Faculty members whose names are on the mailing list of the University Senate recently received a letter and enclosure from President Gaylord P. Harnwell regarding the controversial disclaimer affidavit contained in the National Defense Education Act. The Administration has granted The Almanac the right to print both this letter and the enclosure, which is entitled “Position of the University of Pennsylvania in Regard to the National Defense Education Act.”

Seldes Heads New School

Gilbert Seldes, author and practitioner of the popular arts, began his service as first Director of The Annenberg School of Communications on May 1.

“We are delighted to benefit from the broad experience of Mr. Seldes in developing an unusual program here,” said President Harnwell in announcing the appointment. “Our aim through the Annenberg School will be to contribute significantly to the quality and depth of mass communications in America. The selection of Mr. Seldes is a heartening first step.”

The new Director has been a newspaper reporter, music and drama critic, magazine editor, playwright, television program director (CBS, 1937-1945), TV reviewer, and author of a dozen volumes. The most recent of his books were “The Public Arts” in 1956 and a revised edition of “The Seven Lively Arts” in 1957.

Born in Alliance, N. J., he was educated at Central High School, Philadelphia, and Harvard University. He began his career on the staff of the Philadelphia Evening Ledger.

He is the father of two children.

Seldes earned his Phi Beta Kappa key at Harvard, then served in the U. S. Army during World War I. Among his other published works have been: “The Stammering Century” (1928); an adaptation of Aristophanes’ “Lysistrata” (1930); “The Years of the Locust” (1930); the script for an historical motion picture, “This Is America” (1933); and “The Great Audience” (1950).

The Annenberg School of Communications is scheduled to begin classes next September, conducting teaching and (Continued on page seven)

The full text of the letter, dated April 23, 1959, is as follows:

Dear Colleague:

At the last meeting of the University Senate a number of actions were taken relating to the National Defense Education Act. The discussions centered upon the University opposition to the disclaimer affidavit which is a part of the Act. By a vote of 114 to 32, the Senate voted that the University should not permit its members to benefit under this Act if the execution of the disclaimer affidavit was required.

In accordance with the Senate’s instructions, its officers have conferred with the University Administration regarding steps which should now be taken. The Administration is in the course of endeavoring to ascertain opinions of other groups constituting the University community in order to form as broad a base as possible for the adoption of an official position.

I am enclosing with this letter a statement of the position which the University had adopted prior to the meeting of the University Senate and from which it would move should a modification be eventually decided upon.

Very sincerely,

(Signed) GAYLORD P. HARNWELL

The complete text of the enclosure (prepared by President Harnwell) is as follows:

“Upon the enactment of the National Defense Education Act, the Administration of the University of Pennsylvania associated the University with a large number of other institutions in protesting against the requirements of a loyalty oath and a disclaimer affidavit for persons desiring to benefit under the Act. The reasons for taking this position were set forth in correspondence at that time, but the most basic one in the minds of the Administration was that the conditions being imposed were unusual and unreasonable, that they were not established by custom and tradition in all instances such as agriculture, unemployment, (Continued on page two)
The Administration did not take the position that it would oppose the wishes of individuals associated with the University of Pennsylvania who felt otherwise and wished to benefit under the Act. Still less did the Administration feel that it should constrain members of its academic community to conform to its official position by forbidding them to exercise their rights as citizens to participate under the Act if they should elect to do so. It is not the University that takes the oath or signs the affidavit, and in keeping with a long tradition of permitting freedom of individual election upon our campus it was determined that the faculty members should be free to act as they deemed best. The same privilege was accorded students who, being of an age to attend the University and to serve in the Armed Forces, should, the Administration felt, be accorded the opportunity to make their own decisions. Many other universities in the Association of American Universities took a similar position. Some did not protest at all, and among the Ivy Group only one declined to participate under the Act. In this instance, the motivation was primarily reluctance to receive federal funds under any conditions, and not exclusively because of the particular provisions of this Act. The other institutions which have declined to participate are small colleges with homogeneous populations and in a number of cases with strong sectarian traditions which would oppose both the oath and the affidavit.

