DEATH OF HENRY VANCE

Henry Thomas Vance, University Trustee and alumnus of the Wharton School, died April 24 at University Hospital. He was 65.

A nationally known Boston financier, Mr. Vance contributed more than a million dollars to the building of Vance Hall, to be dedicated next fall as the new home of the Wharton School.

He had been Chairman of Vance, Sanders, & Co., and a director and executive committee member of Massachusetts Investors Growth Stock Fund. As a Trustee here since 1966, Mr. Vance had served on the Trustees' Investment Committee and on the University's Board of Business Education.

Mr. Vance is survived by two daughters, a son and five grandchildren.

NEWS IN BRIEF

TARZIAN PROFESSOR: DR. VARTAN GREGORIAN

Dr. Vartan Gregorian has been appointed professor of history and Tarzian Professor in Armenian History and Culture. Dr. Gregorian's professorship was established by Armenian industrialist Sarkes Tarzian, University alumnus and Emeritus Professor and president of Sarkes Tarzian, Inc., an Indiana-based producer of electronic equipment for television.

Dr. Gregorian comes here from the University of Texas where he achieved national recognition for outstanding teaching and scholarship. In 1969 he received a Danforth Foundation award of $10,000 for Outstanding Teaching and in 1971 the University of Texas Student Association's Cactus Teaching Excellence Award.

Dr. Gregorian received his B.A. and Ph.D. degrees in history and humanities from Stanford University. He is author of several books and recipient of a Ford Foundation Foreign Area Training Fellowship, a grant from the American Council of Learned Societies, a Social Science Research Council fellowship, a grant from the American Philosophical Society and many others. At age 36 Dr. Gregorian was the youngest man to be program chairman of the American Historical Association, a post he held in 1971.

INJUNCTION CLEARS COLLEGE HALL

For the first time since adoption of the Guidelines on Open Expression in 1969, the injunctive process was invoked last week to end occupation of a University building.

Some 300 students barricaded College Hall late Wednesday night following President Nixon's speech, and limited administrative access until Friday morning. The University informed students Thursday they were in violation of the Guidelines, then sought an injunction Thursday afternoon.

In a special meeting Thursday morning with the Steering Committee of Council, students' spokesmen had demanded that the University rid itself of war-related contracts, and remove ROTC from the campus. Later the ROTC issue was pinpointed as a demand for an immediate and binding campus-wide referendum, which the administration declined.

Several faculty members of Council, however, circulated a petition Thursday calling for a special Council meeting on the referendum question.

There was no violence and no personal injury during the occupation. Students were sitting and singing in Room 200 when Sheriff's Office representatives appeared on campus to read them Judge Ned Hirsch's order at 11:15 a.m. Friday. The order named 12 persons including faculty, students and "John Doe" and "Richard Roe" to appear at a hearing Tuesday, May 2.

Students waiting to enter the building then helped remove furniture that had been stacked to block doorways. Plans for other forms of anti-war protest shifted to the outdoors.

Vice Provost John A. Russell Jr. said that violators cited Thursday remain subject to campus disciplinary procedures under the Guidelines.

Separately, the Senate Advisory Committee met Friday morning and the following resolution was passed unanimously by those present:

The use of force and the denial of free movement are outrages particularly intolerable in an educational community. The Senate Advisory Committee deplores and condemns the recent violation of the Guidelines on Open Expression perpetrated by members of the student body, the faculty and the administration. We urge that the judicial process be initiated promptly and that all persons found to be in violation of the Guidelines be suspended forthwith. We further urge that no student charged with a violation of the Guidelines be permitted to graduate until his or her case has been resolved. Furthermore, we urge that there be no negotiations now or in the future on substantive demands made by the violators of the Guidelines until all such violations have ceased.

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THE SENATE

SOME REFLECTIONS II

On July 4, 1945, I was among the G-2 personnel of the U.S. Army who moved into Berlin on that historic day. One of the tasks of those who—like myself—spoke the language, knew the land, and had been victims of the Hitler era, was to endeavor to locate prominent survivors, if any, of the Nazi tyranny. One of those very few I was fortunate to find alive and reasonably well was a distinguished Professor of Archeology, erstwhile of the University of Berlin, a Jew, whose devoted and courageous Protestant wife had somehow succeeded in hiding him for more than four long years. Brushing aside my expressions of commiseration, he retorted, “Ah, but it was all so very exciting and stimulating!” I confess that I harbor similar reactions now that my term of office as your Chairman has drawn to a close.

It was indeed an exciting and stimulating and trying one! As I now turn my responsibilities over to my able and conscientious successor, Jean Crockett, I should like to comment on just two more matters about which I feel strongly:

The first concerns electoral participation and representation in University governance—a theme to which I have returned repeatedly during the past year. Without belaboring the basic issue again, it still seems indefensible to me to permit representation in the University Council in the absence of constituency voting participation of at least 30 to 40 per cent. My suggested by-law to provide such a floor was rejected; yet I continue to fail to see how one can profess to “represent” when one’s election is based on little more than token electoral participation. We still need that by-law! (On the other hand, it is a pleasure to report that more than 50 per cent of the members of the Faculty Senate voted in the recent election for its officers.)

The other matter I wish to pinpoint deals with the University’s future. I believe that President Meyer’son’s announced preferred course of action is generally commendable and sound; i.e., to eschew both a proprietary and a state-affiliated status in favor of a continued essentially private one. This stated commitment to excellence will assuredly best thrive under the latter arrangement—but that fundamental commitment must not be compromised! Unfortunately, it has been compromised markedly in at least one vital area and is in genuine danger of so being in another. If this University is indeed to attain the bright future it should still be eminently capable of attaining, there must be neither compromise nor equivocation nor rationalization with excellence and quality. Surely we need not apologize for such a proud basic commitment!

And so I now take my leave, with deep gratitude to all of you for your confidence and your encouragement—and a special note of thanks to some particularly cherished friends and supporters during 23 good years here at Pennsylvania: Adolf, Digby, Johann, Wally, Nancy, Joel, Bob, Roland, Ben, Cliff, Perry, Al, Karl, Murray, Arthur, Julie, Herb, Paul, Bernie, Ed, Irv, Tish, Bill, Norman, and Stanley.

