



Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation  
5th Floor, Hunt Library  
Carnegie Mellon University  
4909 Frew Street  
Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3890  
Telephone: 412-268-2434  
Email: [huntinst@andrew.cmu.edu](mailto:huntinst@andrew.cmu.edu)  
Web site: [www.huntbotanical.org](http://www.huntbotanical.org)

The Hunt Institute is committed to making its collections accessible for research. We are pleased to offer this digitized item.

#### *Usage guidelines*

We have provided this low-resolution, digitized version for research purposes. To inquire about publishing any images from this item, please contact the Institute.

#### *Statement on harmful and offensive content*

The Hunt Institute Archives contains hundreds of thousands of pages of historical content, writing and images, created by thousands of individuals connected to the botanical sciences. Due to the wide range of time and social context in which these materials were created, some of the collections contain material that reflect outdated, biased, offensive and possibly violent views, opinions and actions. The Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation does not endorse the views expressed in these materials, which are inconsistent with our dedication to creating an inclusive, accessible and anti-discriminatory research environment. Archival records are historical documents, and the Hunt Institute keeps such records unaltered to maintain their integrity and to foster accountability for the actions and views of the collections' creators.

Many of the historical collections in the Hunt Institute Archives contain personal correspondence, notes, recollections and opinions, which may contain language, ideas or stereotypes that are offensive or harmful to others. These collections are maintained as records of the individuals involved and do not reflect the views or values of the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation or those of Carnegie Mellon University.

#### *About the Institute*

The Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, a research division of Carnegie Mellon University, specializes in the history of botany and all aspects of plant science and serves the international scientific community through research and documentation. To this end, the Institute acquires and maintains authoritative collections of books, plant images, manuscripts, portraits and data files, and provides publications and other modes of information service. The Institute meets the reference needs of botanists, biologists, historians, conservationists, librarians, bibliographers and the public at large, especially those concerned with any aspect of the North American flora.

Hunt Institute was dedicated in 1961 as the Rachel McMasters Miller Hunt Botanical Library, an international center for bibliographical research and service in the interests of botany and horticulture, as well as a center for the study of all aspects of the history of the plant sciences. By 1971 the Library's activities had so diversified that the name was changed to Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation. Growth in collections and research projects led to the establishment of four programmatic departments: Archives, Art, Bibliography and the Library.

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION  
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS  
KEYSTONE BUILDING, NINETEENTH STREET ABOVE CHESTNUT  
PHILADELPHIA

Jan. 30, 1922

Miss Ida E. Kaplan

You are hereby notified that you have been appointed to a position  
as grade teacher  
in the Key School,  
located at 8th & Wolf Streets,  
subject to the conditions on reverse side of blank.

Please report for duty on Feb. 1, 1922,  
not later than 8.40 a. m. and present this notice to the principal.

Very truly yours,

*Howard J. Person*

Associate Superintendent.

FORM 8 2—NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT, ELEMENTARY—SCHOOL DISTRICT OF PHILADELPHIA (OVER)

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION  
DEPARTMENT OF SUPERINTENDENCE  
GRANT BUILDING, SEVENTEENTH AND PINE STREETS, PHILADELPHIA

June 18, 1923

Miss Ida Kaplan

You are hereby notified that you have been appointed to a position  
as Class B 390 Teacher for July and August,  
Janitor  
in the A D A M S Playground,  
located at Adams and Amber Streets.

Please report for duty on Monday July 2, 1923,  
9/15 D. S. Time  
not later than 8:45 a. m.

Very truly yours,

William A Stecher

DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

FORM P 12—NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT, PLAYGROUNDS—SCHOOL DISTRICT OF PHILADELPHIA

RETAIN THIS PORTION

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION  
OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS  
KEYSTONE BUILDING, NINETEENTH STREET ABOVE CHESTNUT  
PHILADELPHIA

Sept. 23 1927

Miss Ida E. Kaplan

3006 W. Berks St., Phila.

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT YOU HAVE BEEN APPOINTED A TEACHER OF

Science IN THE Roxborough Jr. HIGH SCHOOL,

LOCATED AT Ridge Ave. & Fountain STREETS,

SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS ON THE CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION ACCOMPANYING THIS  
NOTICE.

PLEASE REPORT FOR DUTY ON October 1 1927

AND PRESENT THIS NOTICE TO THE PRINCIPAL.