"Should the University of Pennsylvania refuse participation to its members on the ground of the affidavit, rather than on that of the oath or its unwillingness to receive federal funds, it would be in a unique position, but one which could be undoubtedly made clear to its fellow institutions. It would be much more difficult to explain the University's position in an understandable way to the public. The nice distinctions involved would tend to be considered as academic hair-splitting, and an audience which has long been told of the economic plight of the colleges and universities would tend to be unsympathetic to the refusal by a large university to accept funds offered to participants in their program for a reason that would easily be confused in the public's mind with disloyalty to the nation. Such a situation would doubtless have an adverse effect upon the public's support of higher education in general and react unfavorably and differentially against the University of Pennsylvania in particular.

A further point of difficulty in the adopting of a precise and rigid position in regard to participation under the Act is the present uncertainty in regard to the interpretation of the provisions of the Act by the Federal Administration. There is some possibility that avenues of participation will be open to faculty groups without the requirement of any individual signing the affidavit. Should this be the eventual interpretation, any action by the University Administration preventing individual faculty members or students from participating over their own signatures would appear to be unfair and discriminatory. In view of the above considerations, it would seem unwise hastily to reverse the position the University of Pennsylvania has taken. It would doubtless be well to canvass thoroughly the opinions of all constituent groups in the University community with a view to ascertaining their views on this matter. If it should develop that the Administration has acted inadvisedly and underestimated the intensity of adverse opinion, and that an overwhelming segment of the community is so convinced of the moral enormity of the Act's provisions that it would advocate imposing its will upon dissenters and forbidding their participation in the benefits of the Act, the Administration should reconsider its position."

The Senate actions to which President Harnwell refers in his letter occurred at its closed meeting of March 16, 1959. With the permission of Dr. Glenn R. Morrow, Chairman of the Senate, The Almanac is now privileged to itemize the "Resolutions of the Faculty Senate of the University of Pennsylvania," together with the votes registered for each. It is significant to note that 183 members were present at the meeting, the largest recorded attendance in the history of the Senate.

The "Preamble" and the Resolutions are as follows: "The Faculty Senate of the University of Pennsylvania notes with grave concern that Section 1001(f) of the National Defense Education Act requires that individuals receiving grants, loans, stipends and other financial aid in the form of direct Federal payments shall execute a disclaimer affidavit. This disclaimer affidavit requires the recipient of such funds to assert, under pain of penalties of perjury, that he does not believe in, and is not a member of and does not support any organization that believes in or teaches, the overthrow of the United States Government by force, or violence, or by any illegal or unconstitutional methods."

Affidavit Odious in Principle

"The Faculty Senate believes that the provision of law requiring this disclaimer affidavit is odious in principle and a danger to freedom of educational inquiry and discussion. We believe that neither this affidavit nor any similar test oath or restriction will serve the very function for which it presumably was designed—exposure of persons in fact disloyal to the United States. Experience shows, we believe, that persons who would conspire to overthrow our government by illegal means have no scruples against deceit and falsehood, that such persons would execute this affidavit if execution would serve their purposes. We believe the affidavit requirement is dangerous to traditional freedoms vital to the educational process. It is phrased in terms which are broad and vague. Individuals receiving funds are required, under pain of perjury, to renounce beliefs, in vaguely defined proscribed doctrines; and they are required to disavow not merely 'membership' in, but also 'support' for, any group which may be thought to 'believe' such doctrines. The requirement of this affidavit may have the effect of dissuading students and faculty members not only from joining but even from expressing any 'belief' in or 'support' for controversial movements or organizations. The general effect of the disclaimer affidavit may well be to inhibit, in a subtle but decisive way, freedom of discussion, association, and debate simply because the sanction of loss of benefits or indictment for perjury will prompt caution and conformity. These inhibitions might become increasingly prevalent and corrosive as the grant-in-aid programs are extended. Curtailments on freedom of this character are never desirable, particularly in the community of a great university where matters of controversy ought to be argued openly and candidly, in a free search for ideas and truth, without fear of reprisal or stigma."
We believe the law providing for the affidavit requirement is odious because it singles out members of a university community as if their loyalty were open to suspicion. Unlike many other recipients of Federal grants, they are required to disavow beliefs and associations deemed disloyal. Particularly in view of the urgent needs of the nation and of American education today, we believe that it is wrong for Federal legislation to inculcate or promote indirectly, as legislation of this sort may well do, the assumption that the educational process within American universities somehow breeds disloyal citizens or that the loyalty of students and teachers is peculiarly suspect. On the contrary, we believe that the universities of America are qualified to select deserving persons for educational opportunity and grants and aid, that they have always promoted and do now promote the highest ideals of citizenship and democracy, that they can and will fulfill their mission without recourse to the device of 'test oaths' to preserve their competence to serve these great ends.