Go well, Jean—and (with apologies to those who are opposed to language requirements) bonne chance et päs genæyn!

Improving Senate Attendance

by Paul J. Korshin

In his “Some Reflections I” on his tenure as Chairman of the Senate, Henry Abraham laments “the continued less-than-satisfactory attendance at Faculty Senate meetings” (ALMANAC, April 18, 1972). Certainly he has been largely responsible for whatever improvement there has been, for never has the Chairman of the Senate been so constantly in communication with the Faculty as Professor Abraham, whether through the pages of the ALMANAC or in his sedulous attention to even the smallest inquiry. But it is clear that a majority of the Faculty have little or no interest in the Senate. The recent voting for the Senate Advisory Committee suggests as much: the mail balloting did not require attendance at anything, but the most popular candidate still received fewer than 500 votes. This suggests that almost two-thirds of the Senate’s membership could not be bothered even to tick off the squares on a mail ballot. Senate meetings are better publicized than ever before, and much of its business is, potentially, of great relevance to Faculty members. So perhaps a few suggestions about how attendance at Senate meetings could be improved may be appropriate now.

1. Contests for Elective Offices. The arcana of academic elections derive from the Middle Ages. The mysterium magnum of Senate elections, however, is deeper than most: why are they called “elections” when there is no choice? Every year I vote for members of governing boards of several learned societies and for the Harvard Board of Overseers. These bodies have to fill from two to five vacancies. There are always at least two official nominees for each vacancy; in the case of the Modern Language Association, there are three names for every vacancy on the board. But in the elections for Senate Advisory Committee, Chairman, and Secretary, a contest exists only when several members are placed on the ballot by petition. Faculty interest in the Senate (and attendance) could not fail to increase if there were always some contention for these posts; candidates might even be asked to publish their views in the ALMANAC. Mafficking for votes always intensifies curiosity.

2. Involvement of Younger Faculty. Very few junior faculty members attend Senate meetings. Yet I know of no deliberate effort to entice them. It could be done, however, if the Senate leadership sought to involve more assistant professors on committees now dominated by their elders. And each fall there might be an informal meeting for junior faculty (“Know Your Senate Leadership”) where the workings of the Senate would be explained. Most legislative bodies have orientation for new members; why should the Senate be any different?

3. Question Periods. One custom that keeps the House of Commons well attended is Question Night (Tuesday evening), when the Ministry appear to answer written questions from the membership. The Senate tried this during the past year, and it was immensely successful. I think that regular exposure of both Senate and University administration to questions (perhaps once a month) would double attendance.

4. Interest of Meetings. Nobody cares for dull meetings. Even when the issues are of substantial interest, tedious will keep people away or force many who do come to leave early. The Senate, I think, could profit from more debate. It could
also profit from unparliamentary noise. Its meetings are usually conducted amidst a silence I have previously noticed only in cathedrals. Applause is apparently forbidden. Laughter is an embarrassment. Anybody who consults Hansard will notice how often the proceedings of the House of Commons are enlivened by cheers, protests, "interruptions," cries of "Shame" and "Resign," and miscellaneous abuse. A little unparliamentary noise never deterred a good speaker, and it does pack in the audience! As members of the College Faculty will remember, only once in the last six years has attendance really been large, during the Spring of 1969, when for several weeks there was actually some hissing and applause from the floor. It created excitement, and people came to take part.

5. Vividness of Proceedings. "Where are there so many conveniences or enticements to sleep?" said Swift of attendance at Church. The Senate could ask itself the same question of its printed proceedings. There is some wit, but it is usually an occasional phrase that shines through the dry desert of a thousand lines. Consider for a moment the "Amended Subcommittee Report on the General Organization of the Faculty," the Eilers Report, distributed at the April 19th meeting. It is a fine report, but like most Senate documents, excessively dry: only two metaphors peep through nine pages of dense underbrush, and one of them, alas, is a mixed metaphor. In the eighteenth century, the office of the English Secretary of State employed a person with the title "Embellisher of the Oriental Tongues." I do not propose that the Senate strive for Ciceronian orotundity or Attic salt, but if its reports were written in a slightly more readable style, it might convince a faculty already sated with a superabundance of turgid prose that its proceedings were worth attending.

Professor Abraham speaks in his "Reflections" of "supporting innovation of whatever hue." I offer the foregoing remarks as an innovation—in the spirit of hoo-hoo-and-cry.

Dr. Korshin is Associate Professor of English

QUESTIONs

BUDGET

The following questions were received after publication of the April 25 issue's article containing a budget analysis:

1. What departments constitute the social sciences in the College?

2. Are the costs to the University, i.e., outgo minus income, available?

3. Is it ethical to publish figures without simultaneously publishing costs?

—Name Withheld

1. Anthropology and history.

2. The article contained all of the data available in the new format at this time. But the Provost's foreword described this as the first phase of a continuing self-study, and additional analyses are expected. As new information is compiled and released, it will be published promptly.

3. ALMANAC would not make that decision, if budget figures are offered at the administration's initiative (or for that matter, at faculty initiative, as at right).—Ed.

ALMANAC May 2, 1972
Undergraduate programs in environment have proliferated at colleges and universities during the past few years. Perhaps hundreds exist in the United States, and it is likely that many are now being incubated at institutions slower to react. It is believed that these academic programs represent a best hope for future improvements in environmental quality. The purpose of this essay is to outline a major program dealing with environment, and a philosophy for the program.

Two concerns are the proposed development of undergraduate programs within a discipline and the relationship of environmental holism to pre-professional education.

Natural Sciences programs for interdisciplinary studies in environment now exist for undergraduates in The College through the Individualized Major Program, a new Environmental Studies Program, Biology, and the program in Environmental Engineering. The individualized major places initiative with the student, where it belongs, and is the most innovative of all current programs. Therefore, it might be useful to outline the broad features of a successful program.

The chief advantage of this program is latitude in the course options which would lead to diverse opportunities in academic or professional fields following graduation.

