THEMATIC STUDIES EXPERIMENT BEGUN
The College of Thematic Studies opened last week, with some 200 students enrolled in the experimental program of intensive study in three areas: "Some Versions of Utopia," "The Ancient World" and "Science and Social Change."

Associate Dean Peter Conn of the College said that both "Utopia" and "Science" reached a cut-off at 75 students but that places remain for students in the "Ancient World" sequence. Students may still enter that program through the drop-and-add period ending February 4.

SSW LAUNCHES MINORITY LECTURE SERIES
The School of Social Work and its Advisory Committee on Minority Group Affairs will conduct a series of lectures open to the public free this semester. Their new Black and Minority Lecture Series began by bringing Rep. Walter Fauntroy (D.-D.C.) on January 19 for discussion of the Black Caucus Committee he chairs in the Democratic party.

The Advisory Committee on Minority Group Affairs was formed in 1970 to insure input from black professional organizations and black people from the larger community into the educational process of the School.

The Advisory Committee is composed of black students and faculty of the School, black professional social workers, members of the black community, and the recruiting officer of the School. The Committee also functions in an advisory capacity to the School of Social Work on issues, complaints, and concerns expressed by black people both within the School and in the community, that have particular reference to the School.

GRADUATE HOSPITAL: CARE OF THE AGING
A special lecture on "The Role of the Modern Hospital in the Care of the Community Aged" will be given at Graduate Hospital Monday, January 31, by Dr. Ruth Bennett, Principal Research Scientist of the New York State Department of Mental Health and Adjunct Associate Professor at Teachers' College, Columbia University.

The lecture begins at 2 p.m. in Tucker Auditorium and is open to all staff and visitors.

MASK AND WIG: 'NOW LISTEN HEAR . . .'
The 84th annual production by the Mask and Wig Club opens February 3, to run Wednesday through Saturday nights through March 4. "Now Listen Hear . . ." is an all-male, all-original-material musical revue done as cabaret theatre in the Mask and Wig Club, 310 South Quince Street. Tickets for dinner and show are $11 for Wednesday and Thursday performances, $12.50 for Friday and Saturday ones, but there are also a Student Night rates with orchestra tickets at $3.50 and $4.00. The latter tickets are available in Houston Hall; for cabaret tickets phone WA 3-4229. (Continued on Page 4)
A highlight of the January Trustees' meeting and of the Founder's Day activity associated with it was the restoration of a bronze tablet at the original site of the University's first home, Fourth and Arch Streets.

The University had moved to Ninth and Chestnut in 1802, and ended all association with the Fourth Street site in 1877. Only the Class of 1889's plaque, unveiled in 1909, marked the former location of the University. When demolition began in the area in 1969, alumnus Albert S. Tandler ('30 W) retrieved the bronze tablet and had it kept safe until the present Holiday Inn was completed. The Inn agreed to set the old bronze historical marker in its new facade.

Last week the Trustees and others from the University assembled in pouring rain to hear President Meyerson describe the history of the early years, then walked to Franklin's grave nearby to honor the Founder. The history of the site, below, was compiled by Dr. Richard Sherman, Assistant Secretary of the Corporation, in cooperation with Archivist Francis J. Dallett and members of the Library.

The Early Years at Fourth Street

The ceremony marked one of the historic sites in the nation as well as one of the most significant in the history of the University of Pennsylvania; there had stood the first building of the University, erected in 1740 to serve as a charity school and as a pulpit for the renowned English preacher, George Whitefield, initiator of the Great Awakening, America's first revival movement.

Nine years later, in 1749, Benjamin Franklin published his celebrated pamphlet, Proposals Relating to the Education of Youth in Pennsylvania, which proposed the foundation of a public academy in Philadelphia. Soon afterwards, Franklin and some of his associates did indeed establish an academy on the basis of these proposals and the same year purchased the charity school building which to that point had been used only for occasional religious meetings despite the intent for which it was originally built. The building was admirably suited for its new purpose. At the time the largest building in Philadelphia, 100 feet by 70 feet, it was two stories tall and set back some distance from its frontage on Fourth Street. Upon its completion in 1740, the so-called New Building had become one of the show places of colonial Philadelphia.

