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An American-Style University for Iran: Dr. Harnwell's Report

During the past summer President Gaylord P. Harnwell and three other members of the University's administrative staff and faculty travelled to Iran under auspices of the U. S. State Department to advise educators and government officials there in planning the establishment of a new university modelled along American lines. Upon his return The Almanac requested comment from him on the activities of his committee in this matter. His report follows:

Currently thousands of students from Iran are attending institutions of higher learning in Europe and the United States as part of their nation's effort to leap the centuries and achieve a distinguished position among the growing nations of the Middle East and of the world.

As these young men and women complete their training abroad, they understandably show some reluctance to return to their native land where current conditions are less attractive and opportunities somewhat restricted. The Iranian Government, aware that its most valuable national product is thus being exported, is seeking to provide educational opportunities within Iran itself to match those of the West.

Recognition of this problem by the Teheran government led to discussions with our State Department in the belief that we might help them identify the characteristics of the educational system which was drawing away so many of their able people, and to transplant it under favorable circumstances to Iranian soil.

Transplanting practices and customs is not an easy matter, but the possibility of success was deemed sufficient to justify a preliminary effort, and the State Department then asked the University of Pennsylvania to study the feasibility of this program, and, if practicable, to assemble a 'do-it-yourself' kit for the establishment in Iran of a university of the American type.

The opportunity thus presented had many aspects of interest. One was that we shared the Iranian Government's conviction that the ultimate success of an emerging democracy depends upon the quality of its educational system. Another was that an American university was probably the only type of institution which could effectively deal with the assignment. Finally, the circumstances called for the collective exercise of academic judgment, rather than simply serving as an academic employment agency for persons to act under State Department direction, as has generally been the request to universities in the past.

As a result a small party from the University went to

(Continued on Page 3)

University Senate Meets Nov. 30

The University Senate's first meeting of the Fall Term will be held in Ballantyne Auditorium (Room W-1), Dietrich Hall, beginning at 1 P.M. on Wednesday, November 30.

After an opening statement by Professor Arthur P. Whitaker, Chairman of the Senate, President Gaylord P. Harnwell will address the meeting.

Brief talks, followed by an opportunity for questions from the floor, will then be given by Mr. Harold Taubin, Director of the University Planning Office, and Mr. Harold E. Manley, University Comptroller. Mr. Taubin will sketch expansion plans of the University, which involve such topics as the West Philadelphia Corporation and problems of faculty parking and housing. Mr. Manley's talk will deal with the University's current financial report, copies of which were recently sent by him, with a covering letter, to all members of the University Senate.

With the aid of various committees of the Senate, its Advisory Committee is developing other subjects of general University interest for discussion at this or subsequent meetings.

Faculties Join in Exploring Governmental Relationships

An interdisciplinary project to explore the nexus between values and governmental decisions, using nation-states and local governments in metropolitan areas as the units of analysis, is now being undertaken on the University campus, it was announced recently by Dr. John Perry Horlacher, Chairman of the Political Science Department.

Support for the project comes from the Ford Foundation, which in 1959 gave the University a \$50,000 grant for a five-year program of research in Public Affairs,

(Continued on Page 2)

Tuition Increases Announced

The University announced on November 16 that effective with the opening of the 1961 Summer School and the academic year 1961-1962, student tuition will be increased in virtually all schools and departments.

For the majority of full-time students in the undergraduate, graduate and professional schools, the annual tuition is being increased by \$200. The general fee in all schools remains unchanged.

With the increase, the tuition in all the undergraduate schools will be \$1450. The general fee in these schools is \$150. In the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences and other graduate divisions, the new tuition will range from \$1400 to \$1500. The general fee in them is \$100. With few exceptions, the new tuition in the professional schools will be \$1300, with a general fee of \$100. In announcing the increases President Harnwell said that consideration of educational costs at Pennsylvania and the trend of student charges at comparable institutions had made it evident that "the forward movement which has characterized the University in recent years can be maintained only by further improvements in the economic status of the faculty and the addition of teachers and staff for new programs of study and other direct services for students."

FACULTIES *(Continued from Page 1)*

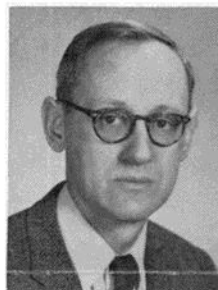
Governmental and Political Processes, and Public Policies. The Provost appointed a committee composed of Professor Vincent H. Whitney, Professor Thomas C. Cochran, Professor Charles C. Price, Dean Willis J. Winn, and Professor Horlacher to administer the grant.