The program necessitates a relatively great amount of advisor-student contact so that the program may be adapted to current needs and circumstances. A more circumscribed program is less desirable because it lacks flexibility. In short, it is the student's ability to assess his own requirements and to direct his own education which is important if an undergraduate program is to succeed. Therefore, some caution should be exercised in the establishment of the undergraduate program in environmental sciences because there are many suitable paths and a highly structured program may be limiting at a very early stage in the student's development.

Thus far, only the student who may go on to graduate study in an academic discipline has been considered. It is apparent that the student oriented toward a profession must be taken into account because the modern university attempts to serve both. The needs of the profession are, in many ways, different from a discipline. While a pre-professional program of study may be no less academic, at least on paper, there may be important differences in faculty expectations and in the student's image of his future career. The study of environment becomes different for a student contemplating the professional standards of engineering, medicine, dentistry, architecture, teaching, business, etc. For these students the intrinsic nature of the subject matter may be less important than the application of a subject as a valued tool in future work.

Another point should be emphasized. Dwindling opportunities for postgraduate education in certain academic disciplines may necessitate that students, who normally would elect to continue with graduate study, may now seriously consider holistic environmental education or a profession with formal education at less than the Ph.D. This will bring a somewhat different student to graduate study than in the past. If this is true, then undergraduate academic and pre-professional programs might be expected to conform more to primarily academic courses rather than those of a strictly professional orientation.

It is hoped that the nature of contemporary issues will allow the faculty to find new meaning in their courses and research. There is an emerging emphasis upon major problem areas, a willingness to confront a complex inter-disciplinary area and, for some, a desire to test knowledge, i.e., practice, in major units of the biosphere. An innovative program in environment will succeed if the academic atmosphere allows it.

A quest for knowledge and application of that knowledge in a humane manner is the business of a university. If we fail to resolve the differences between pre-professional and academic, holistic and compartmentalized education, the role of the university—as the greatest force that produces change within society—will vanish.

Dr. Levin is a plant ecologist in the Department of Landscape Architecture and Regional Planning.
MAY 10 AGENDA ITEM

The Council Committee on Student Affairs has, for the past five months, been examining the policy, priority, and function of the Division of Student Affairs. The conclusions derived from this examination are contained in the following report.

In preparing the report, the Committee received valuable assistance from many people. We would like to thank the members of the Supportive Agencies and Residential Life Subcommittees for doing much of the initial leg-work so necessary for our recommendations. We would also like to thank the members of the Division of Student Affairs and the Office of the Secretary for providing a good deal of valuable information. Personally, I would like to thank John Kershner for his outstanding cooperation.

Most importantly, I would like to thank the members of the Committee who have worked long and hard preparing this report. The Committee feels it has redefined the Division of Student Affairs in the most positive way for the University and its students. It hopes that the recommendations will be considered on their merits and, if accepted, implemented. The implementation process will be critical to the success of the recommendations. While such a process may take time, it is the hope that it will begin forthwith, and that the intent of the following recommendations form the guidelines for the transition period.

—Eric M. Wolf, Chairman

Council Committee on Student Affairs

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL COMMITTEE ON STUDENT AFFAIRS

February 29, 1972

In May of 1965 the Undergraduate Affairs Committee of the University Council submitted a report on the Philosophy, Function, and Structure of the Division of Student Affairs. This report set out much of the Division of Student Affairs that exists today. As the Council Committee on Student Affairs began its work this year, there was a sense that the University had undergone significant change in the past seven years, and that this change warranted a re-examination of the Division of Student Affairs.

The change in the nature and direction of the University in relation to Student Affairs has taken various forms. Pennsylvania is now, for the first time, a largely residential University: there are currently more than 8,000 students living in University-owned residences. The nature of student concerns have been altered drastically: life-styles have been modified; educational objectives have been redefined; vocational aspirations have been broadened; student participation in University affairs has also grown: there are more than 130 recognized Undergraduate organizations; students participate in all phases of University governance; students have generated a good many of the proposals for residential living programs. In all, the academic, vocational, and social horizons have been broadened, leading to a new and larger set of needs and problems that affect the students' academic performance. Students spend more time involved in University-oriented activity, and it has become evident that the educational process can be beneficially extended beyond the classroom.

While the University has met these changes with a wise shift away from in loco parentis, it still must realize that it plays an important supportive role in the life of its students. The knowledge and experience of the component parts of the University are valuable resources in the educational process. In realizing this, it becomes necessary to define a Division of Student Affairs that is truly supportive to the needs of the students and the educational mission of the University.

With these thoughts as a base, the Council Committee on Student Affairs examined a series of relevant questions: What should the Division of Student Affairs be doing? What is it currently doing? How is it doing this? What can the Committee recommend to institute any desired changes in the Division of Student Affairs that would help it fulfill its proper role within the University?

So that these questions could be answered as completely as possible, two subcommittees were established. These subcommittees were composed of members from all areas of the University, and were charged with the task of familiarizing themselves with the Offices of the Dean of Residential Life and Dean of Students. In conjunction with their review of existing operations, the subcommittees were also requested to propose specific recommendations of policy and priority within their respective areas (these reports are included as Appendix II*).

The Residential Life Subcommittee met with the Dean of Residential Life, the Associate to the Dean, and the Director of Residence. These discussions, coupled with the individual efforts and experiences of the subcommittee members, led the subcommittee to conclude that it is necessary to bring together "these two elements—residential operations and programming— as a well-integrated team, capable of supporting the growth and development of a new era in student living at Penn." The specific recommendations call for support of programming, routinization of operations, and increased faculty participation in residential programs.

The Supportive Agencies Subcommittee met with the Dean of Students, the Associate Dean of Students, the Director of the Counseling Service, the Director of Student Activities, and the Assistant to the Advising Center. The subcommittee calls for a flexible system capable of serving student needs, and the utilization of many types of outside resources in all advising functions, as well as the desirability of a Central Advising Facility. The subcommittee concludes that these are "both necessary and desirable for establishing a supportive community environment."

In discussing the subcommittee reports the Committee was able to identify several similarities, both explicit and implied. The sense that the Division of Student Affairs should be a supportive division was sharpened. In addition, the subcommittee reports lead the Committee to seek ways in which the objectives and operations of the Division of Student Affairs could become more consistent with, and supportive of, the overall educational objectives of the University.