VERY TRULY YOURS,

*Geo. Heller*  
Associate Superintendent

*Edwin C. Brown*  
Superintendent of Schools

FORM 8 4—NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT, HIGHER-SCHOOL DISTRICT OF PHILADELPHIA

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION  
OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS  
PHILADELPHIA

June 14, 1923

Miss Ida E. Kaplow

AT THE EXAMINATION HELD April 28, 1923 FOR POSITION AS

Playground Teacher - (Class B)

YOU OBTAINED A GENERAL AVERAGE OF 79.1

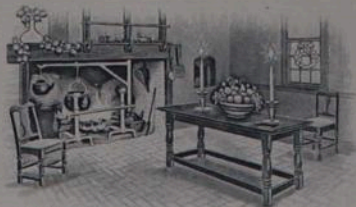
YOUR NAME HAS, THEREFORE, BEEN PLACED UPON THE ELIGIBLE LIST FOR THIS POSITION.

*John P. Meyer*  
DIRECTOR OF EXAMINATIONS

*Edwin C. Broome*  
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

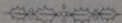
THE NAMES OF THE CANDIDATES WHO OBTAIN A RATING OF SEVENTY OR HIGHER WILL BE PLACED UPON THE ELIGIBLE LIST FOR A PERIOD OF THREE YEARS, PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT IN CASE REQUIREMENTS BE CHANGED AT ANY FUTURE TIME THE NAMES OF ONLY THOSE CANDIDATES WHO MEET THE CHANGED REQUIREMENTS WILL BE RETAINED UPON THE LIST, NO PERSON NOT IN THE PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC SCHOOL SERVICE CAN BE APPOINTED TO POSITION WHO HAS ATTAINED THE AGE OF FIFTY YEARS.

FORM X 8—RESULT OF EXAMINATION. A—SCHOOL DISTRICT OF PHILADELPHIA



KITCHEN FIREPLACE  
MOUNT VERNON

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS AND BEST WISHES  
FOR THE NEW YEAR



*Principal  
Rip brough  
J. H. H. H.*

*Miss B. Engle*

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION  
OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS  
GRANT BUILDING, SEVENTEENTH AND PINE STREETS  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

*Ida K. Langman*

*March 11, 1929*

AT THE EXAMINATION HELD *February 21, 1929* FOR POSITION AS

*Teacher assigned to service in  
Commercial Museum*

YOU OBTAINED A RATING OF

*81.87*

YOUR NAME HAS, THEREFORE, BEEN PLACED UPON THE ELIGIBLE LIST FOR THIS POSITION  
SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS INDICATED ON REVERSE SIDE OF THIS CARD.

*John H. Mackin*  
Asst. DIRECTOR OF EXAMINATIONS

FORM X B—RESULT OF EXAMINATION, A—SCHOOL DISTRICT OF PHILADELPHIA

(SEE OTHER SIDE)

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION  
OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS  
GRANT BUILDING, SEVENTEENTH AND PINE STREETS  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

*Ida K. Langman*

*December 23, 1930*

AT THE EXAMINATION HELD *December 6, 1930* FOR POSITION AS

*TEACHER IN HIGH SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS - Biology*

YOU OBTAINED A RATING OF

*82.42*

YOUR NAME HAS, THEREFORE, BEEN PLACED UPON THE ELIGIBLE LIST FOR THIS POSITION  
SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS INDICATED ON REVERSE SIDE OF THIS CARD.

*John H. Mackin*  
Asst. DIRECTOR OF EXAMINATIONS

FORM X B—RESULT OF EXAMINATION, A—SCHOOL DISTRICT OF PHILADELPHIA

(SEE OTHER SIDE)

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF PHILADELPHIA  
THE BOARD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION  
DIVISION OF EXAMINATIONS  
PARWAY AT TWENTY-FIRST STREET

*Ida K. Langman*

*FEB 1 1936*

AT THE EXAMINATION HELD *Nov. & Dec. 1935* FOR POSITION AS

*teacher of Biology in high schools for girls*

YOU OBTAINED A RATING OF

*83.52*

YOUR NAME HAS, THEREFORE, BEEN PLACED UPON THE ELIGIBLE LIST FOR THIS POSITION  
SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS INDICATED ON REVERSE SIDE OF THIS CARD.

*John H. Mackin*  
Asst. DIRECTOR OF EXAMINATIONS

FORM X B—RESULT OF EXAMINATION, A—SCHOOL DISTRICT OF PHILADELPHIA (MAY 1934)

(SEE OTHER SIDE)

## BIOLOGISTS

**Arthur B. Callahan**, formerly Biological Sciences Coordinator in the Office of Naval Research San Francisco Branch Office, has been appointed Head, Medicine and Dentistry Branch, ONR Washington.

**Wallace R. Brode**, former science adviser to the United States Department of State, has joined the headquarters staff of the American Chemical Society. Dr. Brode will be ACS Foreign Secretary and will head the Office of International Activities, a newly established staff unit in the Society's Division of Membership Activities.