The committee, after soliciting and receiving project proposals from the entire University faculty, approved a proposal which embodies and merges the ideas of three persons who have agreed to be responsible for its undertaking—Professors Philip Jacob, William L. C. Wheaton, and James G. Coke. It is believed that the concepts and approaches traditionally employed in international studies may have much to contribute to the study of local government units and that a similar cross-fertilization in the application of local government patterns of analysis to international relations may be fruitful.

The immediate objective of the program would be to test the applicability of different methods of behavioral analysis to the study of the general problem, for the ultimate development of better understanding of the value factors which impede or contribute toward effective cooperation among relatively autonomous governmental units.

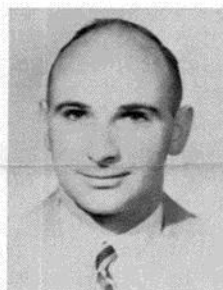
Teams of graduate students interested in the two areas of focus will work with faculty members. It is expected that interested professors in Sociology, Anthropology, History, Psychology and City Planning will participate in the program, which is in no sense intended to be a strictly Political Science venture.

NEW FACES of 1960



Dr. Julius A. Jahn, appointed Professor of Social Research. He is a graduate of the University of Minnesota and of the University of Washington, where he received his doctorate in 1949. He taught sociology at Washington from 1946 to 1952, becoming Assistant Professor in 1949. From 1952 to 1954 he was Associate Professor of Sociology at Washington State College, and since 1954 has been a research associate with the Community Service Society of New York, and since 1957 a research statistician in the New York Department of Mental Hygiene.

John S. Griffith, appointed Professor of Chemistry. Mr. Griffith comes to the University from Cambridge University, where he took his B.A. at Trinity College in 1949, winning a First Class with Distinction in Mathematics. He has since been engaged in research in theoretical chemistry, physics and biophysics, at Cambridge, at Oxford University and at the Admiralty Research Laboratory. He is the author of numerous publications on transition metals and other aspects of his specialized field.



Dr. Bruce K. Goodwin, appointed Instructor in the Department of Earth Sciences. He joined the faculty after receiving his Ph.D. at Lehigh University in 1959. His undergraduate work was done at the University of Pennsylvania and that for his Master's at Lehigh. He has been engaged in field investigation of the structural and stratigraphic relations of the metamorphic rocks of north-eastern Vermont, and prepared his doctoral dissertation on the geology of that region. He is married and has two children.

Allen S. Keller, appointed Instructor in the Department of Earth Sciences. Mr. Keller, who was graduated from the University of Utah in 1951 and received his master's there in 1952, expects to receive the doctorate from Columbia University in June, 1961. His field experience includes four years as a field party chief for a petroleum corporation in Venezuela. His doctoral dissertation deals with major structural features of the Rocky Mountains in south-eastern Idaho. He is married and has two children.



HARNWELL (Continued from Page 1)

Iran in the early summer to familiarize itself in the limited time available with the current educational scene there, and to endeavor to formulate the steps to be taken to bring about an institution somewhat similar to our own, in a suitable location in that country. The party consisted of Dr. Jonathan E. Rhoads, recently Provost and presently Chairman of the Department of Surgery; Dr. Philip E. Jacob, Professor of Political Science and recently Chairman of the University's Educational Policy Committee; John C. Hetherston, Secretary of the University, and myself.

Before leaving we consulted with a number of persons familiar with Iran, its educational situation, its history and its culture, and from them we learned much that was helpful. We also sought, before our departure, to formulate an outline of the nature of an American university for use as a framework upon which our report and recommendations could be based.

In Teheran we were welcomed most hospitably by the Overseas Mission of the ICA and introduced to members of the ministries of Education and Health and the many specialists and technicians representing our State Department and other American agencies. Iran's principal university, in Teheran, is built upon the early French pattern of autonomous faculties and didactic instruction, which is presently characterized largely by part-time participation on the part of both faculties and students.