By viewing the Division of Student Affairs in such a manner, two general issues appeared. First, it was necessary to improve the internal coordination of the Division. The role of Student Affairs had grown rapidly, and this growth was accompanied by expansion of both the budget and personnel of the Division. This growth, lacking any concrete, overriding philosophy, led to administrative overlap and inefficiency in a number of areas. The Committee strongly feels that in order for it to best do its job, the internal coordination and functioning of the Division of Student Affairs need to be clearly set out and followed.

Secondly, the Committee perceived the need and opportunity for reorganizing the use of University facilities outside of the Division of Student Affairs. In nearly all of its functions, including residential programming, counseling and advising, and student activities, the Division should be using the readily available resources of the University. 

*ALMANAC February 29, 1972.
sources found among the University's faculty, graduate students, alumni, and community members. This objective calls for a corresponding commitment from these resources to cooperate with, and participate in the supportive programs developed by the Division of Student Affairs.

By focusing on these two overriding objectives of improved coordination and increased utilization of external resources, the Committee feels that much can be gained: Administrative communication would be improved; money currently used for administrative salaries could be allocated to programs, and a not insubstantial net savings could be realized. Most importantly, the services of the division would be clearly identified so that students could more beneficially make use of them.

The second part of this report sets out specific ways in which these objectives can be achieved. While each of the sections attempts to define the individual functions of the Division, it is important to see the interrelationships between these parts, and to get a feel for the overall functioning of the Division. Through this, the whole becomes more than the sum of its parts. Each function, when viewed in the light of the overriding philosophies, is defined to best accomplish the Internal/External objectives set out above.

Section 1 recommends the creation of the position of Dean of Student Affairs. This position embodies much of what is now the role of the Vice-Provost for Student Affairs and the Deans of Students and Residential Life. Although it has been suggested that the title of Dean is inappropriate for a non-academic position, the Committee feels that this position is so intimately involved with the academic mission of the University as to warrant that title.

It is intended that the creation of this office will help achieve the desired objectives. Internally, the Dean will clearly define limits of functional responsibility and become solely responsible for the unified working of the Division. The Dean will be in close contact with the Directors and their functions. Outside of the Division, the Dean will be able to facilitate greater cooperation and coordination with academic offices, and to create clear and flexible lines of communication.

Sections 2, 3, 4, and 5 call for the creation of the offices of Director corresponding to the four functional areas of the Division. Each Director would have clearly delineated responsibility for the functional department. The role of the Director and of the department would be defined in relation to the total Division. The Director will be in closer contact with his staff, with the other Directors, and with the Dean.

Through these specific recommendations the Committee believes it accomplishes its stated objectives. Clear and flexible lines of communication are created by removing administrative overlap and the dysfunctional reporting apparatus that now has too many people reporting to too widely dispersed offices. Valuable, but not costly, resources are employed while further cost reallocations can be effected. The result is a Division of Student Affairs that is truly supportive of student needs, and whose objectives are consistent with the overall educational objectives of the University.

II

(In considering the recommendations that follow, it may be helpful to consult the functional chart below.)

1. The Committee recommends that:
   The position of Dean of Student Affairs be established, and that a search committee be convened immediately.

   A. The Dean's responsibility shall be to coordinate the functions of all Student Affairs personnel, and have ultimate budgetary responsibility for the Division.

   B. The Dean shall report directly to the Provost and Vice-President.

   C. The Dean shall be a member of the Council of Academic Deans as well as the Committee of Undergraduate Deans.

   To be a truly supportive division, it is crucial that there be two-way communication between the Division of Student Affairs and the academic areas. To ensure this communication, it is therefore necessary to formalize this process.

   D. The Dean shall have the responsibility of initiating and implementing supportive programs within the Division of Student Affairs.

   E. The Dean shall have the responsibility of initiating and coordinating supportive programs with academic offices.

   F. The Dean shall convene a Senior Staff conference to be composed of the Departmental Directors (Counseling and Advising, Student Services, Residence Operations and Residential Programs). It is intended that this shall be the place where substantial staff input will be made in the development and implementation of supportive programs.

2. The Committee recommends that:
   The position of Director of Counseling and Advising be established.

   A. This Director's responsibility shall be to coordinate the functions of: Psychological Counseling, Vocational Advising, Pre-
HOW TO BE EFFICIENT WITH FEWER VIOLINS

The following is the report of a Work Study Engineer—a specialist in Method Engineering—after a visit to a symphony concert at the Royal Festival Hall in London.

For considerable periods the four oboe players had nothing to do. The number should be reduced and the work spread more evenly over the whole of the concert, thus eliminating peaks of activity.

All the twelve violins were playing identical notes; this seems unnecessary duplication. The staff of this section should be drastically cut. If a larger volume of sound is required, it could be obtained by electronic apparatus.

Much fortissimo was absorbed in the playing of demisemiquavers; this seems to be an unnecessary refinement. It is recommended that all notes should be rounded up to the nearest semi-quaver. If this were done it would be possible to use trainees and lower-grade operatives more extensively.

There seems to be too much repetition of some musical passages. Scores should be drastically pruned. No useful purpose is served by repeating on the horns a passage which has already been handled by the strings. It is estimated that if all redundant passages were eliminated the whole concert time of two hours could be reduced to twenty minutes and there would be no need for an intermission.

The conductor agrees generally with these recommendations, but expressed the opinion that there might be some falling off in box-office receipts. In that unlikely event it should be possible to close sections of the auditorium entirely, with a consequential saving of overhead expenses, lighting, attendance, etc.

Ed. Note: The item above was circulated by Vice Provost John A. Russell along with an explanation of his opposition to the Student Affairs Committee Report, which he said senses some of the difficulties but substitutes “efficiency and centralization for the fragile fabric which currently exists.” We were unable to discover the original source of the text above, which is being widely circulated in academic circles without attribution. If anyone knows the author’s name, we will gladly give credit. —KCG.

Professional Advising, Black Advising, Office of International Services, Draft Counseling, and the Office of Fellowship Information and Study Programs Abroad (FISPA).

This Director should be qualified in the areas of Counseling and personnel administration.

