Harnwell Presents Annual Message

Faculty Profile: Nichols Honored

DR. ROY F. NICHOLS is the new President of the American Historical Association. This is the latest of a long list of honors that have come to the Pulitzer Prize winning professor of history, who is also vice-provost and dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences.

A publication of the American Council of Education has described Dr. Nichols as the "graduate dean par excellence—an active teacher, author and administrator" who has "won the respect and confidence of faculty and administrators."

Included in his bibliography of twelve books is The Disruption of American Democracy, awarded the Pulitzer Prize in 1949, and his latest volume, Blueprints for Leviathan: American Style, published in 1963.

An expert on the Civil War, Dr. Nichols is an internationally-known historian.

Universities are much wanted, but too little understood, Dr. Gaylord P. Harnwell wrote in his President's Annual Message to alumni and friends of the University.

The report was published in the December issue of The Pennsylvania Gazette, alumni magazine of the University.

"Higher education, with all the publicity it has received in this new age of learning, could do with more interpreters," Dr. Harnwell commented.

"Everything a university does involves communication between people," he wrote. "At its heart is a competent, enthusiastic faculty interacting with a student body selected for its ability, promise, and motivation. Around this core are still other people, for the academic community must work closely with those who support its endeavors and those who put the results to use.

"Only by maintaining broad channels of access to its neighbors, its alumni, business, industry, and government at all levels can a university provide the essential flow of new men, new ideas, and new techniques into a society that needs them."

"To many Americans," he continued, "the difference between a university and a college is chiefly one of size; and the pressure of today's youth population for educational opportunity beyond the high school has compounded the confusion. The fused image of these two quite different kinds of institutions does justice to neither."

While more than 2,000 institutions of higher education exist in the United States, only a small percentage can prepare undergraduates expressly for graduate and professional curricula and another small percentage must satisfy needs for research and "the transfer of its fruits to society's use." While a major university belongs in both groups, Dr. Harnwell wrote, its distinctive place is with the latter.

"It is important that universities stand with the best colleges in maintaining normative undergraduate programs; it is even more important that this function not detract from the university's discharge of its unique, essential post-baccalaureate responsibilities," he continued.

"Education is a cooperative process," he feels, "but the main participant is the student. It is he who comes to learn; if
University Counseling Service Reports

By Dr. John E. Free
Director

The University Counseling Service provides the student with an opportunity to explore those areas of concern which may be inhibiting his, or her, best performance at the University and preventing fulfillment of maximum potential. This involves discussing the situation in a confidential setting, and may also include student-counselor study of the individual's abilities, achievement, interests, and personality characteristics in order to help him achieve more adequate self-understanding.

The student is given the opportunity to consider all alternatives which may present themselves, as well as to obtain the necessary information to evaluate these alternatives and make a choice from among them. The emphasis is upon assisting the student to become increasingly self-directive. Decisions are not made for him nor is he "advised" what to do; rather, he is assisted in learning to make decisions for himself.

The majority of contacts have been with freshmen and sophomores, indicating the need for faculty members to identify and refer students who require assistance in these crucial first years of college. An increasing number of juniors, seniors, and graduate students are also using the Service.

The largest number of students have come for assistance with educational problems. Academic work is not proceeding as well as potential indicates, or as the student thinks it should, and the situation often involves solving underlying concerns which are interfering with study. Many students of good potential have been helped to avoid failure and elimination from the University.

Students who are not making satisfactory academic progress should be identified as early as possible. In addition, there may be some students of high potential whose work, though passing, is not as high as they feel it should be and who become discouraged. This is especially true of freshmen who have had good secondary school records and who may need help in adjusting to the demands of their new, more highly competitive environment.

Many students have come to the Service for the purpose of clarifying vocational plans with resultant clarity in educational planning. Many of those who have come for vocational counseling have had educational or personal problems which have been brought out and dealt with in the course of the contacts. Those who come for vocational counseling expecting basically to take tests and have the tests (or the counselor) tell them what they should do are generally not satisfied with the results.

The initial interviews in vocational counseling are usually only the beginning of a process of exploration and self-study which may have to continue for some time. Unless the student is willing to put continuing time and effort into this process, he will get limited benefit from the contacts.