Believing that this affidavit is odious, an unwarranted restriction upon academic freedom and freedom of discussion within the educational process, a dangerous precedent for action on the part of the Federal Government, and unnecessary for the protection of the security of our Country, we do adopt the following resolutions:

1. Resolved that the Senate is emphatically opposed to the disclaimeraffidavit provisions of Section 1001 (f) of the National Defense Education Act and to any provision for Federal aid to education or University's which requires, as a condition of such aid, that recipients of funds be required to take any test oath or execute any disclaimer of this kind.

2. Resolved that: the Senate 
   (a) express its gratification and support to President Harnwell for his recent communication to Senator Joseph S. Clark expressing the University's opposition to the disclaimeraffidavit provisions of Section 1001 (f) of the National Defense Education Act and urging the deletion of these provisions from that Act; and
   (b) urge President Harnwell to send a similar communication to the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and to all members of Congress from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and that this protest by President Harnwell be made in the name of the University and its Faculty Senate and be made public, and this protest shall be made in accordance with the best judgment of the President to effect the sense of these actions of the Senate.

3. Resolved that: the Senate 
   (a) express its gratification to President Harnwell for the action he has taken in educational groups of which this University is a member to associate this University with other institutions which oppose the disclaimeraffidavit provisions of Section 1001 (f) of the National Defense Education Act; and
   (b) urge the President to continue his efforts within such educational groups or otherwise, to organize or to join and aid other Universities for the purpose of persuading Congress to repeal this legislation.

4. Resolved that: the Senate recommend to the University Administration that the University shall not accept any loan or other funds whatsoever from the United States Government to which it may be entitled, or for which it may have applied under the National Defense Education Act of 1958, which require individual recipients of these funds to execute the disclaimeraffidavit of Section 1001 (f); and it is urged that the University withdraw all applications which it may have made pursuant to this Act for such funds; and it is further urged that announcement of the University's policy in this matter be made public in an appropriate manner by the President.

5. Resolved that: the Faculty Senate 
   (a) share with the University Administration its concern that no person otherwise eligible to receive benefits available under the terms of the National Defense Education Act should in any way be prejudiced by failure or refusal in good conscience to execute the oath and disclaimeraffidavit required by Section 1001 (f); and
   (b) urge the University Administration to adopt policies and procedures to prevent, insofar as possible, any discrimination, financial or otherwise, against any person who in good conscience refuses to execute the oath or disclaimeraffidavit when that person is otherwise eligible for benefits or loans under the terms of the National Defense Education Act.

6. Resolved that: the officers of the Senate be authorized to consult further with the University Administration to carry out the Resolutions passed this day; and that the officers of the Senate, including the Senate Advisory Committee, be authorized to recommend additional measures to the University, including, if it shall seem feasible, participation in any legal action designed to test the legality of Section 1001 (f), or any other measures which may implement the spirit and purpose of the Resolutions passed this day.

Resolution #1 was approved by a vote of 152 to 9.
Resolution #2 (a) was approved by a voice vote. The final portion of #2 (b) ("... and this protest shall be made in accordance with the best judgment of the President to effect the sense of these actions of the Senate,") was an amendment that was approved by a vote of 92 to 55. The amended Resolution was then passed by a voice vote.
Resolution #3 was adopted without dissent by a voice vote.
Resolution #4 was approved by a vote of 114 to 32.
Resolutions #5 and #6 were adopted without dissent by a voice vote.
Public notice of the Senate action was postponed to give the Administration an opportunity to discuss the entire matter with the Trustees of the University.
Faculty Club Opens May 26

James M. Skinner Hall, new million dollar home of the Faculty Club, will be open for regular business on Tuesday, May 26, says Dr. John A. Goff, Professor of Mechanical Engineering and President of the Club's Board of Governors.

Proceeding the official opening will be several events. The Board of Governors will entertain the Trustees of the University and Mrs. James M. Skinner at a dinner on May 21. Soon thereafter, a party will be tendered by his friends and associates to Dr. Stuart Mudd, Professor and Chairman of Microbiology, who is retiring in June after years of distinguished service to the University. Open House will be held in Skinner Hall on Monday, May 25, when, without formal ceremonies, visitors will be welcomed and shown through the premises.