B. To achieve the necessary coordination, the Advising and Counseling facilities be geographically concentrated.

Many students are made to feel ill at ease by the present supportive system. It does not treat the student as a whole, whose problems may not be compartmentalized. Many of the counseling and advising services are separated, and many students are unsure as to what type of help to seek. Too many of the problems that students face today are “interdisciplinary” and could involve all of the services. The University must come up with a flexible system with which to meet this need.

C. This facility serves as a central information and referral clearinghouse for all advising and counseling concerns.

The committee recognizes that the Student Affairs Division is not prepared to handle some of the problems presented to it, such as Academic Advising questions and psychiatric treatment. However, the committee does feel that the Division of Student Affairs can play an important role in facilitating such services by properly channeling students to them.

D. Preprofessional and Vocation Advising be more closely coordinated, and that they fully utilize resources from within and without the University, including Faculty, Graduate and Undergraduate students, Alumni, and members of the Community.

The committee feels that there are very many valuable human resources that have not been called upon to supply students with a well-rounded and realistic view of vocational opportunities. The committee envisions that such resources may be available on a voluntary basis.

E. The Director shall convene Departmental, and where necessary Interdepartmental, staff conferences to initiate and coordinate advising and counseling programs.

3. The Committee recommends that:

The position of Student Director of Student Services be established.

A. The Director’s responsibility shall be to coordinate the functions of: Student Activities, Performing Arts, and Houston Hall.

B. These functions should be concerned with graduate, as well as undergraduate, extra-curricular activity. The Committee feels that further discussion is needed in regard to the distribution of activity funds. In addition, Undergraduate Activities should be open to Graduate student participation.

C. A specific sum of money, in addition to Student Activities Fee allocation, be earmarked for Performing Arts activities to enable adequate long-range planning.

The committee feels that it is essential that the Performing Arts staff have some definite commitment for program money.

D. The Director shall convene departmental, and where necessary interdepartmental, staff conferences to initiate and coordinate extracurricular activities.

4. The Committee recommends that:

There be a Director of Residence Operations.

A. The Director’s responsibility shall be to coordinate the functions of: Systems Operations, Freshman Residence (Quad and Hill Hall), Hi-rise management, and Fraternities management.

B. The position of Hi-Rise manager be redefined so that the manager lives in the residence. This resident landlord should head a “building committee” composed of resident students and resource people, that will assist him in creating a more cohesive living unit. Such a structure obviates the need for the Assistant Manager as management of the hi-rises becomes more routinized.

C. Hill Hall be eliminated as a separate budget entity, and that it become part of the Freshman Resident quadrant.

D. The renovation of the University Quadrangle receive the highest priority, and that funds be allocated immediately for this purpose. Such a source might be the surplus rental income in the Quad.

E. The Director of Residence operations must work closely with the Dean of Residents. He should also elect a “building committee” composed of resident students and resource people, that will assist him in creating a more cohesive living unit. Such a structure obviates the need for the Assistant Manager as management of the hi-rises becomes more routinized.

F. The Director convene departmental, and when necessary interdepartmental, staff conferences. This may be particularly useful in regard to the Residential Programs and Student Services departments.

5. The Committee recommends that:

The position of Director of Residential Programs and Staff be established.

A. The Director’s responsibilities shall be to coordinate the dual functions of programming in the residences and of residential staff activities.

B. The Director shall also be appointed Associate to the Vice Provost for Undergraduate Studies to facilitate implementation of academic programs originating in that office.

The Committee feels that the coordination of the office of the Director of Residential Programs and Staff and the office of the
STATEMENT BY EDWARD N. EVERETT

Vice Provost for Undergraduate Studies is necessary to adequately implement the new academic programs and ensure effective faculty involvement and administrative support for such programs.

C. The Director and Associate to the Vice Provost shall be responsible for the hiring of resident counselors and resource persons. This hiring shall be done in consultation with the Vice Provost for undergraduate studies and with due regard to the needs of academic residence programs.

D. A mandatory training program be developed for resident counselors and resource persons by the Department of Residential Programs and Staff with the aid of the Director of Counseling and Advising.

E. A voluntary advising seminar be developed and made available to all faculty and their spouses in residence, by the Department of Residential Programs and Staff and The Department of Counseling and Advising.

F. Appropriate programs which respond to the needs of students’ residence be developed and implemented by the Department of Residential Programs and Staff.

G. The Director shall convene Departmental and Interdepartmental, staff conferences to develop and coordinate programs and staff.

Coordination with all other members of the Dean of Student Affairs staff conference and with the Vice Provost for Undergraduate Studies will be particularly important.

6. The Committee further recommends that:

A. The Conference Center be removed from the Division of Student Affairs.

The Committee feels that this function is an anomaly in the reconstituted Division of Student Affairs.

B. The Student Health Advisory Committee, in conjunction with the Committee on Student Affairs, examine the relationship of the Student Health Services to the Division of Student Affairs.

C. The responsibility for Freshman and Transfer Orientation be re-examined so that there can be improved balance and coordination between academic and supportive programs.

It is the belief of the Council Committee on Student Affairs that these recommendations achieve the objectives previously stated. For that reason, we strongly urge that the University Council accept these proposals and advise the President that they be implemented immediately.

Ellen Batzel
John Beath
Caren Blazey
Mark Dresden
Edward Everett
Ivy Fenton
William Pitts

Clifford Jordan
Robert McCollum
David Pottrick
John A. Russell, Jr.
David White
Gretchen Wood
Eric Wolf, Chairman

YOUTH CORPS STAFF AVAILABLE THIS SUMMER

Plans are underway for the Summer, 1972 Neighborhood Youth Corps program. Last year the University placed over 150 high school students in summer jobs on campus. Each student was paid his or her full wages for 30 hours a week from the Federal Neighborhood Youth Corps. They worked as research assistants, hospital aides, messengers, telephone operators or in whatever capacity they were needed by participating departments.

Deans, Directors, and Department Chairmen are invited to submit requests for student aides, many of whom can be supervised by college work-study assignees. The summer program begins on or about June 30 and extends six weeks. Enrollees, age 15-18 years, may work a maximum 30 hours a week at a probable rate of pay of $1.60 per hour from government funds.

Interested administrators should fill out Request For Student Aide Sheets as soon as possible. These can be obtained through the Center for Community Services, 101 Sergeant Hall.