In the southern mountains not far from the ancient dynastic center of Persepolis we visited the city of Shiraz, long a cultural center, in which are the tombs of Saadi and Hafiz and an atmosphere particularly congenial to fostering the rebirth of an educational movement. We concurred with our hosts' proposal that the new university be located here, feeling that the availability of an appropriate site not far from the center of the city, the removal from the political metropolis of the capital, and the long intellectual tradition of the Province of Fars all indicated the propriety of such a choice.

We spent some days in Isfahan, the city of Shah Abbas and the flowering of the Safavid Dynasty. We also explored the northwestern province of Azerbaijan, the city of Tabriz just north of Lake Urmia, near the site of our Museum's expedition at Hasanlu. The provincial universities in these cities are somewhat similar to the University of Teheran and currently serve general educational purposes as well as their communities' specific professional training needs.

Iran as a whole compares with the eastern half of the United States in size. The mountainous regions resemble our southwestern states. The eastern desert and the western portions along the Persian Gulf are torrid, desolate areas, while the northern rim abutting upon the Russian border and the Caspian Sea is a lush tropical agricultural region.

The present universities are on the central high arid plateau, in rapidly growing urban centers supported in large measure by a petroleum economy, but still strongly influenced by ancient nomadic and tribal traditions. We found in Iran many persons with extensive western experience, discriminating judgment of their generation's educational needs, and a devotion to the welfare of their country which augurs well for the successful adoption of new methods and ideas.

Our formulation of the requisite components of an American university met with broad acceptance by the people in ministries and educational institutions, and with their help we expanded and refined these proposals to fit more closely the realities of the present situation. Our

report contained a general statement of the educational purposes of an American type of university, an analysis of its structure, a draft of legislation to bring it into being; statutes to guide its operation and ensure the dynamic balance of the relationships within an academic community, and such practical matters as site, design of campus and buildings, and financing plans.

Before we left, our report had won formal approval by the Iranian Government and steps were being taken to acquire an appropriate site for the campus. The completed report bears upon its cover the Golden Bowl discovered by our archaeological expedition at Hasanlu, symbolizing the plurality and breadth of the academic interests that are uniting a colonial university of the West with an ancient but resurging country of the East.

University Presents Noted Lecturers in Franklin Series

Dr. Robert Oppenheimer, Professor of Physics and Director of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, was the initial speaker November 10 in the University's Benjamin Franklin Lecture Series for 1960-61. He addressed a capacity audience in the auditorium of the University Museum on the topic, "Speaking to One Another."

The series, devoted to the general theme, "Major Issues of the Sixties," will continue on December 8, when Eero Saarinen, noted architect and designer of the University's new women's dormitories at 33rd and Walnut Sts., speaks on "Problems Facing Architecture."

Wharton Sponsors Major Industrial Relations Parley

More than 450 experts in the field of labor-management relations, representing all parts of the United States and several foreign countries, were guests of the University last week at a one-day conference on "Industrial Relations in the 1960s—Problems and Prospects."

The conference took place Friday under the joint auspices of the Labor Relations Council of the Wharton School, the American Arbitration Association, the Chamber of Commerce of Greater Philadelphia, the Industrial Relations Association of Philadelphia, and the Industrial Relations Research Association. Sessions were divided between the University Museum and Houston Hall.

Faculty Club Notes

Officers of the Faculty Club, recently elected for the academic year 1960-61, are: Orin E. Burley, President; John Perry Horlacher, Vice President; G. Malcolm Laws, Jr., Secretary, and William Richard Gordon, Treasurer.

Burley, Laws and Gordon were made members of the club's Board of Directors after that body, under the authority of Section 7.01 of the By-Laws, amended Section 3.02 of the By-Laws to increase the size of the Board from 10 to 13 members.

The Club will be open on Thanksgiving Day, and will serve the usual pre-game "brunch" from 11:30 A.M. to 2 P.M. Dinner will be served from 2:30 to 7:30 P.M.

For the benefit of members who have early evening classes, the Club is now serving dinner daily beginning at 5 P.M. and continuing until 7:30 P.M.

Among Other Things

CONGRATULATIONS: To *Dr. I. S. Ravdin*, Vice President of the University for Medical Affairs, upon his election last month as President of the American College of Surgeons . . . And to *Dr. Thorsten Sellin*, of the Department of Sociology, who was awarded an honorary doctorate by the University of Leiden, The Netherlands, prior to returning here from a year spent abroad as a Fulbright lecturer at Cambridge University. In September Dr. Sellin presided over the Fourth International Congress of Criminology at The Hague, and was an official delegate of the United States to the Second United Nations Conference on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, in London.