These premises and their handsome furnishings (some $70,000 worth) are briefly described in the fourteen page brochure recently mailed (with an Application for Membership) to some thirty-three hundred eligible persons among the faculty, administration, and staff. Only a personal visit to the Club itself, however, will give prospective members a really accurate notion of its spaciousness, the flexibility of its facilities for dining, entertaining, committee work, and relaxation, and the cheerful charm of its striking decor.

The Manager of the Club is Mr. Clark G. Merrill, Vice-President of the Philadelphia Chapter of the Club Managers Association of America. Mr. Merrill comes to his new post from Brookside Country Club in Pottstown where he was Manager for four years. Mr. Merrill promises the Club a first-rate chef serving first-rate food.

The Club's liquor license will not be operative until after July 2, the first anniversary of the date of incorporation. The bar glass, as well as the Club's chinaware, will be crested with the Faculty Club seal, which was designed by Mr. Louis DeV. Day, Jr., for the Committee on Design of Corporate Seal. Dr. Kenneth M. Setton, Director of Libraries and Chairman of the Committee on Design of Corporate Seal, explains its happy symbolism on page 13 of the brochure.

The Board of Governors has exercised its privilege (authorized in the Club's by-laws) of naming three persons to Special Memberships during the first year of the Club. They are Mrs. James M. Skinner, Mr. James M. Skinner, Jr., and President Gaylord P. Harnwell. All were cited in the nominating motions for their "extraordinary and particular significant services rendered the Club and the evidences of continuing interest in its welfare."

The Almanac salutes all those concerned with bringing the Faculty Club into being and housing it so magnificently. Its readers are urged and advised to submit their applications at the very earliest opportunity!

College Approves Changes

A number of important departmental changes were approved by the College Faculty at its recent April meeting.

The Department of the History of Art, formerly a department of the School of Fine Arts, was voted in as a department of the College of Arts and Sciences. Its members become members of the College Faculty at their present ranks. The change was recommended by the Administration of the University and the Faculty of the School of Fine Arts.

Also voted into the departmental structure of the College was the Department of Music, formerly on the budget of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. This change had been approved, prior to the action of the College Faculty, by the Administration, the Faculty of the School of Fine Arts, and the Dean of the Graduate School. Members of the Department of Music with Faculty status will hold similar ranks in the College.

Also adopted: a new major program in Music in the College (to replace the old one) and four new courses.

Fellowship News to be Aired

The need for wider dissemination of information about fellowships, scholarships, and other awards available to both undergraduate and graduate students was considered by the Senate Committee on Public Relations at its meeting on April 20.

The advice and assistance of the committee, headed by Dr. W. Wallace Weaver, Associate Dean, Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, in planning a year-round public information program to meet this need was requested by Donald T. Sheehan, Director of Public Relations.

Mr. Sheehan pointed out that such a program is already in progress in cooperation with The Daily Pennsylvanian, The Pennsylvania News, The Almanac, and radio station WXPN. A special effort will be made in the early Fall to call attention to fellowships and scholarships which have application deadlines during the autumn and winter months.

There was general agreement that departmental chairmen constitute a focal point for the dissemination of such information. The committee is now considering additional means of informing and motivating heads of departments to call the attention of their qualified students to fellowship and scholarship opportunities.

Fels Fund Names Fellows

Dr. Roy F. Nichols, Dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, has announced the award of five "dissertation year" fellowships by the Samuel S. Fels Fund. The appointees are John L. Grigsby of Romance Languages, Eugene Smolensky of Economics, Walter F. Ruchti of Philosophy, George Stocking of American Civilization, and Joanne Stafford of History.

The Fels Fund inaugurated this fellowship program in 1957, with awards to thirty-four students from eight universities in the northeastern part of the United States. These awards are the most generous provisions for students in the Humanities and the Social Sciences within the gift of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. The applicants must have completed all of their work for the Ph.D. degree except the dissertation. The fellowships are not renewable, and since their primary purpose is to expedite preparation for college teaching, emphasis is given to selection of candidates who may be expected to complete a dissertation during the year. Students who have a good prospect of achieving eligibility for 1960-1961 are advised to consult Dr. E. R. Nixon, Vice-Dean of the Graduate School, in Room 103, Bennett Hall.
Pemberton Describes The AIF

We stopped in at the Financial Offices of the University to find out what the University's alphabetical agency, the AIF, was all about.