APPOINTMENTS

ARBORETUM DIRECTOR

Dr. Hui-Lin Li, Professor of Botany, has been named Director of the University’s Morris Arboretum. He has been acting director for the past year.

Dr. Li has been associated with the Arboretum since joining the University faculty in 1954 as a taxonomist. He has been curator of the University’s herbarium since 1966. Dr. Li holds a Ph.D. from Harvard University and has been a Guggenheim Fellow at the University of California, a Fulbright Fellow on Taiwan, and a National Research Council Fellow.

HOSPITAL: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

Ralph B. Murphy, hospital planning specialist at the University for the past five years, has been named Assistant Director of the hospital, according to HUP Executive Director Ralph L. Perkins.

Mr. Murphy’s new responsibilities include coordination and implementation of space and planning decisions, with particular emphasis currently on the Tri-institutional Nursing Education Building being planned for University Hospital, Philadelphia General Hospital and The Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia.

LIBRARIES

Toby Heidtmann has been appointed to the Circulation Department Staff in the Van Pelt Library. He holds the B.A. degree from New York State University at Cortland and the M.L.S. from the School of Library Science at Geneseo, New York. He is beginning his library career after two years service in the United States Army.

Five supervisory positions in the University Libraries have been re-classified to professional-administrative with the title of Library Circulation Administrator. Library personnel with the new title are Mrs. Margaret Cooper (Van Pelt), Clarence V. Wilson, (Van Pelt), Mrs. Jean B. Williams (Biddle Law), Mrs. Elsie S. Cadden (Lippincott), and Mrs. Lois H. Satalof (Medical).
GRANTS

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT CHANGES DEADLINE

The following summarizes a letter from the National Endowment for the Humanities describing their research grant program. Additional information and copies of instructions for preparing proposals are available in the Office of Research Administration, 4th floor, FB.

Due to the tremendous increase in applications, the National Endowment for the Humanities has shifted from three to two application cycles a year. This switch to a two-year cycle necessitates better advance planning by applicants; faculty are advised to submit proposals a full year before projects are scheduled to begin. Deadlines for submission of proposals are: May 8, 1972 for notification in November, 1972; November 20, 1972 for June, 1973; May 7, 1973 for November, 1973.

To give an idea of the competition for grants, in fiscal year 1971 NEH ratio of offers to requests was one in six. The average size of an outright grant was about $14,000; of a gift-and-matching grant about $20,000. Faculty should note that an applicant requesting gift-and-matching funds has a substantially better chance of acceptance than does the applicant for outright funds. Interested faculty are urged to familiarize themselves with the gift-and-matching program before formulating a proposal.

One other essential point is the difference between a research and a fellowship project. In a research project the emphasis is on the importance of the work involved and on the end product. In a fellowship grant the emphasis is on the individual; the important consideration is whether a grant will contribute to his growth as a teacher, humanist and scholar. Also, while fellowships are always short-term projects carried out by one person, research projects more frequently are collaborative efforts extending over a longer period of time. The NEH urges faculty to consider this question carefully; if a project seems properly to be a fellowship, inquiries should be directed to the Endowment’s Division of Fellowships. Application may not be made at the same time to the Research and Fellowship Divisions.

Also, for small research projects ($2,500 or under) conducted by faculty who have already completed their degree work, the Endowment has made a large grant to the American Council of Learned Societies in support of their Grants-in-Aid Program. Grants are for the support of scholars’ personal expenses for research in progress; applications should be made directly to ACLS rather than to the Endowment’s Research Division.

SPONSORED RESEARCH

Contracts and Grants for Research and Related Activities

Received by Faculty Members During February 1972


DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR: M. Murphy (American Civ.) "Investigation of Unexplored Franklin Property" $58,000.


OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY: J. Stedman (Law School) "Small Claims Court Study" $5,300.

ACTION: A. Sullivan (Miscellaneous) "University Year for Action" $20,950.

PRIVATE FOUNDATIONS, RESEARCH ORGANIZATIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS, AND INDUSTRY: ARTHRITIS FOUNDATION: P. Lotte (Orthopedic Surgery) "Solute Distribution Coefficients of Cartilage in Arthritis" $2,000. COLOGATE PALMOLIVE COMPANY: A. Kligman (Dermatology) "Investigation of Cutaneous Bacteriology and Physiology of Skin" $10,000. GENERAL FOODS CORPORATION: S. Cohen (Medicine) "The Dose Response Relationships of Caffeine and Coffee Upon Gastric Secretion" $20,000 . . . S. Hess (Management Science Center) "Research in the Marketing of Coffee" $25,000. MAX KAIDE FOUNDATION: W. Kummer (Physics) "Research Exchange Grant" $12,000. PENN WALT CORPORATION: J. Puschett (Medicine) "Studies of Zarylo" $5,900. RESOURCES FOR FUTURE: J. Sawyer (Management Science Center) "A Model of the Steel Scrap Industry and its Environmental Effects" $14,118. U. S. TROTTHING ASSOCIATION: R. Kennedy (Clinic Studies) "Studies of Reproductive Hormones" $17,500. WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION: E. Soulsby (Pathobiology) "Immunity in Bovine Cysticercosis" $1,000.

Summary: Contract and Grant Awards July 1, 1971 through February 1972: 432, totaling $24,589,566.

(Continued on page 10)
SPONSORED RESEARCH
A Summary of Contracts and Grants for Research and Related Activities Received by Faculty Members During March 1972

ARMY: R. Hochstrasser (Chemistry) "Electronic Spectra of Large Molecules" $66,352, 11,767. (Moore School) "Research in Switching and Automata Theory" $24,000.


OFFICE OF EDUCATION: A. Dole (Education School) "A Program for Advanced College Student Personnel Specialists" $49,400.


ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION: L. Dethlefsen (Clinic Studies) "Radiotopic and Volumetric Studies of Tumor Growth in Situ" $30,398. C. Ramberg (Clinic Studies) "Calcium Kinetics in Cows" $29,000.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION: E. Girault (Education School) "In-Service Institute in Anthropology and Sociology for Secondary School Teachers" $22,873. A. Kaji (Microbiology) "Mechanism of Protein Synthesis" $60,000. D. O'Kane (Graduate School of Arts and Sciences) "Graduate Traineeships Program for 1972."