Last year at the Service, which operates under Vice-Provost A. Leo Levin, 450 students had 1,500 interviews with the three full-time and two part-time counseling psychologists on the staff. Faculty members should suggest that students call Extension 7021 in advance for an appointment. The Service is located on the third floor of Eisenlohr Hall, 3812 Walnut Street.
**Eadweard Muybridge and the U. of P.**

The picture that won a $25,000 bet.

A $25,000 bet on a horse and the University played key roles in the development of motion pictures.

The $25,000 bet was made by Leland Stanford, Governor of California in 1872. He wagered that a horse lifted every hoof from the ground at the same time at certain full gait speeds. Stanford employed Eadweard Muybridge, an Englishman, to take photographs to win the bet. Muybridge devised a scheme to photograph a horse in continuous motion by use of twenty-four cameras, the shutters of which were operated by threads stretched across the track. The famous $25,000 photo is reproduced at the left.

After succeeding in projecting a series of photographs so as to give the impression of continuous motion, Muybridge continued his experiments. He attempted to interest Thomas Edison in a project to combine the use of Edison's talking machine and the moving photograph.

Edison rejected the idea. But Provost William Pepper and others at the University were interested in the scientific potential of Muybridge's work. Under the auspices of the University, in 1884 Muybridge began experiments for which he developed an electro-magnetic latch and a turning mechanism. As a result of this work, the University of Pennsylvania is sometimes credited as the birthplace of the movies.

Muybridge's work at the University continued for two years and was published in an eleven volume work containing 100,000 photographic plates. It was entitled *Animal Locomotion* (1887).

Although named Edward, Muybridge changed his name to Eadweard, and many of his activities were as unconventional as his adopted name and his inventive genius. He was acquitted of murdering his wife's lover in 1875, pleading the unwritten law.

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**STUDENT SURVEY**

Most Pennsylvania undergraduates plan on further graduate study, according to a recent survey of the University's Office of Fellowship Information and Study Programs Abroad.

Over 75 per cent of the seniors in the College of Arts and Sciences, class of 1965, said they planned to enter graduate school this fall. The percentage of seniors planning immediate graduate study in other schools was as follows: 57 per cent of graduates in the Wharton School; 51 per cent in the engineering schools; and 34 per cent in the College of Liberal Arts for Women.

Thirty-nine per cent of the senior men said they would work on a Ph.D. or M.A. degree and 24 per cent said they would seek degrees in medicine. Half of the Wharton respondents said they would go to law school, while three-fourths of the engineering students said they planned to continue their study in engineering.

**SEND NEWS ITEMS TO ALMANAC**

Faculty and staff of the University are invited to submit news items for publication in the "Among Other Things" column, or elsewhere in the *Almanac*.

The *Almanac* is interested in any news of faculty or staff publications, speeches, appointments, honors, travels, etc.

If possible, send suggested news items in duplicate, typed, and double-spaced. Copies of articles or other publications would be welcomed for possibilities of quotation or review in the *Almanac*.

Any material should be sent to the editor of the *Almanac*, Dr. Herbert S. Denenberg, at W-147 Dietrich Hall.

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*Series of Eadweard Muybridge photos from the University's extensive collection.*
Williams Named Senate Chairman

DR. NAS B. WILLIAMS, professor and chairman of microbiology in the School of Dental Medicine, is the new chairman of the University Senate. He succeeds Dr. Julius Wishner, professor of psychology.

In 1938 Dr. Williams completed his dental education at the University's School of Dental Medicine. He received a Ph.D. in March 1947 from the University of Chicago. He is also a graduate of Swarthmore College.

He joined the faculty in 1947, and was named chairman of the microbiology department in 1949. His research has been concerned primarily with studies of selected bacterial populations which are residents of the oral cavity.

Dr. Williams has served as President of the International Association for Dental Research and is active in the affairs of the American Society for Microbiology. He is a former member of the American Board of Microbiology and has acted as a consultant to the United States Public Health Service, the United States Navy, and the American Dental Association.

Dr. Williams lettered in lacrosse and soccer while a student at Swarthmore. This, together with his knowledge of the oral cavity, makes him an expert from head to toe.

