OPEN LETTER: DEAN OF ENGINEERING SEARCH

To the Students and Faculty of the Schools of Engineering:

By augmenting the Engineering Schools' elected list, President Meyerson has constituted a search committee for the successor to Dr. Chambers.

We are charged with the twin tasks of helping to define the position of Dean of Engineering and of assembling a list of candidates. This letter is to inform you of the full committee membership and to invite your comments and suggestions to any member of the committee. They will of course be treated in strict confidence. If possible, please send supporting material with your nominations.

D. D. Perlmutter, Chairman, 393 Towne, 594-8500
J. M. Abel, 279 Towne, 594-8379
H. L. Garner, 200 Moore, 594-8103
J. N. Hobstetter, 104 College Hall, 594-7225
R. P. Kroon, 235 Towne, 594-8505
V. Pan, 3650 Chestnut Street, B-618, 349-8969
J. J. Przygoda, 4030 Locust Street
T. L. Saaty, Mgt. Sci. Center, 594-7737
W. L. Worrell, 301 LRSM, 594-8592

ANNUAL GIVING TOPS $2.5 MILLION

In spite of a cloudy economic picture in state and nation, University of Pennsylvania alumni contributed $2,535,148 to the University's 1970-1971 Annual Giving Campaign, coming close to the record-setting totals of the two prior years.

Individual schools that continued their record-breaking pace were the School of Medicine, the School of Veterinary (Continued on Page 8)
From the Dean of Students:

CENTER FOR CAREER ADVISING

Pre-professional and career advising has been integrated into a newly conceived “Advising Center” at 117 Logan Hall under the auspices of the Office of the Dean of Students. Pre-medical, pre-law, and alternative careers advising, together with draft information and advising, will function as part of a cohesive staff operation directed by Guilford Dudley, Associate Dean of Students. Staff members from the University Counseling Service, the Black Student Advising Program, the Placement Service, and the Office of Fellowship Information and Study Programs Abroad will also work closely with the Center in an effort to assist undergraduates in the increasingly complex problem of determining what they will do after graduation.

The decision to create a Center arose largely out of students’ growing interest in combining careers and in seeking alternatives to conventional jobs. Medicine and law, which attract approximately half of the students in the College of Arts and Sciences, offer combinations which are increasingly appealing. Some examples are Health Economics, Health Education, Hospital Administration, legal advocacy for ecology, energy management and consumer protection. Some students prefer more radical alternatives, such as community controlled food, health, and educational services, since work in those areas seems to them to be geared to more radical social change, instead of merely improving or reforming existing institutions.

The concept of a Center also grew from the needs of advisors highly skilled in one area to share insights and expertise with advisors in other areas, in order to respond effectively to the increasingly broad range of students’ questions. Shifting attitudes toward the work ethic, affluence, and the impersonal nature of work in bureaucratic organizations, have given rise to a tension in values and motivation that demands more sensitive and flexible advising today.

Faculty, Students, Alumni

In addition to the administrative staff, the Advising Center will use three other kinds of resources to assist the advising process. One of these will be students themselves who will work as volunteers to help generate and carry on fruitful discussions in this area. For example, the Community Involvement Council and the Senior Class will continue to sponsor and plan, along with the Dean of Students Office, a series of campus-wide forums on career alternatives. Another group of students will work directly with the Advisor for Alternative Careers in exploring careers for social change.

Faculty who are willing to involve themselves in discussions about careers provide a second resource—especially faculty who have been practitioners in their fields. A few of these are already serving as resource persons in residence where small discussion groups will be planned in tandem with the career forums.

A third resource will be recent alumni who are willing to speak either as panelists in forum, or more informally out of their own experience in particular fields. This resource may be especially valuable in advising women, as traditional resources often tend to be inadequate in this area.

—Alice F. Emerson

BULLETINS

SHARING A CLUB IN NEW YORK

The University of Pennsylvania Club of New York City now has an affiliation with the Columbia University Club at 4 West 43rd Street in Manhattan.

Under this arrangement, Pennsylvania alumni and members may use all facilities and accommodations of the Columbia Clubhouse and attend activities for members and guests. The Clubhouse offers cocktail lounges, dining rooms, athletic facilities and overnight accommodations.

Members of the University faculty and staff who visit New York frequently may want to take advantage of the University and non-residential membership rates. Queries should be directed to University of Pennsylvania, New York & Suburban Area Development Office, Two Penn Plaza, Rm. 2620, New York 10001.