PRIVATE FOUNDATIONS, RESEARCH ORGANIZATIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS, INDUSTRY: CORNELL UNIVERSITY: L. Rubin (Clinic Studies) "Neurofibrillar Degeneration in Cone Dysfunction" $43,280. FORD FOUNDATION: P. Bender (Law School) "Prisoners Civil Rights Litigation Project" $11,767. HARVARD UNIVERSITY: M. Stroud (Community Medicine) "Development of a Patient Classification" $20,138. LALOR FOUNDATION: G. Gasic (Pathology) "Effects of Erythropoietin and Fractions of Cholera Filtrates on Fertility in Mice" $22,000.

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF ORAL HYGIENE (School of Dental Medicine) May 3-6 150

ADULT TOOTH MOVEMENT IN COMPREHENSIVE DENTISTRY (Dr. Manuel H. Marks, Herman Corn, Stephen Brown) May 4-6 15

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK (Dr. Herman Levin) May 8-19 25

PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY CONTROL PROGRAM: HOW TO MAKE IT WORK! (Dr. Herman Corn & Associates) May 12-13 15

ORTHODONTICS FOR THE GENERAL PRACTITIONER (Dr. Jerome H. Sklaroff & Associates) May 15-17 10

ALUMNI WEEKEND (Alumni Relations Office) May 19-20 3500

"THE COMBINATION TECHNIQUE" (Drs. Maxwell S. Fogel, Jack M. Magill & Associates) May 22-24 15

ANALGESIA & THE CONTROL OF PAIN IN DENTAL PRACTICE (Dr. Bernard L. Ries, Samuel Blank & Associates) May 22-23 15

ELECTROSURGERY IN DENTISTRY (Dr. Maurice J. Oringer) May 24-26 24

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGISTS (Dr. Howard Ransley) May 25-27 150

Following is a summary of conferences scheduled in University facilities in May through March 1972: 483, totalling $27,831,393.

CONFERENCES
The Moore School:

A Short Course on Present and Future

The entire scope of current research in electrical engineering and related fields at the Moore School was reviewed during a two-day symposium last week. Present knowledge and significant changes likely to occur in four major areas were identified:

**Systems and Communications Engineering:**

Professors Larry Eisenberg and Cornelius N. Weygandt took "A New Look at the Power Crisis," as viewed by the University's Energy Management and Power Center;

Dr. C. Nelson Dornay, a recent White House Fellow, examined "The Role of Engineers in Social and Governmental Affairs";

Professor Kenneth A. Fegley spoke on computer simulation of a system for "Formation Flying," including implications for commercial aircraft;

Dr. B. D. Steinberg discussed "Adaptive Microwave Antenna Arrays for High Resolution Imaging," dealing with work on a new kind of tool that will enable air traffic controllers to distinguish clearly between light planes and jets on radar screens;

Professors Fred Haber and Raymond Berkowitz gave their views on interference and acoustical problems arising in satellites and aircraft; and

Professor Richard A. Rikoski summarized his computer study of railway passenger car design.

**Computers and Information Sciences:**

Dr. Morris Rubinstein discussed his recent work in "Information Storage and Retrieval Systems";

Professor Noah Prywes covered "Data Description Languages";

Dr. Ruzina Bajcsy lectured on her attempts at "Computer Identification of Textured Visual Material Scenes" (an effort to enable computers to acquire visual perception sensitivity comparable to that of the human eye); and

Professor Harry Gray on "Toward More Intelligent Machines"; and

Professor Warren D. Seider on "Computer Aided Design."

**Solid State and Physical Electronics:**

Dr. Jay N. Zemel reported on recent findings in "Chemical Sensors";

Dr. Sohrab Rabii on "Research on New Electronic Materials";

Dr. Thomas E. Thompson on the "Film Approach to Semiconducting Materials";

Dr. Nahib Farhat on "Millimeter Wave Holography and its Application"; and

Dr. Steven J. Gitomer on "Numerical Simulation of Plasmas with Applications to Controlled Fusion"—specifically, his attempts to use new computer methods to study the instabilities presently holding up development of nuclear fusion as a potential source of energy and power.

**Biomedical Engineering at the Moore School:**

Professor Abraham Noordergraaf discussed "Engineering and Cardiovascular Dynamics;"

Dr. H. N. Kritikos, the work being done to pinpoint potential hazards inherent in microwave antennas such as those used in radar, TV transmitters, and microwave ovens; and

Dr. Frederick Ketterer, "Long Term Organ Preservation."

Dr. Ketterer played a key role in the first—and only—successful freezing, thawing, and reimplantation of an animal kidney to date.

Drs. A. Norman Hixson, Octavio M. Salati, and Joseph Bordogna demonstrated the Moore School's new television classroom complex, including the use of automated computer-electronic techniques for instruction. The TV classrooms, scheduled to open this fall, will make some 25 of the Moore School's graduate engineering classes available to part-time students up to 25 miles away.

—Don Fey

When Trash is Recycled as History

Under the basement of a Market Street warehouse, University doctoral candidate Barbara Liggett has turned up enough artifacts to cook and serve a family dinner for the University's founder. Her "dig" is an undisturbed trash pit under 314 Market Street on land adjacent to the property once owned by Ben Franklin and now owned by the National Park Services.

Liggett believes that the iron, brass, glass and ceramic objects in the 4-foot wide, 15-foot deep, brick-lined pit may have belonged to Deborah Read Franklin, common-law wife of Ben. Mrs. Franklin possibly dumped them around 1765 when she was clearing out her old Read home on Market Street (where she had lived with her first husband Rogers, a potter) to move into the house that she and Ben built in the middle of the block, just off Market between 3rd and 4th Streets.

Substantiating this hypothesis are imperfect pottery vessels and shards of two kinds of kiln furniture, the heavy clay objects that 18th century potters placed inside their kilns to support and protect the pottery they were baking. This kiln furniture and rejected pottery match shards from Rogers' adjacent kiln site, and he was the only potter working within a two-block area of the site at that early period.