Opportunities for Pennsylvania students to study for a year or more at British universities are afforded by the Thouron-Pennsylvania Exchange Program. A newly printed booklet entitled, The Thouron Scholar, has recently been distributed to all fully-affiliated members of the University faculty and staff in order that they may become better acquainted with this program.

The Committee on Student Financial Aid which is charged with the responsibility of selecting University of Pennsylvania Thouron Scholars invites all members of the Pennsylvania community to recommend candidates who they feel would carry out the objectives of this program as set forth in the booklet. Please send the names of such candidates to James B. Yarnall, Office of Fellowship Information and Study Programs Abroad.

Dr. Ned B. Williams, the new Senate Chairman

DR. ROY F. NICHOLS

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He holds honorary degrees from nine colleges and universities, and is a former president of the Association of Graduate Schools. In 1964, he was elected chairman of the executive committee of the Council of Graduate Schools in the United States.

Besides the Pulitzer Prize, he has been awarded the Haney Medal for literary excellence, from the Franklin Inn Club; the Silver Medal award of the Philadelphia Club of Advertising Women, and the Athenaeum Literary Award of 1961. He was profiled in the New York Times of December 30.

Historian Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., described The Disruption of American Democracy as "a masterly job of writing history, objective in its premises, exhaustive in its research, sure in its organization, keen and lively in its characterization, and impressive in its total effect."

Dr. Nichols' "keen and lively characterizations" are apparent everywhere in his books and lectures. For example, in the Disruption of American Democracy he writes: "Jesse D. Bright, a paunchy and ungrammatical speculator and political manipulator, hailed from southern Indiana and had started his career as a rough-and-tumble athlete and bully. He... was dominated by ambition for power and uncontrolled hates; he would brook no opposition among retainers or associates. He was the friend of speculators and adventurers and represented the exploiting forces of the West."

MUYBRIDGE AND MOVIES

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He believed in photographing both animals and humans in the nude, and is perhaps the only author in history to include 11 nude photographs of himself on the title page of his book. Indeed, he left a unique mark on and with his publications. His activities were not always fully appreciated by his staid fellow Philadelphians of the nineteenth century.

University Archives hold many thousands of Muybridge's photographs. The great pioneer of motion picture photography died in 1904.

APPOINTMENTS:

Wharton School of Finance and Commerce: Dr. Ernest Dale, visiting professor of industry; Dr. Linda P. Fletcher, assistant professor of insurance; Dr. David C. Schwartz, assistant professor of political science, and Dr. Allen J. Scott, assistant professor of geography and regional science.
Harnwell Reports
(continued from page 1)

faculty members?" Dr. Harnwell asked. "They are the guides to sources of information, the interrelators of fields of interest, the critics and counselors, the reconcilers of divergent views and evidence, the encouragers and inspirers of students who are seeking answers, old and new, to the great questions in their chosen fields of study.

"These are functions that depend less on the age of the faculty than on its talents. They are personal and human functions, gaining almost as much from youth and enthusiasm as from experience and sagacity."

Defending the use of teaching fellows, President Harnwell contended that a university is the training ground for sorely needed college instructors. When they move on to assistant professorial levels, their competence is not questioned. "Among our teaching fellows are some of the most freshly versed, most contagiously enthusiastic teachers in the University. I would judge their net effect in meeting the cost of an education also to be a positive one."

The roles of tuition and financial aid in meeting the cost of an education also were dealt with in the annual report. "Tuition does not, as is sometimes ingeniously thought, represent a commercial transaction by which an education is purchased. Rather, it is the payment of such proportion of the cost of running an institution as may be fairly borne by an individual member of the student community. In no case does it cover the actual cost of his education: the largest community, having a stake in the student's eventual usefulness, also contributes toward his preparation."

"As there is no close correlation between a student's intellectual capacity and his family's financial capacity, at least one-third of those whom we admit at Pennsylvania need help in meeting the tuition. The University then serves as the channel through which scholarships, loans, and job opportunities are made available to the student. As in the instance of the graduated income tax, an essential social function is thus supported by its beneficiaries in proportion to their ability to pay."

