want to Develop Philosophy of Life . . .

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by a parent or other relative, a statistic nearly identical to the national average. However, nationally, academic reputation was a concern of only 58 percent of the freshmen.

After completing his undergraduate studies, nearly 81 percent of Pennsylvania's freshmen plan to earn either a graduate or a professional degree, as compared to a 58 percent national average.

A higher percentage of Penn students plan to study business, followed by pre-professional studies, psychology, sociology and anthropology, and history and political science. Nationally, freshmen were more apt to study engineering, followed by business and pre-professional studies.

Most Pennsylvania students thought they would be businessmen, with other career choices being lawyer, doctor, engineer or research scientist. These five occupations accounted for more than half of the freshmen choices.

Nationally, students thought they would be engineers, high school teachers or businessmen.

Nearly all freshmen, both at Pennsylvania and on the national level, considered the development of a philosophy of life as one of the most important goals of a college education. They also wanted to become an authority in their field of work. In addition, most students wanted to keep up with political affairs, help others in difficulty, become well-off financially and obtain recognition from their peers.

Over 59 percent of Pennsylvania freshmen felt their beliefs were similar to others; the national average was 67 percent. A sharp contrast was indicated, however, in the value students placed on college: Just 37.4 percent of Pennsylvania's freshmen felt that value to be monetary; over 50.6 percent of the students, nationally, did.

Perhaps the most revealing part of the questionnaire was a section in which the students were asked to indicate whether they agreed or disagreed with 15 stated opinions. Generally, the Pennsylvania student and the national average were strikingly in agreement. Among the results:

- About 88 percent of the Pennsylvania students felt the faculty should establish college curriculum although

nearly 68 percent believed faculty pay should be based on student evaluation.

- A majority disagreed that "realistically, an individual person can do little to bring about changes in our society."

- Most freshmen did not think college officials had the right to ban extremist speakers from campus.

- Although most Pennsylvania freshmen did not think colleges were too lax on student protests, nearly half of the students, nationally, did. This split was also evident in the assertion, "student publications should be cleared." Nearly 75 percent of the Penn students disagreed while only 56 percent, nationally, disagreed.

- Over half of all the students felt the draft age should be lowered to 18.

- Over 52 percent of Pennsylvania freshmen and 44 percent nationally felt all scientific findings should be published.

- Only 7.8 percent of the Pennsylvania students thought they would participate in demonstrations.

## Archeologists Find What Could Be An Enclosed Harbor

An archeology team headed by Dr. Michael H. Jameson, Dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, and Dr. Thomas W. Jacobsen of Indiana University, believes it has identified an enclosed harbor at the Greek port of Halieis.

The harbor is thought to be constructed so that only one ship at a time could be admitted. Up to now such defensive installations have been found only in literary references.

The location of Halieis itself was unknown until 1962 when the settlement was rediscovered by a University team headed by Dr. Jameson. The city occupied a strategic position at the entrance of the Gulf of Argolis on the easternmost point of the Peloponnesus and was fought over in the long war between Athens and Sparta. Mud-brick fortifications may still be seen.

The harbor has sunk during the centuries and the enclosure which was a continuation of a city wall and part of a defense system, lies submerged in up to six feet of water.

## Pipeline Technology Subject of Symposium

Pipeline technology and its potential use for garbage collection and removal in the cities was the subject of a three-day international symposium last month at the University.

More than 50 scientists and engineers from nine countries participated in the symposium on "Solid-Liquid Flow in Pipes and its Application to Solid Waste Collection and Removal." Sponsors were the American Society of Civil Engineers and the University of Pennsylvania.

The speakers described work done on the characteristics of solid-liquid mixtures in pipes, and on methods and equipment for grinding wastes and pumping them in sealed automatic systems.