The housewares that Deborah dumped into the pit, which was probably an abandoned well, are a collection of household castoffs from the period 1730 to 1760. This is the first time an undisturbed trash pit with reconstructible items from that early a period has been found in the city proper. It will provide archaeologists with the first picture of what colonists used in the early to mid-18th Century houses.

Liggett and her colleagues are also certain that they have unearthed the first examples of Philadelphia made pottery of the period. Since Rogers' collapsed or "wasted" pottery vessels and kiln furniture have been identified, they believe that some of the perfect pottery vessels found in the pit must have been crafted by this early American potter. If testing bears this out, they will be able to say with certainty that Rogers and probably other early American craftsmen in the Middle Atlantic states were producing pottery as sophisticated and beautiful as the work of English craftsmen. It has been assumed until recently that in the 18th century fine craftsmanship existed only in England and Americans could make only crude substitutes for English wares.

—Michele Steege
WASHINGTON

SENIOR FELLOWSHIPS FOR THE HUMANITIES

The National Endowment for the Humanities has announced that Senior Fellowships will be available for 1973-74 for experienced humanists to undertake research and study in fields such as language; linguistics; literature; history; jurisprudence; philosophy; ethics; comparative religion; archaeology; the study of the history, criticism, theory, and practice of the arts; and those aspects of the social sciences which have humanistic content or employ humanistic methods. A stipend of up to $1,500 per month will be provided for a fellowship period covering six to 12 months.

Applications must be filed not later than June 19, 1972. Awards will be announced on November 1, 1972. Additional information can be obtained by writing to: Division of Fellowships, National Endowment for the Humanities, 806 15th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20506.

HIGHER EDUCATION LEGISLATION

As a result of 11 days of meetings over a month long period the members of the House-Senate conference committee on the omnibus higher education bill (S 659-Pell) pursuing the task of reconciling 250 points of difference have agreed on such things as the following: Extension of academic facilities and most other existing higher education programs (except for the Educational Opportunities Grants and Graduate Programs); the desirability of considering student participation on college governing boards; and the elimination of NDEA student loan forgiveness of half the loan for borrowers who become regular teachers in elementary and secondary schools and colleges. The forgiveness provision will be retained for borrowers who become teachers of the handicapped or who teach in schools serving the disadvantaged. The conference must still seek compromises on portions of the bill relating to student aid grants, graduate programs, institutional aid, and anti-busing provisions.

DONALD S. MURRAY

AMONG OTHER THINGS

Dr. D. Walter Cohen has received an appointment as Dental Consultant to the Surgeon General of the United States Navy . . . Dr. David R. Goddard's title has been changed from University Professor of Science and Public Policy to University Professor of Biology and his office is now at 223 Leidy Lab, Biology Department . . .

Dr. Vincent H. Whitney recently spoke on "The Funding of Population Activities in Asia By Outside Agencies" at a Fertility and Mortality in Asia conference in Maryland; he is organizing a second conference "Population and Development: The Urban Focus" to be held in Pattaya, Thailand in June . . . Dr. Fay Ajzenberg-Selove has been elected Vice Chairman of the Division of Nuclear Physics of the American Physical Society for 1972-73. This makes Dr. Ajzenberg-Selove Chairman-Elect of that group . . .

Dr. R. L. Widmann delivered a paper on "Analysis of Composits and Editors of Shakespeare Editions" at the Second International Symposium on Literary and Linguistic Computing in Edinburgh, Scotland . . . Dr. Max Silverstein will lead a roundtable on "Psychiatry and Social Work: Training and Practices" at the annual American Psychiatry Association meeting in Dallas in May . . .

Dr. Charles C. Price is chairman of the 15-man Swarthmore College Presidential Nominating Committee advising on a successor to that college's president, Robert Cross, who resigns in June . . . Drs. Jean V. Alter and Lance K. Donaldson-Evans have been appointed assistant editors of the French Review . . . Dr. Otto Springer has been invited by the University of Salzburg, Austria, to teach a seminar on Old Norse Language and Literature during the month of July this summer . . .

Dr. Herbert R. Northrup delivered the keynote speech for a panel of the White House Conference on "The Industrial World Ahead: A Look at Business in 1990" . . . Dr. John J. Mikuta is President-Elect of the Society of Gynecologic Oncologists . . . Dr. Elliot Mossman has received a $25,500 research award from the Joint Committee on Soviet Studies . . .

Dr. Derek Bodele gave the annual Russell Lecture in History at the University of South Carolina; the topic was "China: Old Society and New Forces" . . . John M. McKenna, Jerry D. Shaner and Dennis R. Walsh were among Pennsylvania campus security officers completing a one-month training session in law enforcement techniques at Shippensburg State College.

NEWS IN BRIEF CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

resources and environmental policy: "The Quiet Crisis" in 1963, and "1976: Agenda For Tomorrow," in 1968. The lecture is free and open to the public.

MOORE SCHOOL AWARDS

Dr. Edward E. David, Jr., Presidential Science Advisor and Director of the U.S. Office of Science and Technology, became the first recipient of the University's Harold Pender Award at an April 27 banquet sponsored by the Moore School. The late Dr. Pender was the Moore School's first dean (1921-1949), and the award established in his memory will be given periodically "to an outstanding member of the engineering profession who has achieved distinction by his contributions to society." Dr. David was cited particularly for "his notable technical achievements in the use of computers in communication systems."

Also honored at the dinner were Dr. Leon Reibman, President of American Electronic Laboratories Inc., of Lansdale, and E. Stuart Elchert, President and Chairman of the Board of Technitrol, Inc., of Philadelphia. Each received an Alumni Award of Merit from the School.

WEOP: MAY 4

The Steering Committee of WEOP (Women for Equal Opportunity at the University of Pennsylvania) will meet at 12 noon Thursday, May 4, in the Bishop White Room at Houston Hall.

"HOUSE SITTING" FOR CITY RESIDENTS

The West Philadelphia Corporation's Housing Information Service will aid University City residents this summer by providing a centralized summer house-sitting program for vacationers and Sabbatical leave accommodations. Those interested in obtaining short-term housing for the summer months or in renting such units should contact Mrs. Sara Gibson or Mrs. Nancy Sobolevitch at 4025 Chestnut St., or call EV 6-5757.

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