From Academy to College

The year 1751 saw the Academy opened for classes; among the early students were two Mohawk Indian boys who had been enrolled to learn to read and write English. Four years later, the proprietary charter of the Academy, which had been granted initially in 1753, was amended to allow the institution to grant academic degrees: thus it was that the New Building became the home of the College of Philadelphia.

Six years later, the Trustees of the College, having become increasingly aware of the need for a dormitory in the order of Nassau Hall at the neighboring college in New Jersey, set about gathering the funds to construct such a building. Despite complaints about its inappropriateness, a lottery was instituted and enough funds were gained thereby to erect such a building just to the north of the College; the dormitory was opened by public announcement in January of 1765.

Here were housed and educated many of the future leaders of the Republic soon to be born. From those distant days when the University was new came 21 graduates who served in the Continental Congress. Nine signers of the Declaration of Independence, almost one-sixth of the total, were either alumni or trustees of the College: George Clymer (T), Benjamin Franklin (T), Francis Hopkinson (C,1757; H,1790), Thomas McKean (T; H,1763; H,1785), Robert Morris (T), William Paca (C,1759), Benjamin Rush (T), James Smith (T), and James Wilson (T; H,1766; H,1790). Five signers of the Constitution received undergraduate or honorary degrees from the University: Rufus King (H,1815), Thomas Mifflin (C,1760), George Washington (H,1783), Hugh Williamson (C,1757; H,1787), and, again, James Wilson; five Trustees were also signers: Clymer, Franklin, and Mifflin, as well as Thomas Fitzsimmons and Jared Ingersoll.

Shortly after the British ended their occupation of Philadelphia, in 1779, the little college campus at Fourth and Arch Streets changed its name to the University of the State of Pennsylvania, the first degree-granting institution in the nation to bear that designation. During those early, chaotic years in the history of the young Republic, the Old College on one occasion functioned as the Capitol of the new nation, serving as the meeting hall for Congress in 1779. Four years later George Washington attended commencement exercises in the building and received an honorary LL.D. degree. In 1787, the young French hero of the Revolution, the Marquis de Lafayette received an honorary degree in the Old College.

Other names destined to become famous in the history of the nation were associated with those early days of the University. Revolutionary War General “Mad Anthony” Wayne and Commodore Stephen Decatur studied on the site. Noah Webster of dictionary fame lectured in the Old College building. In the same building the first Unitarian Society in America was organized in 1796 under the influence of Joseph Priestley co-discoverer of oxygen.

By the beginning of the 19th century, the University had grown to such a size that it felt constricted by its quarters at Fourth and Arch Streets. About that time the so-called President's House, which had been built originally as the official residence of the nation's president before the national capital was definitively moved to Washington, was put up for auction (Continued on Page 4)
GRANT INFORMATION

SENIOR FULBRIGHT-HAYS PROGRAM FOR FACULTY

A list of opportunities still available to faculty members for university lecturing and postdoctoral research abroad under the senior Fulbright-Hays program for 1972-73 has been issued by the Committee on International Exchange of Persons (2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20418). The list may be consulted at the office of the Faculty Fulbright Adviser, 18 College Hall. Inquiries will be welcomed by the Committee, and eligible faculty members may apply for as long as funds remain untied.

Lectureships are available in a number of fields including American literature (Argentina, Brazil, Costa Rica), biological sciences (Colombia, Ghana, Ireland, Mauritius, Nepal), economics and business administration (Ecuador, El Salvador, Mexico, Peru, Philippines, Yugoslavia), English as a foreign language (Bulgaria, Costa Rica, Indonesia, Italy), medicine (Afghanistan, Philippines), and theatre arts (Tanzania). Research opportunities exist in Ireland (agriculture, food technology, oceanography, rural sociology), Romania, Yemen Arab Republic, and Yugoslavia.

The Committee will also accept applications until January 31, 1972 for a limited number of SEATO awards.