"The AIF is the Associated Investments Fund," said Mr. Henry R. Pemberton, Financial Vice-President. "This is a fund that consists of several hundred different University trust funds that used to be administered individually."

Didn't the old system make for a lot of complicated duplications of effort?

"It did, so much so, in fact, that in 1937, as a result of legislation that we sponsored and that the state legislature enacted into law, we were able to pool some 650 such funds into a single resource susceptible of much more efficient and advantageous investment. The AIF now represents more than 800 different trust funds of all sizes—and has so successfully demonstrated its effectiveness that it has been imitated by other educational institutions and several Philadelphia banks."

We wondered how large the Fund was.

"Approximately $70,000,000," said Mr. Pemberton, "accounting for about 70% of the University's total investment portfolio."

And how is the account operated?

"Using market prices as of December 31, 1958, we have about 18% of it in bonds, 7% in preferred stocks, and 75% in common stocks. We are bullish in our estimate of the economy so that our common stock holdings are designed to protect the dollar value of both principal and income. Today we are mostly buying high-yield, high-grade bonds. But don't let me give you the impression that the Fund is what the brokers call active. We don't do a lot of trading. Our policy is to keep the Fund fully invested at all times and working for us, but likewise to keep it under constant review so that we can take advantage of the changing conditions of the various companies whose securities we hold."

What kind of income does this mean?

"Roughly speaking, this means an income on the order of $2,500,000 annually. This sum is not re-invested, of course, but used for purposes defined in the provisions of the separate participating trust funds. Some of these provisions mean scholarships, loans to students, additional books for the libraries, free hospital beds, undergraduate prizes, monies for faculty salaries, and so on."

Who governs the Fund?

"The Investment and Insurance Committee, composed of certain of the University's Trustees, governs the investment policies of the Fund. With their expert counsel, augmented by three Faculty advisors from the Wharton School, we have a wealth of informed statistical data on which to base our operations. Incidentally, special funds such as those earmarked for construction are not included. These funds are invested in high-grade, fixed income producing securities such as U. S. Treasury obligations and prime commercial paper, usually of not more than two or three years maturity."

Will you name some of the principal common stocks held in the Fund?

"Well, there are scores of them, including Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, AT & T, Consumers Power Co., Philadelphia Electric, Rohm and Haas, Bethlehem Steel, Eastman Kodak, General Motors, Gulf Oil, General Electric, Merck & Co., du Pont, Sears, Roebuck & Co., Smith, Kline and French, Standard Oil of New Jersey, Texas Company, Insurance Company of North America, Christiana Securities, and many others."

Are the benefactors satisfied with the operations of the Fund?

"Yes, I believe they are. A benefactor, naturally, wants some assurance that his gift will continue its good work for many years to come. We can tell him that through the medium of this large pool of investments, there is afforded every possible protection for the safety of principal and a reasonable return on investment. And, in addition, the value of the gift will tend to increase in proportion to the further development of the country's economy. By reason of the AIF, gifts to the University enjoy the fullest diversification and dispersion, continuity of income, and freedom from the risks so prevalent in the management of a large number of funds separately invested."

The Investment and Insurance Committee is composed of: Mr. Edward Hopkinson, Jr., Chairman, Mr. Henry R. Pemberton, Secretary, Mr. Henry B. Bryans, Mr. Wilfred D. Gillen, Dr. Gaylord P. Harnwell, Robert T. McCracken, Esquire, Dr. Alfred H. Williams, Mr. David E. Williams, and Morris Wolf, Esquire.

The Faculty Advisory group consists of Dr. Julius Grodinsky, Professor of Finance; Dr. Charles R. Whittlesey, Professor of Finance; and Dr. Willis J. Winn, Vice-Provost and Dean of the Wharton School.
The University Computer Center, which opened its doors on June 7, 1957, is a service unit seeking to keep the University and its neighbors attuned to the benefits of large-scale electronic computers. As part of the University, the Computer Center is concerned with the traditional academic problems of education, research, and public service.