The current freshman class, President Harnwell pointed out, is the first at Pennsylvania in which virtually no applicant had to be turned away for solely financial reasons.

"We believe," he noted, "that among our scholarship-holders at Pennsylvania are many who could not afford to be resident students at 'low-tuition' institutions where financial aid is more stringently limited." This is because a private university can subsidize a needy student's required living expenses.

Discussing the role of research, Dr. Harnwell observed that "Increasingly, university research programs are well planned enterprises of groups of scholars, scientists, and graduate students, diverse in their skills and backgrounds, united in an effort to accomplish a specific schedule of steps toward goals that are significant. "In a university, research is also a way of teaching."

During the past decade, he continued, Pennsylvania and a number of other urban universities have found a growing mission in surrounding communities. The benefits of research and the talents of those who conduct it are being applied to urban society's problems.

"This subtracts nothing from a university's resources for teaching and research; it strengthens them through exercise. For the human and physical environment of the metropolis is the ideal laboratory for exploration of, and experimental approach to, the real problems with which much research in the social sciences is concerned. Success here brings readily assessable results."

"Universities as the sources of skilled men and the incubators of their ideas," he continued, "have a place in the forefront of the changes we have witnessed and those about to come. Of necessity, they themselves are subject to the most rapid, far-reaching changes of all. In the excitement of their kaleidoscopic world, they must look well to the breadth and depth of understanding of their mission by the society they serve, that they may be well guided and supported in that purpose."

Concerning the progress of the University's $93,000,000 Development Program for new buildings, scholarships, and professorships, Dr. Harnwell reported that $40,118,576 in gifts and pledges had been received from 2,290 alumni and friends by November 30, the first anniversary of the campaign's announcement.

QUIZ
WHICH DEPARTMENT GETS THE GRANT?
1. "Mechanisms of Viral Eclipse and Assembly"  
a. Astronomy
b. Microbiology
2. "Drug Therapy in Depression"  
a. Economics
b. Psychiatry
3. "Regulation of Mammary Circulation"  
a. Law
b. Transportation
c. Physiology
4. "Measurement of Rates of Gas Uptake by Human Red Cells"  
a. Foreign Policy Research Institute
b. Political Science
c. Physiology
5. "Extended Circulatory Arrest and Deep Hypothermia"  
a. Law
b. Surgery

ANSWERS:
1. Microbiology. Principal Investigator: Dr. Harold S. Ginsberg, professor and chairman of microbiology medicine. A $29,964 grant.
3. Physiology. Principal Investigator: Dr. Monica Reynolds, associate professor of physiological animal biology. A $25,000 grant.
4. Physiology. Dr. Robert E. Forster, professor and chairman of physiology, Division of Graduate Medicine. An $18,983 grant.
5. Harrison Department of Surgical Research. Principal Investigators: Dr. Jonathan E. Rhoads, Barton Professor of Surgery (sponsor), and Dr. Sidney K. Wolfson, Jr., associate surgical resident.
"DIVERSE CAMPUS": The title is from a Wall Street Journal story dated December 22, on a new trend in student selection. "We don't want the well-rounded boy so much as the well-rounded student body," says Henry S. Coleman, a Columbia University admissions official. Mr. Coleman and many others are quoted on this new selection trend, including William Klemperer, Harvard professor of chemistry: "Many faculty members can't see turning down an A student who is only an A student in order to take a B student who is also a good piccolo player." Another choice quote: "Sometimes I think if an applicant walked in wearing a Goldwater button, I'd grab him just to get somebody different" declares Frederick A. Hargadon, dean of admissions at Swarthmore.

"ON PURVEYING BOOKS": For a brilliant and provocative article on the "ON PURVEYING BOOKS": For above, also said: "It's definitely easier cant walked in wearing a Goldwater but- a good piccolo player." Another choice an A student who isonly an A student common opinion." The faculty author encourage the reader to march to a dif- fferent drummer and to dissent from the different" declares Frederick A. Harga- don, dean of admissions at Swarthmore. Mr. Coleman, of Columbia, quoted above, also said: "It's definitely easier for a Negro than for a white student to get into Columbia." The article makes no comment on what must be the most preferred of all applicants-A Negro student from the south, who voted for Goldwater.