**William C. Kelly** will become Associate Director of the Office of Scientific Personnel of the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council and Director of its Fellowship Office. Dr. Kelly is currently Director of the Department of Education and Manpower of the American Institute of Physics, New York City.

**Helmut K. Buechner**, Washington State University, Pullman, and **Charles Blitzer**, American Council of Learned Societies, New York City, have joined the staff of the Smithsonian Institution. Dr. Buechner has been appointed Assistant Director (Ecology) of the Smithsonian Museum of Natural History. Dr. Blitzer will direct the education and training program at the Smithsonian.

The Board of Trustees of Cornell University recently honored **Israel Rogosin**, retired Chairman of Beunitt Mills, Inc., New York, when they named the Professorship and Chairmanship of the Department of Biochemistry at Cornell University Medical College for him.

At the colleges and universities: **Kerwin E. Hyland, Jr.**, associate professor of zoology, is now Acting Chairman of the Department of Zoology, University of Rhode Island. Dr. Hyland succeeds Donald J. Zinn, who has served as Chairman since 1960 and will be on sabbatical leave. **Clarence C. Goertemiller**, formerly research fellow at the Harvard Medical School, has been appointed assistant professor of zoology. • **George C. Wheeler**, professor of biology at the University of North Dakota, has been given the title "University Professor." The title was conferred "to especially recognize distinguished and long service to the University of North Dakota by faculty members who have not only demonstrated that

they are good teachers but who have also in many other ways brought honor and distinction to the University and to themselves." • **Merton F. Utter** has been appointed Director of the Department of Biochemistry at Western Reserve University School of Medicine. Dr. Utter succeeds **Harland G. Wood** who resigned as Head of the Department in order to devote more time to teaching and research. • **C. Reagan Sadler** has been appointed assistant professor in the Zoology Department at Mississippi State University. He will direct training in physiology in the Department and will act as Chairman of the interdepartmental program in animal physiology. • **Roger G. S. Bidwell**, University of Toronto, has joined the biology faculty of Western Reserve University with the rank of full professor. • **Rollin H. Denniston II** has been appointed Director of Research Development for the University of Wyoming. He will retain his tenure as professor of physiology. • **David Pramer** has been appointed Chairman of a newly created Department of Biochemistry and Microbiology in the College of Agriculture, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N.J. • **Donald S. Farner**, professor of zoophysiology and Dean of the Graduate School at Washington State University, Pullman, is now professor of zoophysiology in the Department of Zoology, University of Washington, Seattle. • In the Department of Biological Sciences at Kent State University, Kent, Ohio: **Adam B. Cibula** is teaching a course in insect physiology. In addition, Dr. Cibula is in charge of the general biology program. **Alan Graham**, who joined the staff in September, 1964, has initiated a research program pertaining to certain aspects of the history of tropical American vegetation. **Mrs. (Dr.) Graham**, currently on the staff, has joined the faculty of Akron University. **Marion L. Ferguson**, Goodyear Aerospace Corporation, Akron, has joined the staff as a physiologist and general biologist. **Michael Johnson** has been appointed to the faculty as a plant ecologist. These appointments are part of an expanding biological program at Kent, which now includes the recent approval of a doctoral program in physiology, ecology, and plant systematics.

At the New York Botanical Garden: **Herman F. Becker**, Research Associate, has been appointed Curator of Paleobotany, a position formerly held by the late Arthur Hollick. • **John Francis Reed**, assistant librarian at the Natural Science and National Resources Library of the University of Michigan, has been appointed Curator of the Library.

At NIH: **Normand R. Goulet** has been named a scientist administrator in the General Research Support Branch, Division of Research Facilities and Resources. He comes to NIH from the National Drug Company in Philadelphia where he was senior research virologist and for the past year was also an instructor of virology at Rutgers State University, Camden, N.J. • **Helen M. Dyer** of the Nutrition and Carcinogenesis Section, Laboratory of Biochemistry, National Cancer Institute, retired May 31.



Some recent awards: **Ida Kaplan Langman**, University of Pennsylvania Joseph Leidy Laboratory of Biology, was awarded the Oberly Memorial Award for the best bibliography in the field of agriculture. • **Sister Corinne**, OSB, of John F. Kennedy High School in Mt. Angel, Ore., was awarded the highest honor conferred on science teachers in the Northwest by the Oregon Museum of Science and Industry. Each year OMSI presents an award to an educator who has made outstanding contributions toward the improvement of science education throughout the Northwest. • **Serge N. Timasheff**, Eastern Utilization Laboratory of the Agricultural Research Service, Wyndmoore, Pa., received USDA's highest honor, its Distinguished Service Award.