ANYONE FOR TENNIS . . . AT LUNCH?

Faculty members, staff, administrators and their families planning to use gymnasium facilities or enroll in physical recreation courses this semester must sign up for their Recreation I.D. Cards this week.

University employees can register for cards, lockers and specific courses from 3-8 p.m., Monday through Friday in Hutchinson Gymnasium.

Tennis, squash, life-saving and water safety are among the courses scheduled at convenient noon, evening and weekend hours; complete schedules are available at registration.

For scheduling use of facilities during the semester the man to call is George Munger at Ext. 8382.

CAMPUS TOURS AVAILABLE

Faculty and staff members who want guided tours of the campus for themselves, for guests or groups may take them with Kite and Key Society guides.

One-hour tours are available daily (Monday through Friday) year round at 10 and 11 a.m. and at 2 and 3 p.m. Saturdays, a tour is offered at 11 a.m. only. The guides are familiar with Penn anecdotes and traditions, and with locations and details of new buildings and those under construction.

Tours are arranged through the receptionist at the Admissions Office, Room 1, College Hall.

‘FOUND OBJECTS’ IN HOUSTON HALL

The first exhibit in Houston Hall’s new second-floor display cases is a collection of whimsical-to-risque “found objects” by an alumnus, David J. Cohen, M.D. Maurice Burrison of Planning and Design arranged the exhibit, as others may do by reserving with Tony Coddington, Director of Houston Hall.

The cases are a new facility of Houston Hall, which had extensive remodeling of second and third floor spaces this summer.

1971 FOOTBALL SCHEDULE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Opponent</th>
<th>Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>September 25</td>
<td>Lehigh</td>
<td>1:30 P.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 2</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>1:00 P.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>October 9</td>
<td>Dartmouth (at Hanover, N.H.)</td>
<td>1:30 P.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>October 16</td>
<td>Lafayette (Band Day)</td>
<td>1:30 P.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>October 23</td>
<td>Princeton (at Princeton, N.J.)</td>
<td>2:00 P.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>October 30</td>
<td>Harvard (HOMECOMING)</td>
<td>1:30 P.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>November 6</td>
<td>Yale (at New Haven, Conn.)</td>
<td>1:30 P.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>November 13</td>
<td>Columbia (at New York City)</td>
<td>1:30 P.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>November 20</td>
<td>Cornell</td>
<td>1:30 P.M.</td>
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</table>

Home game prices: $3 general admission, $5 side stands; season tickets $15 and $25. For out-of-town game prices, call Franklin Field Ticket Office, Ext. 6151.

ALMANAC, September 14, 1971
**What's an Ombudsman?**

The Beginning of an Answer

At least once a day, often following jocular congratulation-commission from a returning colleague, I am asked to define “Ombudsman.” My concise reply, based on the summer initiation, is that he is someone who is obligated to remember that there are never fewer than two sides to any question.

My more detailed response, contained in a June 14 letter to the President and Provost, was composed while I was deciding to accept the job. I am glad to answer *Almanac’s* request for a job description by borrowing from this letter, replacing, where necessary, June’s assumptions with September’s knowledge, all the while aware that this “knowledge” will probably give way to February’s truth. (One learns more about swimming by jumping off a bridge than by composing sentences about how to breathe and kick.)

Stated baldly, the main duties of a University Ombudsman are to help safeguard individual rights (he is, first and foremost, a “citizen’s protector”) and to promote better channels of communication. Any institution, however humane it may strive to become, and however committed to the cultivation of the intellect and to the reasonable discourse of reasonable men and women, will inevitably include those who misuse power, consciously or unconsciously. As a result it will also contain those who are forced to cope with simple frustration (if frustration is ever simple), consuming rage, or any of the numerous headache-inducing states that fall between these extremes.

**Relief from the Impersonal**

The Ombudsman’s job is to be an accessible, objective, and responsive auditor in a setting that is sometimes so impersonal that in his attempt to find relief from frustration an individual may encounter only new frustration. Receiving and examining complaints from members of the university community—students, staff, administrators, faculty—the Ombudsman attempts to secure, where called for, either a satisfactory explanation or expeditious and impartial redress. His door, in short, is open to any member of the community with a grievance against the University or against anyone exercising authority.

These grievances may concern either individual problems or matters affecting broad sectors of the campus. Where an investigation indicates that the facts support a charge, steps must be taken to correct the situation as fairly and as quickly as possible. Moreover, the Ombudsman recommends to the appropriate administrator(s) steps that will prevent a recurrence, and follows up to see whether the steps have indeed been taken.