Program chairman for the conference was Dr. Iraj Zandi, associate professor of civil engineering at the University's Towne School. Dr. Zandi recently conducted studies in Center City Philadelphia and laboratory tests on the Pennsylvania campus which indicated that pipeline collection of waste is technologically feasible now and would, over a 50-year period, be cheaper than the present trucking system.

Dr. Zandi predicts that an automatic pipeline system could be in operation in about 15 years, or sooner if public acceptance of the initial cost emerges. His next goal is to conduct a study of the entire city of Philadelphia, and a parallel study of a community of about 15,000 people, to determine economic feasibility of pipelines for smaller towns.

As Dr. Jameson told the annual meeting of the Archeological Institute of America, "We have only an entrance, but to what? The exciting thing is it doesn't make sense as a land gate. There are no foundations, no footings. You don't build a land gate that way."

He recalled the story told by the historian Herodotus of a Spartan officer who captured Halieis with a single merchantman full of soldiers.

"A narrow entrance admitting one ship at a time could explain the story," Dr. Jameson said. "Herodotus doesn't mention an enclosed harbor but it is implied. How else could a single merchantman ship capture a town unless it is admitted into an enclosed harbor?"

# Private Universities No Longer Lead in Ph.D. Awards

The nation's private universities have lost their leading position as producers of doctorates to the large public institutions.

A recent study by the National Academy of Sciences shows that from 1958 to 1966, only two of the five leading producers of Ph.D.'s were private universities—Harvard and Columbia—while the other three—Illinois, Wisconsin and Berkeley—were public.

The trend will probably continue. The academy disclosed that for 1966 alone (the last year for which statistics are available) Harvard was the only private university listed among the top five institutions. Columbia had been replaced by the University of Michigan.

In 1920, four of the top five and 12 of the top 20 doctorate-producing institutions were private universities. At the

latest count, only seven private institutions were among the top 20. They were Harvard, Columbia, New York University, Stanford, Cornell, the University of Chicago and Yale.

The report points out that before World War II, 60 percent of the nation's college students were in private institutions and 40 percent in public; as of 1966, the ratio was roughly 70 percent in public schools and 30 percent in private.

The Academy's report contrasted sharply with one released in 1966 by the American Council on Education in which universities were rated on graduate department excellence. In that survey, private universities made an impressive showing. Of those rated among the top 10 graduate schools in the country, six were private.

Other findings indicated in the study are as follows:

- Engineering doctorates have almost quadrupled since 1958. The professional fields, especially business administration, have also grown rapidly.

- Within the sciences, mathematics displayed above-average growth. Among the arts, modern foreign languages grew rapidly but fine arts and music were slow-growing. Biological and social sciences growth was relatively slow, particularly in psychology.

- Analysis of doctorate recipients who shifted fields as they moved up the degree ladder show that the physical sciences and engineering fields are largely self-contained. The professional fields and education, however, obtained over half of their doctoral students from other fields and almost one-fourth of the education doctorates received their master's from another field.

- Median time lapse from baccalau-

reate to doctorate was 8.2 years.

- Two-thirds of all new Ph.D.s take academic jobs, 12 percent join industry and 7 percent government, while the rest enter nonprofit organizations and foreign employment.

- On a geographical basis, New York led in the production of doctorates followed by California, Illinois, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania.

- Only 27 percent of all scholars receive their doctorate in the states where they were graduated from high school, except Texas, which has the highest proportion of native graduates—50 percent.

- The percentage of women receiving doctorates has remained constant at 11 percent since 1960 but is smaller than it was in 1920 when it stood at 15 percent. The low was reached in 1950 with 9 percent. However, the total number of women receiving doctorates has risen from 613 in 1950 to 2,073 in 1966.

## Concentrated Solution Proves Life-saving

A super-concentrated high calorie intravenous solution, packed with special nutrient supplements, has been developed by a University of Pennsylvania surgical team, and in its first series of clinical trials has not only proved life-saving but caused patients to gain weight.