**Thomas R. Turner**, Lecturer, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, The New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry, Jersey City, N.J., will represent AIBS on the Scientific Manpower Commission. Dr. Turner replaces **Horton Hobbs** of the Smithsonian Institution. **Alfred J. Coulombre**, National Institutes of Health, also represents AIBS on the Commission.

Oberly Memorial Award Citation

For the best bibliography submitted in the field of agriculture or the related sciences 1963-1964

awarded in memory of Eunice Rockwell Oberly, former U. S. D. A. Plant Industry Librarian, by the References Services Division of the American Library Association to Ida Kaplan Langman for

A selected Guide to the literature on the flowering plants of Mexico, published by the University of Pennsylvania Press, 1964

Detroit, July 1965

Entries are being accepted now for the Oberly Memorial award of \$1200 made every 2 yr by the American Library Association for the best bibliography in the field of agriculture or the natural sciences. The current award, to be made at the ALA annual conference in Philadelphia next July, is for a bibliography issued in 1953 or 1954.

With a letter of submittal, four copies of the bibliography should be sent to J. Richard Blanchard, Librarian, University of California Library, Davis. Final entry date is 15 March 1955. Points to be considered in judging the bibliographies are accuracy, scope, usefulness, format, and special features such as explanatory introductions, annotations, and indexes.

418

*Handwritten:* Award of \$1200 by ALA for best bibliography 1954  
Bibliography Society  
American Library Association

Entries are now being accepted for the Oberly Memorial Award of the American Library Association. The awards are made every 2 years for the best bibliography in the field of agriculture or related sciences. The current award is for a bibliography by a U.S. citizen, issued in 1963 or 1964. Seven copies of the bibliography must be submitted. Deadline for submission: 15 March. (Francis P. Allen, Oberly Memorial Award Chairman, University of Rhode Island Library, Kingston)

SCIENCE, VOL. 147

## LATIN-AMERICAN BOTANICAL CONGRESS

The 1st Latin-American Botanical Congress was held at the National Medical Center, in Mexico City, December 3-9, 1972. About 500 persons, including sizeable delegations from the more distant countries of Chile, Argentina, and Brazil, attended the sessions. The Congress was sponsored by the Sociedad Botanica de Mexico, with the cooperation of national and state universities, and various other agencies of the national government of Mexico.

At a special session of the Sociedad Botanica, on the evening of December 6, the Society presented its gold medal for outstanding contributions to Mexican botany, to Ida K. Langman, Efraim Hernández Xolocotzi, Jerzy Rzedowski, and (posthumously) to Paul C. Standley.

Regular sessions of the Congress were devoted to contributed papers on paleobotany, taxonomy, floristics, morphology, phytogeography, phyto-chemistry and physiology, ecology, evolution, genetics, teaching of botany, economic botany, ethnobotany, and bibliography. A special session was devoted to discussion of the Flora Neotropica project.

Discussion at the Congress centered on the subject-matter of seven half-day or full-day symposia devoted, respectively, to new work in paleobotany, new work in floristics, advances in systematics and evolution, advances in physiology and autecology, advances in synecology, the teaching of botany and, finally, the potential contribution of botany to problems of development and utilization especially in the American tropics.

In the discussion there was agreement that the development of Botany in Latin America must be closely tied to emerging problems of human development, and that much effort must be devoted to education and training in Botany, to the stimulation of interest in neglected branches of Botany, to the completion of floristic inventories in the tropics, and to improved methods of utilization of data in ways that will reconcile the conservation of natural resources with the basic needs of growing human populations.

R. McVAUGH (Ann Arbor, Mich.)

## THE AFRICAN COLLECTION AT MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN

A note by Dr. Walter Lewis, which appeared in this column in 1970, explained the interest of the Missouri Botanical Garden in the African flora. Since this Institution became recognized as the official repository for African flora in North America, our progress in expanding our African collections has been increasing in a most promising manner. Most new acquisitions have been made through private collectors rather than botanical institutions and herbaria. This situation requires correction and it is believed that one handicap to official exchanges with institutions having African specimens is that the Missouri Botanical Garden lacks suitable material for exchange — most of our duplicates being neotropical.

Although African duplicates are gradually being accumulated, a more positive approach is being taken. This takes the form of an offering of prints from our extensive collection of types of African plants, housed either at Kew or the British Museum herbarium. These photographs were made at the end of the last War by Garden staff and are a valuable asset not only to this Institution, but potentially to any institution interested in African flora. The offering of the prints is primarily to promote our exchanges with institutions who have duplicate African plant material, but the photographs can also be purchased at cost in sets. Other offers for exchange of herbarium specimens, especially from the tropics will also be considered. The prints will be exchanged for two plant specimens or at a cost of 75c (US). Institutions interested in the type photograph collection should contact the Missouri Botanical Garden.