Applications for senior Fulbright-Hays awards for lecturing and research tenable during 1972-74 in over 75 countries will be accepted in the spring of 1972. Faculty members who are U.S. citizens are invited to indicate their interest in awards for this period by completing a registration form, available on request from the Committee. Registrants will receive a detailed announcement of available awards in the spring, in time to weigh the possibilities and to apply before the closing date. July 1, 1972 is the deadline for applying for research awards, and it is the suggested date for filing for lectureships.

—James B. Yarnall

SPONSORED RESEARCH

A Summary of Contracts and Grants for Research and Related Activities Received by Faculty Members During November 1971


NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION: C. Lambertsen (Pharmacology) “Acute Acclimatization of Subnormal 

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION: E. Calabi (Mathematics) “Differential Structures” $5,800 ... S. Goodgal (Microbiology) “Studies of Genetic Controls of Light Sensory Response of Phycomycetes” $65,500 ... F. Ralnor (Chemistry) “Dating of Pottery and Faience by Thermoluminescence” $34,000 ... R. Ricklefs (Biology) “Nature of Adaptation With Particular Reference to Physiological and Evolutionary Constraints” $40,000.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA: L. Shoemaker (School of Social Work) “Graduate Student Support in Sections” $104,446.


UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA: K. George (Graduate School of Education) “Patterns of Language Development in Three-Year-Olds” $11,393.

SUMMARY: Contract and Grant Awards July 1, 1971 through November 1971: 260, totaling $17,324,120.

JOB OPENINGS

The University Personnel Department maintains lists of positions open on campus, which are circulated to all departments for posting and/or distribution. Following is an update of the list prepared January 15.

PAYROLL CLERK for Comptroller’s Office
Qualifications: Good aptitude for clerical work and figures; accurate typing and ability to operate a 10-key adding machine; some experience required

RESEARCH LABORATORY TECHNICIAN II (2) for medical research laboratories
Qualifications: Graduation from an approved one-year course for medical technicians plus three years of direct experience in research technician's work; or two years of college, including at least one year of college chemistry and one year of college biology. One position requires clinical experience.

SECRETARY II (5) for academic personnel offices
Qualifications: Interest in performing varied duties pertinent to the area; good typing, shorthand and dictaphone; some experience required.

SECRETARY III (6) for business and medical related offices on campus
Qualifications: Ability to work with a minimum of supervision in performing varied responsibilities; interest in working with figures; excellent typing, shorthand and/or dictaphone; related experience required.

SECRETARY I (2) for medical and academic offices
Qualifications: Accurate typing, dictaphone; ability to perform varied clerical duties.

SENIOR PAYROLL CLERK for business office
Qualifications: Some accounting experience, preferably in Payroll section. Knowledge of operation of adding machine and check folding machine, office machines. Ability to supervise payroll clerks and audit payroll checks.

MECHANIC HELPERS (3) in the Buildings and Grounds Shops
Qualifications: Aptitude for use of hand and machine tools. Willingness to work hard. Desire to learn and ability to follow orders. High school education or equivalent. Successful candidates must join Operating Engineers Union within 30 days of transfer.

Anyone interested in any of the above positions should contact the Personnel Department, Ext. 7285.

—W. Austin Bishop, Assistant Director of Personnel
THE EARLY YEARS (Continued from Page 2)

by the Commonwealth. The University bought the mansion for $24,000 and soon afterwards the College and its classes moved to the new location at Ninth and Chestnut Streets. The University, however, continued to utilize the two buildings occupying its former site. The original building became the center of the Academy and survived until 1844. The dormitory was occupied by the Charity School, a school for poor boys and girls, and continued to be operated at that location by the University until 1877 when it was finally decided public education had become sufficiently ubiquitous that such a school was no longer needed.