A complaint should come from the individual actually involved, not second-hand in his behalf. After conversation with me or with a member of my staff, either on the phone or in our office, the grievant is asked to fill out a form, giving relevant details. If there is some other campus office, individual, or channel of communication where he can reasonably be expected to get the sort of help or information he requests, he will be so informed, with the understanding that he may return to the office if he gets no satisfaction elsewhere. (The Ombudsman supplements, rather than supplants, conventional modes of redress. He does not render anyone redundant.)

If all other channels have already been exhausted, and the complaint merits an investigation, one will begin as soon as possible. (The cases are handled in the order in which they arrive.) The grievant is asked to explain what he wants the Ombudsman to do, and is told what he can reasonably expect to have done. The Ombudsman never uses the name of the grievant during the investigation unless he has permission, nor is any action initiated on the individual’s behalf without consulting with him. Our office will have access to any university records pertinent to the case. Our own records, however, are privileged, and an Ombudsman is as obligated as a priest or psychiatrist to be close-mouthed about information that is private.

‘*Doren er aaben’*

The motto of Professor Stephan Hurwitz, Ombudsman of Denmark, is “Doren er aaben.” The Door is Open. It seems appropriate (if somewhat presumptuous) for me to borrow this phrase, partly because my office has no door, and partly because I am already convinced that accessibility is one of the characteristics essential to the success of this position. I am now in the process of settling into the rooms on the second floor of Sergeant Hall that were used as the house-residents’ apartment when this rugged old building was a dormitory. (Since there is a small kitchen, we can offer coffee and empathy. There is also a bath tub—I have no plans for it.) Sergeant Hall is only a two or three minute walk from the library, the heart of the campus, but it is still a bit too far off the beaten track to be ideal, and so we are hoping to move into even more accessible offices when the new Humanities Building opens.

I have been asked why we didn’t locate in College Hall. The answer is that an Ombudsman has to be independent, totally detached from administrative flow-charts and chains of command. While it is important that I have easy access to the President, the Provost, and other individuals with clout, the office is actually responsible to (and at the end of the year will report to) the university community as a whole, and not to the administration, or to any particular administrator. Since an Ombudsman has to be free to speak out, in a disinterested manner, against injustices or bureaucratic abuse on any level, high or low, he should not be identified with the administration. It seems right, thus, that there be some distance, actual as well as symbolic, between our offices and College Hall.

So much for now. Since we have few models to go by, and since it is clear that the job will achieve sharper definition as we acquire a few months of experience, I will welcome a chance to use future issues of *Almanac* to describe what we are thinking and doing. Meanwhile, anyone with a question about our work is invited to call or to drop by—even with no grievance in tow. I can’t promise that the lines won’t be busy, but can say with assurance that the door will be open.

**Note:** *The Ombudsman’s phone as of next week: Ext. 8261.*
THE COUNCIL

MEMBERSHIP OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE

With the exception of one graduate and professional school representative to be elected this fall, the membership of the 1971-72 Steering Committee of the Council is now complete. Henry J. Abraham, Professor of Political Science and Chairman of the Senate, is the Steering Committee’s 1971-72 chairman. Its members are:

Herbert B. Callen, Professor of Physics and immediate past chairman of the Senate;
Barry S. Cooperman, Assistant Professor of Chemistry;
Jean B. Crockett, Professor of Finance and Chairman-elect of the Senate;
Phyllis Kaniss, a senior in the College for Women;
Irving B. Kravis, Professor of Economics and Director of the International Comparison Project at the Wharton School;
Martin Meyerson, President of the University and Professor of Public Policy Analysis and Urban Studies;
Curtis R. Reitz, Provost and Vice President of the University and Professor of Law;
Robert M. Zemsky, Associate Professor of American Civilization; and
Ruth Widmann, Assistant Professor of English.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE COUNCIL

Under the revised by-laws adopted during 1970-71, Council has now been reduced from 115 members to 75 members plus observers. It now consists of:

12 administrative members, including the President and the Provost; the remaining ten are appointed by the President (including five academic administrators);
27 members representing faculty constituencies;
12 members of the Senate Advisory Committee, with five observers who are the junior members of the SAC;
4 assistant professors;
19 students including nine undergraduates (four of them serving at-large, the other five representing constituencies) and ten graduate/professional students (all representing constituencies). Student membership is supplemented by observers from the constituencies created by the grouping of graduate and professional schools.
An additional observer is attending on behalf of the Military Science, NROTC and Recreation faculty who are not presently attached to any constituency.