PETER GOLDBLATT<sup>1</sup>

1. Missouri Botanical Garden, 2315 Tower Grove Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63110, USA.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN HERBARIUM  
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104

December 21, 1972

Dr. F. A. Stafleu  
International Bureau for Plant  
Taxonomy and Nomenclature  
Tweede Transitorium  
Uithof, Utrecht, Netherlands

Dear Frans:

Ruth and I have just returned from the first Latin-American Botanical Congress, held in Mexico City the first week in December. I thought perhaps as editor of Taxon you might find this news-worthy. In any event, here is a brief account of the Congress, for your information:

The 1st Latin-American Botanical Congress was held at the National Medical Center, in Mexico City, December 3 - 9, 1972. About 500 persons, including sizeable delegations from the more distant countries of Chile, Argentina, and Brazil, attended the sessions. The Congress was sponsored by the Sociedad Botánica de México, with the cooperation of national and state universities, and various other agencies of the national government of Mexico.

At a special session of the Sociedad Botánica, on the evening of December 6, the Society presented its gold medal for outstanding contributions to Mexican botany, to Ida K. Langman, Efraim Hernandez Xolocotzi, Jerzy Rzedowski, and (posthumously) to Paul C. Standley.

Regular sessions of the Congress were devoted to contributed papers on paleobotany, taxonomy, floristics, morphology, phytogeography, phyto-chemistry and physiology, ecology, evolution, genetics, teaching of botany, economic botany, ethnobotany, and bibliography. A special session was devoted to discussion of the Flora Neotropica project.

Discussion at the Congress centered on the subject-matter of seven half-day or full-day symposia devoted, respectively, to new work in paleobotany, new work in floristics, advances in systematics and evolution, advances in physiology and autecology, advances in synecology, the teaching of botany and, finally, the potential contribution of botany to problems of development and utilization especially in the American tropics.

In the discussion there was agreement that the development of Botany in Latin America must be closely tied to emerging problems of human development, and that much effort must be devoted to education and training in Botany, to the stimulation of interest in neglected branches of Botany, to the completion of floristic inventories in the tropics, and to improved methods of utilization of data in ways that will reconcile the conservation of natural resources with the basic needs of growing human populations.

With best wishes for the Season, sincerely,

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN HERBARIUM  
NORTH UNIVERSITY BUILDING  
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, U. S. A. 48104

January 18, 1973

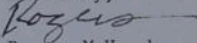
Mrs. Ida K. Langman  
248 Harvey Street  
Philadelphia, Pa. 19144

Dear Ida:

Thanks for your note, and for the copy of your comments submitted to BioScience. I think any further comments of mine would be superfluous. You have summarized the Congress very well. I hope Mrs. Fowler will let you see a copy of her writeup before it is published.

With best regards,

Sincerely,



Rogers McVaugh

RMcV:cn

The first Latin American Congress of Botany was held in Mexico City, from December 3 to December 9, 1972, in conjunction with the 5th Mexican Congress of Botany. A full schedule of meetings and events, mornings, afternoons and evenings—covered practically every aspect of botany and made total use of the excellent facilities of the Unidad de Congresos of the Centro ~~Mexicano~~ <sup>Médico</sup> Mexicano (part of an impressive complex of buildings run by the Instituto Mexicano de Seguro Social).

Much credit is due the two officers in charge of arrangements for the Congress: Dr. José Sarukhán & Kermez, president of the Sociedad Botánica de México, and his able assistant and coordinator Biol. Roberto Cruz Cisneros. They were ably assisted by members of the Sociedad, and by dedicated and hard working wives, husbands and students. Meeting rooms of all sizes were available, and at all the large meetings simultaneous translation facilities were available, using the three official languages of the Congress: Spanish, Portuguese and English.

About 500 participants were registered for the Congress, with representatives from nine South American countries (the largest delegation was from Argentina) several Central American countries, and a sizeable contingent from the United States. The latter came from all sections of the country and were a good sampling of those who have devoted much time to working in Latin America. On arrival, each registrant received not only the program, but the complete texts of the <sup>papers</sup> ~~speeches~~ to be delivered at the symposia, resumes of all the <sup>contributed</sup> ~~papers~~ <sup>and</sup> to be given at all meetings, a complete schedule of the field trips, planned for before and after the Congress. All were included in a handy over-the-shoulder bag of sisal fiber, bearing the symbol of the Sociedad: the flor de las manitas, <sup>or</sup> macpalxochitl in Nahuatl. ~~or~~ (Chiranthedendron <sup>?</sup> pentadactylon)