The first report on the new nutrient solution was published in the March 4, 1968 issue of the *Journal of the American Medical Association*. The research that led to the new solution has been going on for several years under the direction of Dr. Stanley J. Dudrick, associate in surgery. He also is on the surgical staff at Veterans Administration Hospital.

Working with Dr. Dudrick during the past two years is his co-author, Dr. Douglas W. Wilmore, a third year surgery resident at the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania.

To date, more than 30 clinical cases have been treated with the new intravenous solution, most of them patients who were not expected to survive their illness or injuries.

The feedings have helped to keep severely burned patients alive during the lengthy healing process and have provided the nutriment necessary to support post-surgical patients who were unable to eat normally.

## Most Graduate Students Attend School Part-time

Most graduate students are married and going to school part-time, according to a nationwide study conducted by the U.S. Office of Education.

At the time of the survey (Spring 1965), most of the students had already spent more than four years in graduate school. Tuition and other costs ranged from less than \$200 to more than \$1,700 per year. The median cost in public universities was just over \$600 per year, while in private schools the median was about \$1,500.

To finance the cost of graduate school, students relied mainly on their own employment, wives' employment, and fellowships, the study reports. Other sources of funds included teaching and research assistantships and gifts or loans from relatives. Loans from other sources—including the National Defense Education Act—provided only three percent of the cost of graduate schooling.

Living expenses for full-time students ranged from under \$1,000 to over \$9,000, with a median of just over \$2,000.

More than half of the students reported that at the time of graduation from high school their fathers earned less than \$7,500 per year.

## Seminar on Storage Of Optical Information To be Held April 22

A seminar on "Optical Information Storage Using Holographic Techniques" will be conducted by Dr. L. K. Anderson of Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. on Monday, April 22 at 4 p.m. The Seminar, to be held in Auditorium 105 in the LRSM Building, is jointly sponsored by LRSM and the Physics Department.

# New Regulations Will Hamper Undergraduates, Industry...

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40 or 50 percent according to estimates made by the Council of Graduate Schools. The White House predicts a drop of 15 percent.

The American Council on Education has warned that unless the draft law is changed, graduate and professional school enrollment may be limited next year to women, veterans and men who are either physically disabled or over 25.

Even on this score there remains uncertainty. Unless the Selective Service immediately notifies those students who will be eligible, these students, not knowing whether they will be drafted, will probably apply to graduate school.

Ironically, undergraduates may be hardest hit by the new regulations, especially those in the largest universities. The Commission on Federal Relations of the American Council on Education has warned that the new situation "will have an impact on the supply of teaching and research assistants" as well as on faculty assignments and budgetary allocations.

Ending deferments for graduate students would not only have immediate serious consequences for graduate education, Dr. Gustave O. Arlt, president of the Council of Graduate Schools points out; it would also produce an inevitable deterioration of all higher education for an unpredictable number of years. If next September's intake by graduate schools drops by 40 percent, output of Ph.D.'s for 1972 will drop down to the 1963 level—a ten-year setback.

Not only would the production of college teachers and the build-up of junior colleges suffer—and they are already hampered by a shortage of well-trained teachers—but industry and government would suffer as well.

Academic spokesmen stress that they have never asked for wholesale deferments or exceptions. What they have asked for instead are policies that would be both workable and fair to youth and universities alike.

Many have urged that young men from the ages of 19 to 26 be inducted selectively, as they are needed, with a mix of ages, and that those who proceed with their education be eligible for the draft at natural changes of transition—after high school, college or graduate school.

Others have asked that the oldest-first principle be replaced by some kind of

lottery system so that the graduate students would take their chances with the 19-year-olds and others.

The Commission on Federal Relations of the American Council of Education feels draft-eligible men should be inducted on basis of random selection. Induction should occur as soon as possible after graduation; if not called upon at the completion of a baccalaureate, the student could pursue a full-time degree and not be in jeopardy until completion of the degree, withdrawal or dismissal. It had also suggested that the Selective Service System induct four 19-year-olds for each older man or that some form of lottery might be combined with a prime age group for induction at 19. A random-selection system of induction with 19 as the prime age group was also suggested.

