Commencement
Bicentennial Campaign
New Leadership
Football Schedule

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The Bicentennial Campaign

PLANS for a Bicentennial Campaign, in which the University of Pennsylvania will seek the sum of $6,400,000 to meet the general needs of the University, and an additional sum of $6,100,000 for the support of special projects, have been approved by the Trustees on May 22.

The $12,500,000 campaign will begin in the fall of this year and will be brought to a close before the University celebrates its two hundredth anniversary in 1940.

As enumerated by President Gates, the most pressing general needs of the University and the specific sums which will be sought to meet them are:

1. Endowment for improvement of teaching in the undergraduate schools and in the Graduate School—$3,600,000.

2. Endowment for improvement of teaching and research in the professional schools—$800,000.

3. General University endowment—$2,000,000.

The following are the special projects included in the list of campaign objectives:

1. Adaptation of the Valley Forge property as a supplemental campus of the University upon an experimental basis—$600,000.

2. Extension of undergraduate and graduate scholarship and fellowship offerings—$1,000,000.

3. Improvement of physical facilities through the construction and endowment of
   a. A new building for the department of chemistry—$2,000,000.
   b. A new building for the University library—$2,000,000.

4. Maintenance of the research work of the University Museum and improvement of its facilities for housing its scientific collections—$500,000.

"In the presentation of this program, for the support of which the University of Pennsylvania will appeal not only to its alumni but to friends of the University everywhere, recognition has been given first of all to the necessity of insuring by endowment the highest possible academic standards of instruction in fundamental undergraduate and graduate fields," President Gates stated.

"To maintain the distinction of the present faculty and strengthen it for the future it is essential that vacant chairs be filled by outstanding scholars, that the teaching load be lightened for some of the present members of the faculty, and that financial incentives be provided for promising younger men.

"Particularly to be stressed is the major need for the endowment of a Bicentennial Professorship of Physics, and endowment for the entire department of physics—a department whose responsibility for the teaching of a basic science to students throughout the University places it in a position of the utmost significance.

"Likewise is it imperative that the scholarly leadership and productivity of the professional schools, which long have given the University world-wide leadership, should be maintained through rewarding outstanding men and attracting others to the service of these schools as the need and opportunity develop.

"In the Law School the first need is for a Bicentennial Professorship of Criminology. Establishment of such a chair, it is felt, would not only strengthen the educational offerings of the Law School, but tend to inspire further research work directed at a solution of problems which are causing increasing concern to the forces of law and order in this country.

"Development of teaching and research work in specialized fields of medicine and dentistry, and of research work in animal pathology, constitute further important objectives for which the University will seek funds in the interest of its professional schools of Medicine, Graduate Medicine, Dentistry, and Veterinary Medicine.

"Finally, among the group of general needs, there is the all-important requirement of a mobile endowment fund of at least $2,000,000. Such a fund, with its income freely available for those University purposes which from year to year seem most useful, is essential to the sound progress of the entire institution.

"Only through rigid economy practiced in all schools and departments, and through the financial sacrifices which have been made, and are continuing to be made, by its faculty members and administrative personnel, has the University been enabled to operate on a balanced budget during the past three years. In this connection it is already common knowledge that the University has for the past three years been obliged to withhold a substantial percentage of the compensation normally paid to members of its staff.

"Under such pressure, it is obvious that progress cannot be made. The University cannot maintain its distinguished record of unselfish service under a constant handicap imposed by the lack of sufficient endowment funds.

"Acquisition of a mobile fund of $2,000,000 will by no means raise the total of Pennsylvania's unrestricted endowment funds to an amount commensurate with its position in the educational field, but it will constitute a most helpful step toward the solution of the University's most serious problem.

"The Valley Forge project, one of a number of special projects included among the objectives of the Bicentennial Campaign, visualizes the use of property at Valley Forge as a supplemental campus of the University on an experimental basis. Included in this property is the Cressbrook Farm of 175 acres, which was given to the University by Henry N. Woolman, an alumnus and trustee, and the Lafayette Farm of 148 acres, which adjoins Cressbrook Farm and which will be purchased by the University.

"The plan embraces two proposals, the first of which is the establishment on a modest scale of an educational residential unit at Valley Forge, to be conducted with a limited
group of male freshmen students as an experiment in teaching and living."

"The course which this experiment will take will depend upon the demands created through its operation. Its future will depend upon the degree of success with which it meets and the support accorded to it."

"Secondly, there is contemplated the development of this supplementary campus at Valley Forge for the benefit of the whole University, educationally, socially, and recreationally."

"Through the two elements of the plan it is the hope that the University of Pennsylvania may show the way toward a significant educational development in which the aim will be to preserve, at one and the same time, the advantages of the scholarly resources of a great university and the virtues of a country college."