The sessions were divided into symposia (with invited participants), sessions for contributed papers, and several evening meetings. The symposia reviewed the advances made in recent years in paleobotany, floristics, systematics and evolution, physiology and autecology, synecology, the teaching of botany, and the contributions of botany to problems of development in the American tropics. Many of the above topics were also covered in the meetings for contributed papers. In addition, there were sessions on plant morphology, phytogeography, phytochemistry, ethnobotany, genetics,

agricultural and forest botany, phytopathology and bibliography. Evening sessions ~~existed~~ were arranged by the Organization for the Flora Neotropica, by the Sociedad Botánica de México, and the Sociedad Mexicana de Cactología. At the meeting of the Sociedad Botánica, gold medals were presented to four botanists for their contribution to Mexican botany. Two of the recipients were Mexicans: Ing. Efraim Hernández Xolocetzi of the Colegio de Post-graduados of the Escuela Nacional de Agricultura and Dr. Jerzy Rzedowski of the Instituto Politécnico Nacional. Both were honored for the work as teachers and for their studies of the Mexican flora. The others were Dr. Paul C. Standley, whose posthumous award (for his numerous studies of the plants of Mexico and other Latin American countries) was accepted by Dr. Louis O. Williams; and Ida K. Langman, associate bibliographer with the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, for her Selected <sup>1/2</sup> Guide to the <sup>1/2</sup> Literature on <sup>1/2</sup> Mexican flowering plants. At the closing session of the Congress, diplomas were awarded to 39 outstanding botanists, named honorary vice-presidents ~~of~~ of the Congress for their contributions to Latin American botany. They included representatives from Mexico, Central and South America, and one from Europe. At this session, Dr. Rzedowski delivered an important paper on the problems facing the preparation of a flora of Mexico, a project which he considered of the highest importance. He stressed the many difficulties facing those who are trying to move such a project into full activity and ultimate completion.

The arrangers of the Congress did not neglect social aspects of the meetings. There was an inaugural luncheon, featuring typical Mexican dishes, a cocktail party in the new and handsome Museum of Natural History, a closing banquet, visits to various botanical institutions, and for those accompanying the delegates, visits to various places of tourist interest in and around Mexico City. Field trips included two before the Congress to areas within a day's travel of Mexico City and a 12 day trip to south-eastern Mexico, scheduled for after the Congress.

The most valuable aspect of a Congress like this one was the opportunity for botanists of the Americas to get to know each other and judge the contributions being made by ~~these~~ <sup>these</sup> working in different fields and in different countries. Two themes brought forth the most heated discussions: the problems of preparing floras for the different

countries or areas: what kinds of floras they should be, what techniques should be employed, and how to obtain the necessary funds to provide the needed personnel for a minimum period of 10 years.

The second was the relation of botany and botanists to the various development programs that have been undertaken in Latin America as part of the "third world"; the growing dangers to existing natural areas, and the effects of chemical fertilizers, pesticides, etc. in the lands being developed.

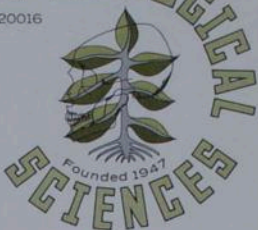
Ida K. Langman  
Associate Bibliographer  
Hunt Institute for  
Botanical Documentation  
Carnegie-Mellon University  
Pittsburgh, Penna. 15213

# AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

3900 WISCONSIN AVE., N.W. • WASHINGTON, D. C. 20016

BioSCIENCE

6 March 1973



**AIBS**  
202/244-5581

Ms. Ida K. Langman  
248 Harvey Street  
Philadelphia, Pa. 19144

Dear Ms. Langman:

Thank you for sending the material for a meeting report on the First Latin American Botanical Congress. I'm sorry, but we simply do not have the staff to rewrite the report, and in its present form, it is not suitable for publication. If you would care to write the report yourself, following the outline that I gave you in my first letter, we will be glad to reconsider it. I have also included an example of the type of report that we run in BioScience.

Thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

*Jo Ann V. Fowler*  
(Mrs.) Jo Ann V. Fowler  
News Editor

# AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

3900 WISCONSIN AVE., N.W. • WASHINGTON, D.C. 20016

BioSCIENCE

4 January 1973



**AIBS**  
202/244-5581

Ms. Ida K. Langman  
Hunt Botanical Library  
Carnegie-Mellon University  
Pittsburgh, Pa. 15213

Dear Ms. Langman:

We have received a letter concerning the First Latin American Botanical Congress which was held in Mexico City, 3-9 December.