In order to adopt a random selection system, the President must ask Congress to approve it. Congress rejected such a system last year.

Although the draft situation is still

## Effects Unpredictable . . .

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draft and how much to general uncertainty is impossible to know."

Dr. Donald S. Murray, assistant to President Harnwell for Federal Relations, believes the Graduate School will be less affected by the new regulations than the Wharton Graduate School.

"GSAS students are more likely to go on to their Ph.D.'s and are allowed up to five years of post-graduate education if they enrolled before 1966," Dr. Murray explained. "M.B.A. candidates usually leave graduate school after they get their degree."

Dr. Murray explained that about 25 percent of the bachelor degree students and first-year graduate students will be physically disqualified. Even so, "The uncertainty is great," he said. "It is possible that a student will be re-classified 1-A in June, but will not have his physical until September. What should he do?"

Another problem brought on by the draft regulations, Dr. Murray noted, will be the staffing of research projects and the replacement of teachers.

He said he supports a system of random selection. He also thinks a graduate student who is drafted should be allowed to finish the semester first.

in a crisis stage, some university leaders see a ray of hope.

Last month the House Special Subcommittee on Education voted a resolution petitioning the President and Secretary of Defense to take executive action to implement the draft changes.

A simple Executive order could put the pool of draftable men into specific categories. Instead of inducting men on the basis of oldest in the total pool, the existing law would permit taking the oldest in each category—the 19-year-olds, college graduates and graduate students who had lost their deferments.

In the meantime, Senator Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts has proposed a complete overhaul of the Selective Service Act, including in it a draft lottery. He proposes that 19-year-olds be inducted first and calls for revisions in the student deferment system.

## President's Report Read Around Nation

The University of Pennsylvania has been popping up in the news with great regularity ever since *The Pennsylvania Gazette* released its latest issue featuring a report from President Harnwell.

Probably the greatest publicity came from *Time* magazine. That publication featured an article on Pennsylvania in its Education Section, noting the influence and roles students are playing in shaping their own lives at the University. It cited SCUE, the University Forum, student-faculty curriculum committees, visiting hours in the dorms and student courts as examples of "communication, consensus and compromise" rather than confrontation.

The President's report was mentioned in an editorial in the *Boston Globe* as evidence against Rev. Norman Vincent Peale's assertion that Dr. Benjamin Spock's baby plan of "instant gratification of needs" has resulted in the student demonstrations, race riots and crime in the streets of today. The editorial was later picked up by Walter Winchell and excerpts were published in his column.

*The Chicago American* also mentioned the report in an editorial, commenting that although the "quiet revolution" may be too quiet to get much attention, compared to the organized noisemakers, they were glad to know it existed.



## Among other things...

### APPOINTMENTS:

**Mr. Howard Lesnick**, professor of law, has been named to a special Philadelphia Bar Association committee to study juvenile rights. The new committee is charged with the responsibility of developing a system for representation of juveniles within the scope of the Gault decision. Proposed amendments to the State Juvenile Court Act will also be recommended.

**Dr. Iraj Zandi**, associate professor of civil engineering, was appointed to a three year term to the faculty of Columbia University as an Associate of University Seminar on Water Resources. He has also been appointed Editor of the Newsletter for the Pipeline Division of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

**Dr. Norman N. Cohen**, associate in Medicine and attending physician at Misericordia Hospital, last month was named full-time director of the Department of Medicine at Misericordia.

### AUTHORS:

*Pelagius: Inquiries and Reappraisals*, written by **Robert F. Evans**, associate professor of religious thought, was published last month by Seabury Press of New York and by A. and C. Black of London.