"It is the continuous obligation of representatives of the faculty and student constituencies to present to the members of their constituencies the discussions, decisions and recommendations of the Council and to solicit questions and suggestions from them for presentation to the Council," the by-laws state. Council’s membership to date:

Members of the Senate Advisory Committee

Henry J. Abraham (Chairman)
Herbert Callen
Jean B. Crockett (Chairman-elect)
John S. deCani
James O. Freedman
Harold S. Ginsberg
Louise A. Girifalco
Britton Harris
Alan C. Kors (Secretary)
*Observer in Council.

*Phoebe S. Leboy
*Murray G. Murphy
*Robert H. Mundheim
Paul Kozin
E. J. Lawson Souleby
(Secretary-elect)
Paul Taubman
Roger H. Walsmey
John Wideman
Saul Winegrad

Members of the Administration

Carl C. Chambers
John N. Hobstetter
Harold E. Manley
Martin Meyerson
Curtis R. Reitz
Gerald Robinson
John A. Russell, Jr.
William E. Stephens
Luther L. Terry
Louise Shoemaker
Bernard Wolfman
Willis J. Winn

Assistant Professors

Barry S. Cooperman
David Sharp
Brian Spooner
William Whitney

Representatives of the Faculty Constituencies

1. College: Anthropology, Geology, Psychology, Religious Thought
2. College: English
3. College: Linguistics, Mathematics, Philosophy
4. College: Biology, Chemistry
5. College: Astronomy, Physics
6. College: Classical Studies, Modern Languages, Religious Thought
7. College: History, History of Art, Music
8. GSAS: American Civilization, Ancient History, Classical Archaeology, Folklore and Folklife, History and Sociology of Science, Near East Center, South Asia Studies
9. Moore School of Electrical Engineering, Engineering: Civil, Mechanical, Chemical, Metallurgical
10. Engineering: Civil, Mechanical, Chemical, Metallurgical
11. GSFA: Architecture, City Planning, Fine Arts, Landscape Architecture and Regional Planning
12. School of Social Work
13. School of Allied Medical Professions
14. Wharton School: Economics, Regional Sciences
15. Wharton School: Political Science, Sociology
17. Wharton School: Business Law, Insurance, Marketing, Industry
18. School of Medicine
19. School of Medicine
20. School of Medicine
21. School of Medicine
22. Law School
23. School of Veterinary Medicine
24. School of Dental Medicine
25. School of Nursing
26. Graduate School of Education
27. Annenberg School

Observer for Military Science, NROTC and Recreation

Undergraduate Students

Richard Clarke—College
Frances Dunn—SAMP, Nursing, CW
Edward Hill—At large
William Keller—At large
Eric Wolf—Wharton, Engr.

Graduate—Professional Students

Geoffrey Stack—Wharton Graduate Joan Manes—GSAS
Sylvan B. Green—GSAS
Donald J. Vogt—Law School
Judith Luckenbill—Nursing
Art Axel—Veterinary
Robert P. Thiel—Education
John Benson—Fine Arts

*To be elected. In grouped constituencies, only one representative becomes a member, the others observers. Representatives make the selection by method they choose.

ALMANAC, September 14, 1971
GUIDE TO FACULTY AND STAFF ORGANIZATIONS

The University Council (opposite) is the highest advisory body on general policies of the University, with power to initiate proposals and to express judgment on the recommendations of administrative officers. A few faculty and staff organizations cut across school and department lines and, in varying degrees of formality, contribute also to the communications and operations of the University. (Of these, only the Senate has a formal part in governance.) The campus-wide faculty and staff organizations, their leadership and goals, are listed alphabetically for reference during the coming year.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSEMBLY

A-1s in administration formed the Assembly in 1970 to improve administrative services and provide a forum for administrative opinion on University problems. It has proposed that it be represented on Council, and its Chairman now serves there by appointment. Full membership of 234 meets twice yearly; executive committee once a month. Standing committees are Research, Management Development. Ad hoc committees are named to respond to campus proposals. Leadership for 1971-72:

Gerald L. Robinson, Chairman
Gene P. Abel, Chairman-elect
John P. Butler, Secretary
George Kidd, Secretary-elect


Organizing Chairman John R. Kershner sits informally on the Committee.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS

The University chapter of the national organization dealing with such issues as academic freedom, tenure, due process, professional ethics and economic status of faculty was founded in 1917. It is made up of teachers and research scholars, with junior members who are graduate students and associates who are administrative personnel teaching half time. The chapter holds three meetings annually; its Executive Board meets monthly.