I believe this meeting is one which would be of interest to our readers. If you would write a summary of the meeting, I will certainly give it serious consideration for possible publication in the News Section of BioScience. Of course, the report will be subject to review. If it is not possible for you to write such a report, can you suggest a possible author and provide his address?

The report should include discussions of the most important papers, as well as an overall picture of the meeting--general conclusions, "philosophy," etc. A resume of the program content is not appropriate.

The manuscript should be double-spaced and the original and one carbon copy are required. Also, please include your name as you would wish it to appear in published form and your professional affiliation.

If there is any other information you need or if I may be of help, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Jo Ann V. Fowler  
News Editor

## Associates' News

### SHORT COURSES

The spring courses in horticulture and botany will begin March 19, 1973. Mr. Donald F. Seales, faculty member at the Bucks County Community College, will be joining our teaching staff this year to teach Basic Botany. Other subjects offered this session are

Plant Identification; Plant Propagation; Molds, Mushrooms, and the Environment; and Gardening Fundamentals.

Please consult your newsletter, "WoodChips," for details.

### ARBORETUM MONOGRAPH AUTHOR HONORED

Ida Kaplan Langman, author of one of the Morris Arboretum Monographs, was honored recently during the First Latin American Botanical Congress, held in Mexico City.

The Congress, attended by some 550 delegates from Mexico, Central America, South America, and the United States, was held in conjunction with the Fifth Congress of the Botanical Society of Mexico.

At a special formal session, the Botanical Society awarded three medals for botanical merit to persons who had made special contributions toward Mexican botany. One of these, the first to a United States citizen, honored Ms. Langman for her compilation, *A Selected Guide to the Literature on the Flowering Plants of Mexico*, published by the University of Pennsylvania Press. This work was begun at the suggestion of Dr. John M. Fogg, Jr., now director of the

Arboretum of the Barnes Foundation. Support was provided for a number of years by the University of Pennsylvania Botany Department under Dr. David Goddard, by the Morris Arboretum, and by the National Science Foundation.

Soon after publication the author of the enormous compendium was the recipient of the Oberly Memorial Award Citation of the American Library Association for the "best bibliography submitted in the field of agriculture or the related sciences."

Ms. Langman is now doing bibliographic research for the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, Carnegie-Mellon University, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

The Mexican bibliography which was first published in 1964 at \$25.00 a copy as a Morris Arboretum Monograph is now available at half price to individual purchasers.

*Morris Arboretum  
Bulletin*

### Mexican Botanists Honor Ida Langman

Ida K. Langman of 248 Harvey st. has received a medal from the Botanical Society of Mexico for her book, "A Selected Guide to the Literature on the Flowering Plants of Mexico."

She was honored for making a special contribution to Mexican botany with her guide which was published in 1964 by the University of Pennsylvania Press. She is doing bibliographic research for the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation of the Carnegie-Mellon University in Pittsburgh.

46 B  
The Evening Bulletin  
Thursday, December 21, 1972

# THE ALUMNI

*il f Pa.*

## The 1920s

JOHN J. HOLAHAN, '26 W, Rochester, N.Y., president of his own insurance agency and a national director of the Society of Chartered Property and Casualty Underwriters, has been elected an underwriting member of Lloyds, the insurance company.

WILLIAM J. WILLIAMSON, JR., '26 W, Youngstown, N.Y., was appointed manager of Marine Midland Bank's Main-Seneca office. A vice president of the bank, he also serves as a director of the University of Pennsylvania Club of Western New York.

H. DORN STEWART, JR., '28 W, Barrington, Ill., has been named vice president in charge of refining and marketing for the eastern region of Union Oil Company of California. He is president of Union's AMSCO division.

## The 1930s

IDA K. LANGMAN, '30 Ed, '47 G, Philadelphia, was awarded a medal for botanical merit for her compilation, *A Selected Guide to the Literature on the Flowering Plants of Mexico*, published by the University of Pennsylvania Press in 1964, at the First Latin American Botanical Congress, held in Mexico City. The guide was selected by the reference service division of the American Library Association for the Oberly Memorial Award Citation as the best bibliography submitted in the field of agriculture or related sciences during 1963-64. Ms. Langman is now engaged in bibliographic research for the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation of Carnegie-Mellon University.

WILLIAM F. BUSSEY, '32 W, Rizal, the Philippines, has been appointed director of operations for International Executive Service Corps in Manila. He is responsible for the program in the Philippines and Vietnam. He had been with Pan-American Airways.

EUGENE C. DEVOL, '34 W, Villanova, Pa., general agent for the National Life Insurance Company, is chairman of a fund raising campaign for the Sigma Chi Fraternity dormitory at the University of Pennsylvania.