**Dr. S. D. Goitein**, professor of Arabic, is the author of *A Mediterranean Society: The Jewish Communities of the Arab World as Portrayed in the Documents of the Cairo Geniza*. It is the first volume of a three-volume series entitled *Economic Foundations* and published by the University of California Press. The Cairo Geniza documents illustrate life in the countries on the sea route between Spain and India during the tenth through the thirteenth centuries.

**Dr. Aaron T. Beck**, associate professor of psychiatry, is the author of the book, *Depression: Clinical, Experimental & Theoretical Aspects*, published recently by Harper & Row.

**Dr. Edward B. Shils**, associate professor of industry, has just co-authored a book with Dr. C. Taylor Whittier, former superintendent of schools in Philadelphia, entitled, *Teachers, Administrators and Collective Bargaining* and published by Thomas Y. Crowell Company. Dr. Shils and Dr. Whittier have also

co-authored several articles on the subject of collective negotiation in public education, among them "The Superintendent, the School Board, and Collective Negotiations," in *Columbia Teachers College Record* and "The Other Employees in the School: Non-teaching Bargaining" in *Monthly Labor Review*.

### HONORS:

**Dr. Melvin A. Jensen**, assistant professor of physics, received a two year fellowship for basic research from the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation. He was one of 73 fellows selected from 500 nominations made by established scientists who were familiar with the nominees' research potential.

**Dr. Max Silverstein**, lecturer in the School of Social Work, was honored for more than 15 years of service to the Pennsylvania Commonwealth's Mental Health program by honorary membership in the Philadelphia Psychiatric Society. He is one of a relatively few non-medical practitioners invited to join. Dr. Silverstein was also recently appointed to serve on the Professional Advisory Committee of the National Association of Mental Health in New York.

**Dr. Alvin Z. Rubinstein**, professor of political science and chairman of the Graduate Group in International Relations, was awarded a grant from the American Philosophical Society for research in Yugoslavia.

**Dr. Loren Eiseley**, Benjamin Franklin Professor of Anthropology and History of Science, has been elected as Vice-President-elect of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and Chairman-elect of the Section on History and Philosophy of Science. Dr. Eiseley is also the author of an article "Man is An Orphan of the Angry Winter," which appeared in the February 11 issue of *Life* magazine. This essay is a chapter from his forthcoming book, *The Unexpected Universe*, which will be published later this year by Harcourt, Brace & World.

**Dr. Barbara Ruch**, assistant professor of Japanese language and literature, has been awarded a summer grant by the National Endowment for the Humanities in support of her research in medieval Japanese prose. The project to be undertaken will include an analysis of Jap-

anese quasi-religious texts of the 13th to the 15th centuries, as well as the compilation of a catalogue of medieval Japanese manuscripts located in collections outside of Japan.

**Dr. Fletcher B. Taylor, Jr.**, assistant professor of medicine, has received an award of \$2,500 in the sixth annual nation-wide Cochems Competition conducted under the auspices of the University of Colorado School of Medicine. The Cochems Prize is offered for the best research paper on advances in the understanding or treatment of thrombophlebitis and basic vascular problems. Dr. Taylor will share the prize with Dr. H. J. Muller-Eberhard of the Department of Experimental Pathology, Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation in La Jolla, Calif., and co-author of their paper on "Lysis of Diluted Whole Blood Clots: A Quantitative Description of Factors Influencing Lysis."

The Deafness Research Foundation has approved a grant for a two-year study on Correlation of Pluridirectional Tomography with the histology of the Temporal Bone to Presbyterian-University Medical Center. The Study will be led by Dr. Leon G. Kaseff and Dr. David Meyers of the Center's Radiology Department.

**Dr. J. Kenneth Doherty**, associate professor of physical education, was honored by the City of Philadelphia February for his outstanding contribution to track and field, particularly for his work with the Penn Relays and the Philadelphia Inquirer Track Meet. Dr. Doherty is Director of the Penn Relays and headed the Inquirer Meet until last year.