Philosophically, the Computer Center believes that problems will be solved most effectively if they are formulated, analyzed, and programmed by their investigators rather than by computer specialists. Upon this “open shop” philosophy is built the Center’s practical educational program. To implement the philosophy, the Center makes available several different so-called “pseudo-codes” which make possible programming in problem-oriented, rather than computer-oriented, languages. Thus, for example, business problems are formulated in English pseudo-code, while mathematical problems are coded in an algebraic language.

In general, University schools and departments encourage staff and faculty members, as well as students, to gain the basic computer knowledge necessary to handle specific problem areas. From the ranks of these people are then drawn the departmental “programmer advisors” who spread the programming tradition throughout the University.

During its first two years of operation, the Computer Center has specialized in “unusual” applications—that is, applications in fields in which high-speed computing equipment has seldom been used. For example, considerable progress has been made in several projects connected with the University medical schools. One such problem involves an enzyme kinetics study that may pinpoint some differences between the metabolism of normal and cancerous cells. Another study shows that x-ray measurements of the skull can be used to identify positively victims of wars and civil disasters.

A second group of related projects stems from the fields of language and linguistic analysis. Investigators from the Department of Romance Languages are seeking such information as the relative frequency—in the Romance languages—of given sound units, of clusters and diphthongs, and of types of syllables and classes of words. The Linguistics Department problem concerns the grammatical analysis of scientific papers; it seeks to find out whether English grammar is “compatible.”

More conventional areas from which problems come to the Computer Center include electrical and civil engineering, physics, and economics. Traditional business problems of file maintenance and management decisions are being investigated.

Since familiarity with available facilities is the first step toward the application of computers to University research, the Computer Center conducts guided tours for interested individuals, classes, or research groups. In the second stage of application, experts from the Center’s permanent staff consult with representatives from the schools and departments to determine where computing techniques may be successfully applied. Finally, when the advisability of actual mechanized problem-solving has been demonstrated to a particular school or department, the Center’s staff members assist in the selection, training, and supervision of one or more departmental programmer advisors.

**Summer Research Grants Award**

The Committee on the Advancement of Research has announced the award of eight Special Summer Research Grants of $1,000 each for 1959. The grantees are Dr. Charles L. Babcock, Assistant Professor of Classical Studies; Dr. Charles Boeke, Assistant Professor of English; Dr. Thomas R. Kane, Associate Professor of Mechanical Engineering; Dr. Robert MacArthur, Assistant Professor of Zoology; Mr. David C. Motter, Lecturer in Economics; Dr. Arnold G. Reichenberger, Associate Professor of Romance Languages; Dr. Robert Teghtsoonian, Instructor in Psychology; and Dr. Martin B. Wolfe, Assistant Professor of History. The Committee also approved fourteen additional applicants as alternates for summer grants in the event that additional funds can be found.

These summer grants have become an important part of the Committee’s program. They are provided for full-time members of the Faculty and Staff who wish to use the summer months for research rather than in teaching or some other type of employment. The grantees are chosen primarily on the basis of the scholarly merit of their proposed projects, though financial need is considered in making a choice between applicants of approximately equal merit. Recipients of these awards are expected to devote their time to the approved projects to the exclusion of other major activities. Applicants must have the doctorate or its professional equivalent. The Committee understands that these awards will not be subject to federal income tax.

**School of Social Work Events**

An Alumni Colloquium, June 15-19, marks the culmination of the series of events commemorating the Fiftieth Anniversary of the School of Social Work. The frontiers of social work that actively engage the School’s alumni will provide the content for five days of “talking together”—alumni and faculty.

On Monday, June 15, 8:00 P.M., at the University Museum Auditorium, Mr. Karl de Schweinitz, author and lecturer, Washington, D. C., and former Director, University of Pennsylvania School of Social Work, will speak on “The Past as a Guide to the Function and Pattern of Social Work.”

On Friday, June 19, 8:00 P.M., at the Physical Sciences Building, Dr. Ruth E. Smalley, Dean of the School, will speak on “Today’s Frontiers in Social Work Education.” Both evening meetings will be open to the public.

**Know Your University**

(The seventh “Know Your University” feature, prepared by Dr. Saul Gorn, describes the work of the University Computer Center, of which he is the Director.)
Seldes (continued from page one)

research programs in broadcasting and journalism. A system of workshop seminars will be the principal method of instruction.

Dr. Harnwell said that preliminary plans are now being made to construct a modern communications building for the School on the Pennsylvania campus. Upon completion of this structure, enrollment is expected to grow to about 120. Classes for 1959-60, numbering about 30 college graduates, will meet in existing University buildings and in facilities provided by cooperating agencies in the print, film, and broadcasting media.