The 1971-72 officers:

James O. Freeman, President
Brian F. Chellas, Secretary
Ann Miller, Treasurer


ASSOCIATION OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATORS

Founded in 1966, the Association has some 65 members who are by title or function business administrators. They meet monthly to hear speakers; share professional problems and solutions; make recommendations on cost savings (on a charge from the Associate Provost) and as needed operate ad hoc committees on operations and services, budget overruns, cost distribution within departments. Leadership consists of a Steering Committee:

Gene P. Abel, Chairman
Manuel Doxer
Jeanne Jensen
John Kershner

FACULTY CLUB

Incorporated in 1958, the Faculty Club maintains dining and other services at James M. Skinner Hall, 36th and Walnut Streets. Membership of 1600 includes teaching and research personnel, administrators, managerial and professional staff members. Leadership is by a Board of Governors:

John P. Brobeck, President
Barbara Oliver, Secretary
Lloyd Peters, Treasurer


GRAMMATEIS ORGANIZATION

Formed 20 years ago by chief clerks of the University, Grammateis has some 50 members in senior A-3 and other managerial posts. It meets six times a year for luncheons with speakers on University operations and problems. Officers for 1971-72:

Gloria Olmstead, President
Honore Murphy, Vice President
Anne Mengel, Secretary

UNIVERSITY SENATE

Since 1952 the Senate has acted as an independent forum for expression of faculty opinion on University matters. All fully-affiliated faculty, assistant professor and above, are members. The Senate Advisory Committee sends 13 members and five observers to the Council and the Senate Chairman is Chairman of the Council Steering Committee. The 1971-72 leadership:

Henry J. Abraham, Chairman
Herbert Callen
Jean B. Crockett, Chairman-elect
John S. deCani
James O. Freedman
Harold S. Ginsberg
Louis A. Girifalco
Britton Harris
Alan C. Kors, Secretary
Paul Taubman

Chairman of the Academic Freedom Committee: Jules Halpern.


WOMEN'S FACULTY CLUB

A-1 and A-2 women formed the Club in 1948. Its 100 members meet monthly for luncheon lectures, to be interspersed this year with panels on problems of women; it also gives annual awards to outstanding undergraduate women. Standing committees are on membership, activities, nominations and Problems of Women; ad hoc committees conduct such studies as the Scott survey on status of women. The 1971-72 officers are:

Adelaide Delluva, President
Madelyn Ferrigan, Secretary
Helena F. Clark, Vice President

Executive Committee: Karen C. Gaines, Eileen Gersh, Anne V. Herrmann, Rose E. Lonberger, Barbara Lowry, Elizabeth K. Rose and Deena Sheehan.

GROUPS IN FORMATION

A-3 ASSEMBLY

A-3 personnel invited at random to a summer meeting have begun organizing the Assembly as "a representative, University-wide structure encompassing all A-3 personnel who freely comprise its membership for the mutual benefit of administration and employee." For further information, Volunteer Coordinating Committee members are Mrs. Gladys Griffiths, Personnel; Mary Purnell, Annual Giving; and Mrs. Margaret Weyand, Information Center. All are in the Franklin Building.

WOMEN FOR EQUAL OPPORTUNITY AT U OF P

WEOP is a legal action and research group, presently numbering about 200, concerned with implementation of state and federal laws on sex discrimination. Membership drive is in progress for A-1, A-2, A-3 and A-4, graduate and undergraduate women. For additional information: Membership chairman Mrs. Rachel di Stefano, 212 Biology Building.
A NEW AGREEMENT WITH IRAN’S PAHLAVI UNIVERSITY

Giant steps have been taken in Iranian higher education since the mid-1950’s so that there now exist five provincial universities including the University-affiliated Pahlavi University.

Originally known as the University of Shiraz, Pahlavi now bears the dynastic name of the Shah of Iran who, during a 1958 visit to the United States, initiated steps to a solution of Iran’s “brain flow” to America by suggesting the establishment of an American-type university in Iran.

A team from the University of Pennsylvania went to Iran in 1960 and, at the request of the Government of Iran and financed by the U.S. Agency for International Development, surveyed several institutions of higher education in Iran and determined that Shiraz University, located 600 miles south of Tehran and already in possession of an excellent medical complex, was best suited to the goals of the Iranian government.