*Annual Report*, published by the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania and edited by **Trisha Flynn**, Director of Public Relations, was recently named best of the year for annual reports in the 16th Annual Delaware Valley Printing Week Competition.

### STAFF APPOINTMENTS:

**Michel T. Huber**, director of the University's New York and Suburban Area Development Office since 1967, has been named Director of Alumni Relations. He succeeds Robert F. Longley who is joining Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., New York, as trust officer.

Huber will also serve as secretary of the General Alumni Society and publisher of the *Pennsylvania Gazette*, the University's alumni magazine.

(continued on next page)

## *Among other things...*

**Thomas J. Donahue** has been appointed director of the Office of Data Processing at the University.

**Titus D. Hewryk** has been appointed Principal Planner in the University's Office of Institutional Studies and Planning. He will be responsible for the preparation of proposals for the long range design and development of the University and will also serve as a liaison between the University and the various agencies of the City in negotiations relating to zoning, planning or renewal.

**Mr. Colburn Smith** joined the Dean of Men's staff in January as Assistant Dean of Men for Student Activities. He is currently a Ph.D. candidate in the College.

### TRAVELERS & SPEAKERS

**Dr. Roland M. Frye**, professor of English, gave a University Press lecture at Princeton University in February on the subject of "Shakespeare and His Stage: An Illustrated Lecture."

**Ian L. McHarg**, chairman of the department of landscape architecture and regional planning, gave a Distinguished Science Lecture at Brookhaven National Laboratory in February. Earlier, he presented a paper to the Highway Research Board in Washington entitled "Towards a Comprehensive Route Selection Method."

**Dr. Wilton M. Krogman**, chairman and professor of physical anthropology and director of the Philadelphia Center for Research in Child Growth, spoke to

the New York State Society of Dentistry for Children on "Biologic Timing and the Facio-Dental Complex." He later gave the Annual John Turner Memorial Lecture at Howard University on "The Teeth in Forensic Medicine," and the annual Bates Society Lecture on "Forensic Dentistry" at Tufts University.

**Edgar A. Perretz**, associate dean of the School of Social Work, spoke at a session dealing with the responsibility of schools of social work for continuing education during the Conference of The Council on Social Work Education held in Minneapolis. He also participated in a discussion on uses for curriculum building in class and field.

At the same conference, **Lawrence Shulman**, lecturer in social groupwork, presented a paper entitled "Social Systems Theory in Field Instruction: A Case Example." **Dr. Julius A. Jahn**, professor of social research, participated in the sessions on social work research methods and curriculum development.

**Dr. Robert J. Nelson**, professor of romance languages, gave the second of the Edward Thomson Memorial Lectures at Ohio Wesleyan University during its Festival on the Baroque Arts. His lecture was entitled "The Chiaroscuro of Classicism: The Baroque in French Literature." Dr. Nelson also spoke on "Pascal's Finished Apology," at the fourth of a series of lectures sponsored by the French Department at Pennsylvania State University.

**Stuart W. Churchill**, Carl V. S. Patterson Professor of Chemical Engineering, presented a lecture on "The Use of Machine Computation for the A-Priori Prediction of Heat Transfer"

in the Jackson Laboratory Lecture Series of the E. I. duPont Company in Deepwater, New Jersey.

**Britton Harris**, professor of city and regional planning, recently presented a paper, "Plan or Projection," at the Harvard seminar on Urban Analysis. Earlier, he read a paper at the Colloquium on Computer Applications in Real Estate Investment Analysis, which was held at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver.

**Dr. Biljana Sljivic-Simsic**, assistant professor of slavics, delivered a paper entitled "History of the System of Possessive Pronouns in Serbocroatian" at the Slavic Linguistics Section of the Modern Language Association meeting in Chicago last December.

**Dr. Derk Bodde**, professor of Chinese studies, recently gave the first lecture in a series on China at Purdue University. He also initiated an Inservice course for teachers at the World Affairs Council of Philadelphia.

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

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# *Almanac*