The Annenberg School is being built and its early operating funds underwritten through a $3,000,000 contribution from two private foundations headed by Walter H. Annenberg. An alumnus of the University, Mr. Annenberg is editor and publisher of The Philadelphia Inquirer and president of Triangle Publications, Inc.

SELDES DEFINES OBJECTIVES

For the past ten years I have been carrying on a fanatical propaganda for the creation of college departments, or at least chairs, devoted to the study of the mass media. Now a whole school, amply endowed, and part of a great university, has come into existence.

As director of the School for the beginning years during which its character will be formed and its functions defined, I would be frightened by my responsibilities — perhaps paralyzed is the right word — if it were not for two special circumstances. The first is that everyone connected with the enterprise is in favor of flexibility and experiment; the second is the support the School can count on from the other departments of the University.

When the creation of the School was first announced I wrote about it in The Saturday Review — in general terms and without any responsibility for action and said that such a School could accomplish two things: it could inspire the creation of similar schools elsewhere and it could make more people aware of their stake in the great communications revolution through which we are passing. To create "more and more people who are aware, disinterested, and moved to informed action" still seems to me a prime objective.

For myself, I can say that I had the good fortune to be working in television in its earliest years and working at the Annenberg School has for me the same excitement, the same scope, and the same challenge.

GILBERT SELDES

Dr. Rhoads Submits Resignation

Dr. Jonathan E. Rhoads, 18th Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, has announced his intention to resign his post in order to resume, on a full-time basis, teaching, research, and practice in the field of surgery. He will continue to serve in office until his successor is appointed.

Dr. Rhoads is Professor of Surgery in both the School of Medicine and the Graduate School of Medicine at Pennsylvania and is also Assistant Director of the Harrison Department of Medical Research at the University.

He has been devoting part of his time to service in those posts, as well as to the practice of surgery, since his election to the provostship in January, 1956.

In announcing Dr. Rhoads' intention to resign from the provostship, President Harnwell paid him the following tribute:

"Dr. Rhoads' resignation will be accepted with the greatest regret by the Administration, for his incumbency as Provost has been marked by a most distinguished advance in every phase of the academic life of the University. His leadership has stimulated all of the schools of the University, his personal distinction has been an inspiration to his colleagues, and his warm human understanding has won the hearts of the entire University family.

"We can well appreciate his desire to return to his chosen calling as a surgeon, and we wish him the greatest of professional success at the same time that we express our most sincere regret that we shall no longer enjoy his guidance as the Provost of the University."

Dr. Miller Resigns as Dean

Dr. Karl G. Miller has resigned as dean of the College of Liberal Arts for Women and professor of psychology at the University of Pennsylvania because of ill health.

Following his resignation, effective on June 30, Dr. Miller will be on terminal leave of absence for a year. At the end of that period he will retire, after having completed nearly half a century of association with the University as student, teacher, and administrator.

Dr. Miller began his teaching career at Pennsylvania as an Assistant Instructor in Psychology a few months after his graduation in 1915. He was promoted to an assistant professorship and also was appointed Assistant Director of Admissions at the University in 1921.

He was appointed Director of Admissions in 1926 and continued in that position until his election as Dean of the College of Liberal Arts for Women in 1936. He became a Professor of Psychology in 1927.

In announcing Dr. Miller's resignation, President Harnwell paid tribute to him for providing "dynamic leadership which has made the College of Liberal Arts for Women one of the most outstanding schools of the University. This leadership has earned for Dr. Miller the admiration of university and college administrators throughout the nation. It will be sorely missed, but the college he built will remain as permanent evidence of his wisdom and devotion."
Among Other Things

CONGRATULATIONS: to Dr. Gustavo Correa, Associate Professor of Spanish, Dr. Lloyd W. Daly, retiring Dean of the College and Professor of Greek, and Dr. Morton Keller, Assistant Professor of History, upon their being named Guggenheim Fellows for 1959. Dr. Correa's award is for studies of the religious symbolism in the novels of Benito Pérez Galdós, Dr. Daly's for a study of the origin and history of alphabetization in antiquity and the Middle Ages, and Dr. Keller's for a study of the political and social influence of the large American life insurance companies, 1890-1910. Congratulations, too, to Wilton M. Krogman, Professor of Physical Anthropology, upon his being elected President of the Society for Research in Child Development for a two-year term (1959-1961) and to Dr. Henry J. Abraham, Associate Professor of Political Science, upon his being awarded a Fulbright Lectureship to the University of Aarhus in Denmark for 1959-60.