These aims were primarily: (1) to provide for those students who would otherwise seek their education abroad and (2) to provide an opportunity which would attract back to Iran, as faculty members, those Iranians who had received graduate degrees from American universities.

To aid in the drastic transformation from one type of educational system to another, a cooperative program was contracted in 1962 through various agreements between Pahlavi University and the University of Pennsylvania. It was then financed by the U.S. Agency for International Development.

Since its initial contract with the University, Pahlavi’s Medical School has undergone extensive development. A measure of its level of Western sophistication is the fact that it has performed nine kidney transplants and is the only Mid-East medical complex to attempt this pioneer surgery. Student enrollment has increased 40% there in recent years.

Pahlavi’s College of Arts and Sciences has been heavily restructured, resulting in a quadrupling of faculty and staff in the last five years—half of the personnel recruited by the University of Pennsylvania.

Despite the fact that Iran’s rapid economic progress ended AID assistance in 1967, the international relationship between the two universities has continued. Pahlavi University itself has taken up costs, providing $300,000 annually to finance such University of Pennsylvania services as the exchange of professors and students, the development of joint research proposals, reciprocal recognition of degrees and the recruitment of Iranians in the U.S. for faculty positions at Pahlavi.

With the expiration of the Pahlavi-Pennsylvania contract this summer, a new agreement was reached including a proposal to appoint “two academic coordinators who would be mutually acceptable to both institutions—one from the faculty at Pahlavi and one from the faculty at Pennsylvania. Ideally, they should be of senior standing and the Pennsylvania coordinator should have spent some time at Pahlavi.” The agreement was negotiated by President Emeritus Gaylord P. Harnwell, Vice President John Hetherston and Professor Philip George for Pennsylvania, and by Deans Ali Farpour and A. H. Ar-Rushdi for Pahlavi. It calls for more short visits of Pennsylvania faculty to Iran, and spells out the new conditions of exchange.

AGREEMENT GOVERNING THE SPECIAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PAHLAVI UNIVERSITY AND THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

July 9, 1971

Preamble

The following new agreement governing the special relationship between Pahlavi University and the University of Pennsylvania stems from a firm belief in strong academic ties between universities in general, and in the over-all success of the previous contractual relationships between the two universities, referred to hereafter as Pahlavi and Pennsylvania.

This relationship, beginning with an AID sponsored contract from 1962-1967, and continued with little alteration for a further five year period with Pahlavi funding, has been reviewed by both universities during the spring of 1971. The changes incorporated into the new agreement described below reflect the growth and development at Pahlavi these past ten years. Key developments foreseen in the immediate future are the strengthening of undergraduate programs in the College of Arts and Sciences, the setting up of advanced courses in the Medical School, and the inauguration of a doctoral program in the Engineering School — developments which call for academic collaboration at many levels.

Nature of the New Agreement

The new agreement is designed to continue the tradition established under the previous agreements and in particular to provide a ready response by Pennsylvania to changing needs at Pahlavi. Two principles are involved: versatility, so that one of the rich academic resources at Pennsylvania can be called upon as need arises; and flexibility, in that the relationship between the two universities is not to be regarded in terms of any one pattern of faculty participation or any one particular type of commitment.

Working of the New Agreement

To achieve this objective it is proposed to appoint two academic coordinators who would be mutually acceptable to both institutions—one from the faculty at Pahlavi and one from the faculty at Pennsylvania. Ideally they should be of senior standing, and the Pennsylvania coordinator should have spent some time at Pahlavi. A more detailed description of the latter positions follows later. In the case of the initial appointment of the academic coordinator, each institution shall propose to the other the name(s) of the candidate(s) for this post not later than two months prior to the implementation of the new agreement. Subsequent appointments shall be proposed as early as possible prior to a change in the incumbency.

The Pahlavi coordinator, through consultation with the deans of the various schools, will identify particular areas and particular ways in which Pennsylvania might be of service. The Pennsylvania coordinator will explore the feasibility of such proposals with his administration and faculty, and assist in putting them into practice. All communications between the two universities concerned with day to day working of the special relationship, in typical activities as described below, will be channeled through the two coordinators in the interests of quick and effective action.

Typical Activities Under the New Agreement

1) Under the new agreement, the Pennsylvania coordinator will be informed of a vacant faculty position or the creation of a new one by the Pahlavi coordinator. Using the existing dossiers in Philadelphia and in addition advertisement where and when necessary, he will compile a short list of candidates with the assistance of the chairman and possibly other faculty of the
CELEBRATING THE 2500TH ANNIVERSARY

In honor of the 2500th anniversary of the Founding of the Persian Empire, the University is preparing a special exhibit, October 11-17, to be held in the corridor connecting Van Pelt and Dietrich Libraries.