Dr. Helen Huus, of the School of Education, wins kudos on two counts: her recent appointment as General Chairman of Schoolmen's Week, succeeding *Dr. Frederick C. Gruber*, who has resigned the post, and the publication of her book, *The Education of Children and Youth in Norway*, by the University of Pittsburgh Press . . . Another faculty author this month, also of the School of Education, is *Dr. Roderic D. Matthews*, who has completed revision of *Evaluative Criteria* for its 1960 edition . . .

OUR SPEAKERS: *Dr. Loren C. Eiseley*, Provost, was the guest panelist on the October 20 program of the weekly "College of the Air" presented by Franklin and Marshall College over WGAL-TV, Lancaster, during a discussion of his most recent book, *The Firmament of Time* . . . *Dr. Robert C. Smith*, Professor of the History of Art, lectured on Medieval and Renaissance Portuguese Architecture and Art at the opening of an exhibit in these fields at the Rhode Island School of Design, Providence, on October 16 . . . *Dr. Alvin Z. Rubenstein* spoke October 12 on "Soviet Penetration of the Underdeveloped World" in a program series sponsored by the World Affairs Council of Philadelphia and the Philadelphia Board of Education, and on October 19 on "Soviet Education" at Rutgers University . . . *Dr. Richard D. Lambert* presented papers recently at the Conference on Urbanization in India, held at Berkeley, Calif., and at UNESCO's Conference on Industrialization and Technological Change at the University of Chicago . . . *Dr. John R. Abersold* talked on "Management Prerogatives in Collective Bargaining" before the Philadelphia Printing Industries at the Downtown Club on October 25, and on "How Not to Handle Grievances" before the Philadelphia Foremen's Club on November 2.

COMINGS AND GOINGS: *Dr. J. Parker Bursk*, of the Statistics Department of the Wharton School, set up programs and presided over the business meetings of the Section on Training of the American Statistical Association at Stanford University in August as the section's chairman-elect . . . *Dr. E. Douglass Burdick*, also of the Statistics Department, spent the summer in Turkey for the I.C.A. as a member of a team trying to stimulate research in problems of economic development . . . *Assistant Professor John DeCani* returned in September from Bergen, Norway, where he had been a Fulbright lecturer for the past year at the Norwegian School of Economics . . . *Dr. Arthur I. Bloomfield* spent five weeks during the summer in Seoul, Korea, as a financial adviser on behalf of I.C.A.

Dr. Ravdin, during a trip abroad in the late summer, penetrated the Iron Curtain to address a Polish medical group in Warsaw.

Two New Appointments at GSM

Two major new appointments in the Graduate School of Medicine of the University were announced recently by Dr. Paul Nemir, Jr., Dean.

Dr. Henry J. Tumen was appointed Chairman of the Department of Medicine and Professor of Medicine in the School, while Dr. S. Leon Israel was appointed Chairman of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology.

Prior to his new appointment, Dr. Tumen had been Professor of Clinical Gastroenterology at GSM. He is also gastroenterologist at Albert Einstein Medical Center, this city, and consultant in gastroenterology at Walter Reed Army Hospital, Washington, D. C.



Dr. Tumen is a native of Philadelphia and did both his undergraduate and graduate work at the University of Pennsylvania, taking his medical doctorate here in 1925.

He has been a member of the American Board of Internal Medicine since 1952 and of the Committee on Training and Education of the American Gastroenterological Association since 1958, as well as holding membership in numerous medical societies. He is the author of more than 80 articles and chapters in textbooks, dealing with various phases of gastroenterology.

Dr. Israel has been Professor of Gynecology and Obstetrics at GSM, and is also attending gynecologist and obstetrician at Pennsylvania Hospital and at Graduate Hospital. He also is a native of Philadelphia and received his A.B. degree at this University in 1926, his M.D. at its School of Medicine in 1930. From 1933 to 1935 he did graduate work in obstetrics and gynecology at the Universities of Vienna and Budapest.

He is a Director of the American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology; associate editor of "Obstetrics & Gynecology," official organ of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, and of "Fertility and Sterility," official organ of the American Society for the Study of Sterility. He is also consultant in his specialties to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Department of the Navy.



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