"The proposal is in no sense to move any part of the present University from Philadelphia but to supplement the University's present work and facilities through a modest residential and tutorial unit at Valley Forge and through the development thereof of opportunities for wholesome recreation and social life under favorable auspices."
School of Finance and Commerce; Sydney E. Martin, former president of the General Alumni Society; Justice Horace Stern, John B. Thayer, Robert Dechert, George Stuart Patterson and H. Birchard Taylor, trustees of the University; Frederic L. Ballard and Thomas Reath, Jr., associate trustees; Luther Martin, of New York City, president of the General Alumni Society; Thomas B. K. Ringe, James M. Skinner, Eli Kirk Price, 3rd, Ernest Scott, Percy C. Madeira, Jr., Howard Butcher, Jr., and Charles J. Miel, general manager of the University Fund and secretary of the committee.

Of Valley Forge Mr. Woolman, who was then President of the Alumni and a Trustee of the University by their election, says:

"The Valley Forge ideal grew out of the apprehension of many devoted alumni and friends that the inevitable pressure of metropolitan conditions, present and future, would more and more seriously interfere with the normal and vigorous development, spiritual as well as physical, of the University and its work. The new railroad terminal and other great projects on both banks of the Schuylkill will in a relatively few years transform the character of this district and bring the present site of the University right into the heart of one of the big business centers of the Philadelphia of the future. The present is therefore an appropriate time to pause and take account of the University's stock. If, as a result of conditions over which she has no control, the springs that feed her cultural life may be dried up and her character changed into a municipal institution, all curriculum and no atmosphere, a study of alternatives becomes imperative—hence Valley Forge.

Standing alone above the Nation's Shrines symbolizing self-sacrifice and faith and devotion to the cause of democracy, it instantly grips the imagination as a place preeminent in situation for growth in spiritual as well as intellectual matters on the part of young American manhood and Pennsylvania has an honoured birthright at Valley Forge. No institution of those days gave so lavishly of her sons as she did and none served with more devotion or distinction. Their record has been an honoured tradition and inspiration to succeeding generations.

Pennsylvania through its first Provost gave to America its first balanced college curriculum upon which higher education in this country laid its foundation. In medicine, law, business economics, and other fields she has been the pioneer and explorer. Modern conditions make new demands, the old order changeth. Education now as never before is subject to the same kind of scientific scrutiny as she herself employs. Educators are their own systems' severest critics. The time seemed right for a new statement of educational ideals, methods and objectives. Pennsylvania's distinguished faculty is well able to develop such a project and Valley Forge offers an ideal laboratory.

New environment, a campus scientifically conceived as to utility, growth, and aesthetic values, laboratories and college buildings fulfilling approved requirements, dormitories of colonial simplicity, quick access to the City—it would afford extraordinary advantages and challenges our best efforts. As a distinguished alumnus has said: 'The acceptance of a compelling ideal is a sure prelude to financial attainment.'

The tract of 178 acres at Valley Forge has been offered to the Trustees of the University as a nucleus of a campus that ultimately should be of sufficient area to contain within itself all those important factors of student life involved in work, study and play. 'Cressbrook Farm,' the Valley Forge site, in the shadow of the great encampment brings our University face to face with one of the most momentous decisions in its history.

At a meeting of the General Alumni Board held at "Cressbrook Farm," Valley Forge, on June 4, 1926, the following minute was unanimously adopted:

"The Board of Directors having been informed of the offer of Mr. Henry N. Woolman to donate to the University of Pennsylvania his farm of 178 acres at Valley Forge for the purpose of having removed thereto the undergraduate schools of the University, directs that the following resolutions be entered upon the minutes of the Board:

Resolved, That the Board of Directors of the General Alumni Society attests its grateful appreciation of the offer of Mr. Woolman. We recognize what the proposed gift would mean to the University in carrying out the great ends for which it was founded, we believe that its acceptance would be a power to further those ends that would increase as each year marks its course, we feel that its completeness would mean the attainment of that for which our hopes have ever been fixed. To Mr. Woolman we record this tribute of thanks for his liberality and his loyalty, but especially for the initiative that singly he has taken to effect a result that would be limitless for the success and spirit of the University, and for which, with this definite purpose now presented, we pledge our cooperation, willing in its undertaking and worthy in its efforts."

Morris Arboretum

AIDED by the facilities of the Morris Arboretum, the University of Pennsylvania is rapidly attaining a position in leadership in the study of Forest Pathology, the youngest branch of Plant Pathology, but one of the most important sciences in the botanical field, according to Dr. Harlan H. York, Professor of Botany, at the University, and Pathologist at the Arboretum. At a recent meeting of the University of Pennsylvania Chapter of Sigma XI, he said:

"Animal pathology is studied with zealous and extensive enthusiasm. Being members of the animal kingdom, we are naturally keenly alive to the vital importance of this subject.

"Forest Pathology is a youthful science and it is only beginning to receive recognition. Current happenings are demonstrating that our forests—one of the bulwarks of our national security—are menaced with dangers of a magnitude formerly unknown. This situation is occasioned by certain conditions:

1. Natural reproduction is inadequate to meet our requirements for wood; according to the best estimates obtainable, the present rate of timber consumption in the United States exceeds the amount annually grown by seventy-five per cent.

2. The constitution of pure, even-aged planting of coniferous trees in place of forests of different species and of uneven age. It is becoming increasingly evident that parasitic fungi and insects are finding conditions highly favorable for rapid development in our artificially established forests.

3. Our planted forests are being located on old abandoned farm land where the physical properties, chemical