The Old College and its dormitory stood at a point close to the center of the present Holiday Inn. At the corner of Arch Street, where the Inn’s coffee shop is located, was the handsome brick house erected in 1774 for the first Provost, the Reverend William Smith, one of the nation’s great Colonial educators. In Smith’s day other houses, occupied by faculty members of the College, filled the area now occupied by the garage of the hotel. Although Provost Smith’s house remained on its corner until just two years ago, the other Fourth Street houses were succeeded as long ago as 1837 by the Merchants’ Hotel, designed by the architect William Strickland. This hotel was noted for its pioneer use of speaking tubes instead of the noisy gongs which then characterized other hotels in the city. Later, on the site just north of the Old College fronting on Arch Street was erected Shoyer’s, for many years one of Greater Philadelphia’s most celebrated restaurants. It was only recently that it too gave way to make room for the present Holiday Inn. Sadly, the only reminder to survive from those early days of the University is the simple grave of Benjamin Franklin in the Christ Church burial ground, which in Colonial times adjoined the College campus.

THE TRUSTEES (Continued from Page 1)

student’s career; incentives to teach well; and development of new majors and thematic programs. “The guiding principle behind all such innovation and experiment is not the assumption that our present way of doing things is wrong,” he said. “But at the same time so much of what we do could be done more effectively.” Associate Peter Conn also described the new Thematic College experiment which started this week.

• Museum Education Director Kenneth Matthews’ luncheon talk describing the “suitcase” Museum and other programs throughout the Commonwealth. Long noted for its long-term loans to state schools and libraries, the Museum developed a new relationship this year with small libraries unable to house large displays. The solution: a portable, self-contained case 27”x22”x12” that opens to 4’ wide, with objects from Egypt or Africa or the ancient business world in the center, flanked by photographic displays. Other items in the Museum’s extramural program: lectures and TV appearances; musical programs with ancient instruments; motion pictures; slide lectures; and written materials for libraries and schools.

• Trustees’ Development Committee Chairman John Eckman’s report that “we have seen one of the strongest year-end surges in recent years” in University donations including major capital gifts. From Allen Martineau, Director of Annual Giving, came the report that annual giving itself rose in the year ended December 31, reaching $880,000 given by 8600 donors (up $69,000 and 700 donors from last year).

• Commonwealth Relations Director Edward F. Lane’s report on the new Commonwealth Council, now complete with 106 student members who packed kits home for the holidays; and Fred Harper’s description of a TV newsfilm series throughout the state which Mr. Lane summed up by saying, “... to send one postcard, which might or might not be read, to those getting our message by television would cost the University $690,000.”

• Paul Rubincam’s report on the new Conference Center he heads, which has attracted a series of national and international meetings to the campus this year. The program now is to increase such off-season use of residence halls by learned societies and nonprofit organizations, for reasons both of budget and prestige.

• Dean of Students Alice F. Emerson’s and Associate Dean Conrad Jones’ joint report on what was once a controversy: summer programs for black students who wanted to stretch the freshman year to include summer semesters. Results of the two-year experiment show a rising achievement rate for students who choose the cooperative faculty-student program, as measured by the predictive index the Admissions Office develops for all students.

• Special reports to the Alumni Trustees by Alumni Relations Director Michel T. Huber on President Meyerson’s current series of visits to alumni throughout the country, and by Admissions Dean Peter Seely on increased involvement of alumni, faculty and students in recruiting.

NEWS IN BRIEF (Continued from Page 1)

THREE FILMS AT ANNENBERG

The Annenberg School’s current Documentary Film Series features three films Wednesday, January 26, with showings at 4 p.m. and 8 p.m. in the Studio Theatre at Annenberg Center. Admission is free to all three: Peter Watkins’ 1965 “The War Game”; John Huston’s 1957 “Battle of San Pietro” and Kenny Schneider’s 1968 “Chicken Soup.”

‘GRIDS’ AT THE ICA

The theme is “Grids” at the Institute for Contemporary Art from January 27 through March 1. Twenty-five artists make up the show—familiar names (Jasper Johns, Andy Warhol) and newer ones (Mary Heilmann, Dona Nelson, Bruce Johnson) created 55 paintings, sculptures and drawings that divide space. The work is on view from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily, and from noon to 5 p.m. week-ends. Wednesdays the ICA (First Floor Fine Arts Building) is open to 9 p.m. Admission is free.

UPCOMING IN SPORTS

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