"WHY PROFESSOR EDEL- WEISS HAS LITTLE TIME FOR JUNIOR": "The plain fact, however, is that in any university the best and most successful teachers are also the men who are known, or on their way to becoming known, for their publica- tions." This is among the several "plain facts" presented by Robert Langbaum in a discussion of the "publish or perish" policy in the November 14 issue of the New York Times Magazine . . . In the November 28 issue, when challenged by a letter to the editor, the author modifies the "plain fact" as follows: "I am con- vinced that most of them [the author's readers] will find that, in spite of the exceptions, there is significant correlation between successful teaching and scholar- ship and not the opposition between the two activities projected by the critics of the publication requirements." By going from a "plain fact" to a "significant correlation" the author at least demonstrates the value of publication for testing ideas and conclusions. At the same time, by writing the article as well as the "reply" to the letter to the editor, the author gets two publications. (Perhaps this Almanac quotation will give him credit for a third publication; and he can always modify the "plain fact," now a "significant correlation," in that sense "some correlation" and get credit for a fourth.) The author does present an interesting defense of the "publish or perish" ideal by focusing on the changing position of the university, "from the periphery to the center of American life." If the reader would like to know what "Junior Thinks of Professor Edelweiss," he is invited to read the November 28 letters to the editor section of the New York Times Magazine.

"TOWARD A NEW RENAISSANCE," An Essay on the Place of Humanistic Studies: This is a forceful plea for humanistic studies that do not merely imitate the sciences, by George Boas in the October issue of Liberal Education. Boas aptly describes the role of the humanist-scientist: "... to see how frequently misers or hypocrites or heroes, sluts and saints, villains and nobles appear in the English novel and list the information in columns, proving that 37.60 per cent of Dickens characters are virtuous and 62.40 per cent are vicious, calculate the probable error . . ."
CONFERENCE:
The Third Indo-European Conference will be held under the auspices and with the support of the University, the National Science Foundation, and the American Council of Learned Societies, in the spring of 1966, at the University. Dr. Henry M. Hoenigswald, professor of linguistics, will act as chairman. Dr. Alfred Senn, professor and chairman of Slavic language and literature, and Dr. George Cardona, assistant professor of South Asia regional studies, will act as co-chairmen.

NEWSMAKER:
Time Magazine's legal section of December 10 featured a story about Anthony G. Amsterdam, professor of law. Although Professor Amsterdam did not make the cover this time, the story might lead the reader to conclude he is so destined. The story noted that the civil rights revolution has "spawned a new breed of young law professors—awesome activists in the courtroom as well as the classroom." And it continued "None is more awesome or more activist than Anthony G. Amsterdam." The story goes on to describe his work as a civil rights lawyer, and describes all of his extra-curricular talents: "He is a part-time poet, playwright and novelist; he is equally versed in poker, tennis, two foreign languages (French, Spanish), and he has mastered the arts of advocacy from the Supreme Court to the police courts of Mississippi."

After reading of Amsterdam's feats, his colleagues will undoubtedly conclude: "A typical University of Pennsylvania professor."

TRAVELERS:
Dr. William T. Fitts, Jr., professor of surgery, has just returned from a one month stay as visiting professor of surgery for the Honolulu Integrated Surgical Residency Program of Queen's, St. Francis and Kuakini Hospitals.

Dr. Fitts, upon his return, said the standards of surgery in Hawaii were excellent. He also said that Hawaii, with its extraordinary mixture of races, provided an interesting place to observe the effect of race on surgical disease.

While in Hawaii, Dr. Fitts lectured on various surgical subjects.

Another recent traveler to Hawaii was Dr. Raymond C. Saalbach, director of admissions of the Wharton Graduate Division. Dr. Saalbach was one of 22 university administrators invited to attend a Far Eastern Workshop to study the higher educational systems of certain Asiatic countries. The Workshop was designed to improve the selection of foreign students by American universities.

Dr. Charles S. Harris, assistant professor of psychology, was an invited speaker at the Conference on Perceptual Development held in Chicago. Dr. Lester W. Burket, dean of the school of dental medicine, and Dr. Ned B. Williams, chairman and professor of microbiology in the dental school, attended the First National Conference on Research and Education in Washington, sponsored by the American Dental Association and others. Dr. David R. Goddard, provost, was one of the speakers.