COURTESY CALLING: The April issue of Pride, magazine of the American College Public Relations Association, offers some useful "telephone courtesy rules" to guide campus conversationalists, whether faculty or staff. Condensed, the eight rules are as follows: (1) Speak with a smile in the voice, one that is clear and friendly; (2) project your personality; (3) speak distinctly; avoid slang; use good grammar; (4) make the caller feel you are interested in him and his problems; (5) be of service—initiate offers of assistance—take charge of the situation; (6) be informed about the University and its organization; (7) use the person's name whenever possible; and (8) explain unavoidable waits. Apologize for mistakes.

NAMES: Dr. W. Norman Brown, Professor of Sanskrit and Chairman of South Asia Regional Studies, will be a member of a six-man U. S. delegation to the Study Group on Asian and African Languages to be convened at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, May 25-29. On the recent occasion of his 60th birthday, Dr. Alfred Senn, Professor of Germanic and Balto-Slavic Philology, was honored with a special number of the German Quarterly to which members of the German Department had contributed papers in the field of German Language and Literature. Dr. David R. Goddard, Director of the Division of Biology and Professor of Botany, has been named a consultant in the area of Cell Biology to work with more than a hundred of the nation's leading biologists in the preparation of a secondary school biology course under the sponsorship of the American Institute of Biological Sciences. Dr. Ephraim A. Speiser, Professor of Hebrew, will deliver the principal address at the Symposium on Biblical Studies to be held at Wayne State University, Detroit, on May 19th. He has also recently been named Visiting Phi Beta Kappa Lecturer for 1959-60, one of six distinguished scholars in the U. S. to be honored with this designation. The Messrs. Fred H. Deindoerfer and Jordan I. Spencer of the School of Chemical Engineering were recently awarded National Science Foundation Cooperative Fellowships for 1959-60. Dr. Edward B. Shils, Associate Professor of Industry, is serving as Chief Consultant and Director to the St. Louis Commission on Higher Education and plans to devote most of the summer to a survey of college needs in the Greater St. Louis Metropolitan Area.

WORTH ANOTHER THOUGHT: "The task of a University is the creation of the future, so far as rational thought, and civilized modes of appreciation, can affect the issue. The future is big with every possibility of achievement and of tragedy."—Alfred North Whitehead in Modes of Thought, recently published in a paperback edition by Capricorn Books.

CATCHING UP WITH THE NEWS: Dr. A. J. Oliver, Associate Professor of Education, has been elected as national President of the Association of Education of Gifted Children. Dr. Carleton Coon, Professor of Anthropology, had some startling things to say about Race and Man in his recent talk to the members of the Lenape Club. Dr. G. Edward Janosik, Associate Professor of Political Science, was recently featured on WCAU's radio program University Round Table. Dr. Matthias A. Shaffer, Professor and Chairman of English, addressed the Pennsylvania Section of the College English Association late last month at Beaver College on the subject, Shakespeare Prognosis. The Government and people of Pakistan recently made a gift of 75 books and other publications to the South Asia Regional Studies Library of the University. Dr. Walter B. Jones, Professor of Education, is on a year's leave of absence serving as consultant to the Organization for European Economic Cooperation in Italy, Greece, and Turkey.

BOOK SHELF: Recent local titles include: Evolution, Marxian Biology, and the Social Scene (Univ. of Pa. Press), by Dr. Conway Zirkle, Professor of Botany; Courts and Judges: An Introduction to the Judicial Process (Oxford), by Dr. Henry J. Abraham, Associate Professor of Political Science; and The University of Pennsylvania Faculty: A Study in American Higher Education (Univ. of Pa. Press: A Report of the Educational Survey of the University of Pennsylvania), by Dr. Richard H. Shryock, Professor of History.

SUMMER ADVICE: "Men tire themselves in pursuit of rest."—Laurence Sterne.

Education and Society

"It is important to remember that all the techniques for creating a sense of society, education is the most effective tie for binding men together."—Max Lerner in "America as a Civilization" (Simon & Schuster).