The display will include Persian rugs, silver, jewelry, stone-work and other artifacts of Iran's culture lent by private collectors in the Philadelphia area.

Of special interest will be a Persian stamp collection and a slide show on ancient Persia and modern Iran which will run continuously in the Library Conference Room during regular library hours.

W. A. Copeland, Director of the Pahlavi-Pennsylvania Contract, is in charge of the exhibit.

Also in honor of the anniversary will be a special double issue of Expedition, the University Museum's quarterly publication. The illustrated edition devoted to articles by experts in the various stages of Mid-East archaeology and anthropology will be sent to subscribers in early October.

A limited number of copies, at $2.50 each, will be available through Mrs. Martha Kagan in the Publications Office of the Museum.

In addition, an exhibit of Persian manuscripts will be on display at the Museum from October 7 until late December.

Duration and Timing of the New Agreement

In the case of the Medical School these are envisaged as contributing mainly to its advanced professional instruction: in the Engineering School to the development of its Ph.D. program. In the College of Arts and Sciences several faculty will visit from time to time as ad hoc committees to conduct academic reviews and make recommendations. Groups of faculty will likewise be called upon for a similar purpose in the other schools.

Long term assignments are not excluded: it is simply that for the time being they will be exceptions, not the usual practice. Arrangements for such appointments will be made on an individual basis. Pennsylvania faculty visiting for short periods of time will be provided with a round-trip economy airline ticket, Philadelphia/Shiraz, or at the excursion rate if practicable, a per diem allowance en route, hotel and living expenses during their stay.

Against this background of faculty participation it is expected that areas of special interest will be identified and developed where Pahlavi and Pennsylvania complement each other particularly well in faculty and resources. Obvious examples are fields like archaeology, anthropology, fine arts and the history of art, literature: medical research topics such as leishmaniasis, and international research efforts like the satellite project for geological surveys, water resources studies, and the evaluation of agricultural crops.

3) Other General Activities Related to Pennsylvania.

a) Sabbatical Leave. When a Pennsylvania Faculty member is invited to Pahlavi under provision of sabbatical leave up to one half of his regular salary will be provided by Pennsylvania, and Pahlavi will provide the remainder assuming the salary is not too high.

When a Pahlavi Faculty member is invited to Pennsylvania under the provision of sabbatical leave, Pahlavi will pay its normal sabbatical leave salary and Pennsylvania will arrange to supplement his salary by one-half the average salary of a Pennsylvania Faculty member of the same rank.

b) Exchange When on Leave of Absence Without Pay. In addition to sabbatical leave, Pennsylvania and Pahlavi will encourage faculty exchange on a direct hire basis. Salaries for such secondments will be arrived at by direct negotiation.

Transportation costs in either case will be determined by direct negotiations.

c) The feasibility of student visits and exchanges at both undergraduate and graduate level will be explored, especially in the "special interests" areas mentioned under (2).

4) Joint Research Projects. The submission of joint research proposals to Government Agencies and Foundations such as the pending satellite project, will be continued with vigor. However operational details including financial arrangements shall be the subject of negotiation in each case.

The Academic Coordinators

As stated above the academic coordinator at Pennsylvania should preferably be a senior member of the faculty who has had experience at Pahlavi.

Pahlavi will supplement the coordinator's salary for services rendered in addition to his normal academic duties at Pennsylvania by the payment of an honorarium, and also meet the salary necessary for an administrative secretary and attendant office expenses.

The manner in which the supplementation of the coordinator's salary is to be effected is left open to negotiation at the meeting his selection and appointment, but for the Pennsylvania coordinator it is contemplated that normally the honorarium will approximate one-third of the individual's salary.

It is desirable that the academic coordinators periodically visit their counterpart institution. In the event of the Pahlavi coordinator visiting Pahlavi it is expected that he will engage in teaching and other academic activities. The Pennsylvania-Pahlavi budget will meet his necessary travel expenses. Pahlavi University will provide room and board while he is in Iran.