CRITIC:
For critical commentary on all matters literary and artistic, tune into WCAU-TV's 11 o'clock report for roving critic, Dr. Charles Lee, professor of English. As indispensible as the weatherman and sportscaster, Dr. Lee is one of the channel 10 regulars.

One network executive indicated that the advent of Dr. Lee has caused competing television channels to closely scrutinize their Ph.D. ratios, and another professional critic indicated that Dr. Lee's performance has been "dazzling, witty, provocative, radiant, sparkling, whimsical, epigrammatic, and pungent." All agree that Dr. Lee says "Well, John" as professionally as Dr. Tom Brookshier. The public no doubt must wonder why WCAU uses a doctor as a literary critic. "Well, John . . ."

AUTHOR:
"Because Strausz-Hupé sees the United States with European eyes and Europe with American eyes, he has much to say that is new and exciting." These are the words of a New York Times reviewer describing In My Time (New York: W. W. Norton & Co.), an autobiography of Dr. Robert Strausz-Hupé, professor of political science and Director of the Foreign Policy Research Institute. The autobiography ends in 1947, and the reviewer notes "many readers will eagerly await its continuation." Time Magazine also reviewed the book favorably in its December 24 issue.
EXHIBIT:
The University Printing Office received three awards in National Printing Week competition in the Delaware Valley. The prize winning items and others will be on display at the Charles Patterson Van Pelt Library until January 24.

AUTHORS:
A History of Ophthalmology at the University of Pennsylvania is the title of a new book by Dr. Daniel M. Albert, assistant instructor in ophthalmology, and Dr. Harold G. Scheie, professor of ophthalmology. Published by Charles C. Thomas Co., the history goes from Franklin's bifocals to the present, and focuses with 20/20 vision and insight on some two centuries of history.

Dr. Roland M. Frye, professor of English, is the author of a new anthology for use in college study of the Bible as literature. The book is entitled The Bible: Selections from the King James Version for Study as Literature (Houghton Mifflin).


SPEAKERS:
At the Eighth Annual Conference of the Inter-Institutional Cooperation In Higher Education: Philadelphia Tri-State Region, Dr. David R. Goddard, provost, took part in a panel discussion of "Special Needs for Inter-Institutional Cooperation in New Jersey, Delaware and Pennsylvania." Dr. Althea K. Hottel, trustee and President, International Federation of University Women, also took part in the conference.

Dr. Matthew T. Moore, professor of neuropathology, Division of Graduate Medicine, addressed the staff members of the National Institute of Mental Health and the St. Elizabeths Hospital on "Cerebral Lobotomy — Indications and Present Status" at St. Elizabeths Hospital, Washington, D.C. on November 4, 1965. Dr. Andre von Gronicka, chairman and professor of the German department, was speaker at the luncheon of the Pennsylvania Chapter of the American Association of Teachers of Slavic and East European Languages held at Rosemont College.

Dr. Peter J. Freyd, associate professor of mathematics, was one of eighteen research mathematicians participating in the "Advanced Science Seminar in Homological Algebra" at Bowdoin College which took place last summer.

GRANTS:
Dr. Dan M. McGill, Frederick H. Ecker Professor of Life Insurance, has received a $59,600 grant to investigate the "Extent of Funding Under Private Welfare Plans." Dr. McGill, also research director of the Pension Research Council, chairman of the board of the S. S. Huebner Foundation for Insurance Education, and chairman of the department of insurance, is a recognized authority on private pensions.

Dr. Dietmar Schildwaechter, associate in preventive medicine, participated as a cytology workshop faculty member at the 13th annual scientific meeting of the American Society of Cytology.

LAURELS:
Dr. Emily H. Mudd, professor of family study in psychology and director of the Marriage Council, was honored as "Woman of the Year" at the fifth annual presentation of the Women's Division, American Friends Of The Hebrew University, on November 18. Dr. Mudd was cited as "one of the foremost authorities in her field."

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

Dr. Herbert S. Denenberg, Editor
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