For the University of Pennsylvania:

For Pahlavi University:

Ali Farpour	 Martin Meyerson
Dean of the Medical School	 President

ALMANAC, September 14, 1971
The Humanities: Harmony in a Threatened World

by Edwin Williams

At the dedication ceremonies which named the new humanities building in his honor, Dr. Edwin B. Williams, the noted lexicographer and former College dean, defined the humanities in a way that he called "unorthodox in its conclusiveness". This excerpt from his address carries that timely definition.

The Irish litterateur Frank O'Connor wrote in one of his books: "The real significance of the classical languages is that our whole civilization is based on them: that the way we think, the way we feel, the spirit of our science, and the spirit of our art derive ultimately from certain principles laid down by Greek thinkers and writers five hundred years before Christ and established throughout Europe by Roman armies and administrators, and that if the study of Greek and Latin and what they and following cultures indebted to and dependent on them have bequeathed to us ceased throughout the West, our civilization would collapse in ruin within fifty years. This is a present danger."

And the French Nobel molecular biologist Jacques Monod declared in a recent interview: "There is absolutely no doubt that the risk of the race committing suicide is very great.

"In my opinion," continued Monod, "the future of mankind is going to be decided within the next two generations and there are two absolute requisites: we must aim at a stable-state society and the destruction of nuclear stockpiles. A stable-state society would be one with very limited growth in population and even, perhaps, in technology. Otherwise, I do not see how we can survive later than the year 2050."

Thus we are thrice threatened: by the disappearance of the humanities, by a nuclear holocaust, and by the population and technological explosion. All in this 50 years, in two generations, at the latest by the year 2050. Talk about setting a date for getting out!

What do we do about it? One place where we can start is with the preservation, the cultivation, and the expansion of the humanities.

But what are the humanities? About 15 years ago I wrote a definition of the humanities. It was never printed and was little read, except by those to whose attention I called it. I thought it would be appropriate to call it to your attention today. I am going to read it slowly and teacherlike, and then analyze it.

The humanities are the subjects concerned in a pure way with the world in which we live and man's relation to it:

1) PHENOMENA, 2) SPECULATION OF THE PHENOMENA and 3) AESTHETIC REACTION OF BOTH THE PHENOMENA AND THE SPECULATION.

Terence summed this up by saying "Homo sum, nihil humani a me alienum puto": I am a man, I deem all things human of concern to me.

This is my definition of the humanities after a life of meditating on the subject. Let me explain:

1) PHENOMENA: This means everything that we can touch literally and figuratively or that impinges on us physically, socially, and intellectually out of the past and in the present.

2) SPECULATION ON THE PHENOMENA: This means speculation on what it is all about, where man and the universe came from, what they are, where they are going, what man's place is in the universe (as exemplified in philosophy and religion and many branches of science).

3) AESTHETIC REACTION TO THE PHENOMENA: This means the artistic creations of man that are based on what he immediately perceives about him (as exemplified in painting, sculpture, and architecture). AESTHETIC REACTION TO THE PHENOMENA

SPECULATION: This means the artistic creations of man that are based on his thoughts and feelings about what he perceives about him (as exemplified in poetry and music).

The world is much in need of harmony and unity today. In my definition, I have striven to bring harmony and unity to my concept of the humanities, namely, the arts and sciences, literature, philosophy, and history.

With this harmonious concept of the humanities, let us pursue our goal. Let the words stenciled in steel over the gate on Spruce Street at the site of the new building be a guide and inspiration to all who throughout the years teach and study here:

INVENIEMUS VIAAM AUT FACIEMUS: We shall find a way but if we do not, we shall make a new way.

News in Brief (Continued from Page 1)

The University's School of Medicine, along with seven others in the nation, has received a $20,000 study grant from the Commonwealth Fund of New York City for a planning project to evaluate the 12-year period of formal education now customary in the preparation of physicians.

The study will deal with the time spent and course of studies pursued by students as undergraduates, in medical schools and in postdoctoral programs.

The other seven schools are at Case Western Reserve, Columbia University, Duke University, Harvard University, The Johns Hopkins University, the University of Pittsburgh, and Yale University.

Dean F. C. Redlich of Yale heads the Committee of Medical School Deans who developed the proposal. Preliminary discussions were held late in 1970 and early in 1971, and a subcommittee of administrators from the medical schools will be planning meetings soon with the directors of graduate premedical programs.

"A prime goal of their work is the reduction, if possible, in the total time required to acquire the knowledge and skills needed for the practice of medicine, without sacrifice of academic standards," said Dr. Redlich. "A group of schools studying these problems in concert may be able to propose changes that would allow flexibility in program developments, which will not obligate the student to remain at a particular university for his entire education."