J. LEONARD MATT, '36 C, New York City, joined the financial news department of Carl Boyer and Associates, international public relations counselors.

BERNARD B. ROTHSCHILD, '36 Ar, Atlanta, was named recipient of the 1973 Edward C. Kemper Award, presented by the American Institute of Architects. He has been active on the AIA's documents board and chairman of its editorial advisory committee on architectural graphic standards and of its committee on professional practice. Past president of the Georgia Association of Architects, he is a principal in the Atlanta firm of Finch, Alexander, Barnes, Rothschild, and Pascal.

HERMAN B. BLUMENTHAL, '38 W, Melrose Park, Pa., certified public accountant, has

March, 1973

of important literature, and the payment of publication expenses and secretarial help. For example, the national society made it possible for me to make an important research trip to Mexico in the summer of 1972 by awarding me a small grant to help cover travel expenses. I collected numerous specimens, obtained field data, and took many photographs of the genera *Thelocactus* and *Gymnocactus*, thus enabling me to begin a long-term investigation of these poorly understood genera.

The great need for continued research on cacti and succulents and the lack of sufficient federal and state funds present to both individuals and the affiliate societies a challenging and great opportunity: *the providing of small*

*grants to researchers working on cacti and succulents.* It would seem appropriate that the Research Committee of the Cactus and Succulent Society of America could serve as the screening body for both research proposals and for advising individuals and affiliates of worthy projects that deserve support.

We of the scientific community wish to dedicate our time, training, and experience to a better understanding of cacti and succulents. Others within the society may be able to provide funds, specimens, or field assistance. All of us, therefore, can work together for a greater understanding and appreciation of these amazing plants.

#### XII International Botanical Congress

The Closing Plenary Session of the XI International Botanical Congress held at Seattle, U.S.A., in 1969, accepted an invitation issued by the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. to convene the next congress in the City of Leningrad in 1975. For further information write as soon as possible to the secretary-general, Dr. Oleg Zaitensky, Konarv Botanical Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., 2, Prof. Popov Street, Leningrad 197022, U.S.S.R. (Note: We have received a report that Prof. Eizi Matuda of the University of Mexico plans to attend the congress and give a talk on cactus, pointing out the fact that cactus have spines for self protection, and that self-protection is a good thing . . . for plants as well as for people!)



FROM ABBEY GARDEN

#### PRIMER CONGRESO LATINOAMERICANO DE BOTANICA

We recently had the opportunity to attend the 1st Latin-American Botanical Congress in Mexico City which was a most interesting and worthwhile event. The congress, sponsored by the Botanical Society of Mexico under the directions of Dr. Jose Sarukhan, was held from December 3rd through the 9th at the excellent convention facilities of the Mexico City Medical Center. There was an extensive and extremely well organized series of concurrent symposia during the days, the evening events sponsored by various individual societies such as the Botanical Society and the Mexican Cactus & Succulent Society.

Needless to say, any congress specializing in the botany of the Latin-American countries would deal considerably with desert plants, including cactus and other succulents, and that indeed was the case. Among the works presented which dealt with these plants were talks by Annetta Carter on "Evidence of hybrid origin of *Cercidium sonoranum*", by E. Mark Engelman and E. M. Flores on



Fig. 1. Botanist and authoress, Ida Langman, on a pre-congress field trip to the Barranca de Venados, north of Mexico City.

"Comparative morphology and anatomy of seeds of Cactaceae"; by Concepcion Alarcon on "Morphological studies of *Pereskia aculeata*"; by Leia Scheinvar on "Some techniques of numerical taxonomy applied to the genus *Neobuxbaumia*"; by Eizi Matuda on "Distribution of the genus *Furcraea*"; and by Jim Henrickson on "Taxonomy and evolution of the Fouquieriaceae". At the evening session sponsored by the Mexican Cactus and Succulent Society, Jorge Meyran read a paper on his revision of the genus *Echinofossulocactus* and Mario Ricardi of the Instituto de Biologia in Concepcion, Chile, presented a program on the deserts of Chile.

The programs were interesting and informative, but as we have said before, the main value of such congresses is the opportunity they afford for workers in similar fields in various countries to get together and establish contacts for future co-operation.

The emotional highpoint of the congress, however, was undoubtedly the presentation by the Botanical Society of Mexico of their highest award to Dr. Ida K. Langman of the Hunt Institute in recognition of her excellent work, *A Selected Guide to the Literature of the Flowering Plants of Mexico*, an invaluable bibliography for any student of the Mexican flora.

## NOTICE

## AMERICAN FERN SOCIETY FORAY IN WYOMING AND COLORADO

On August 3-5, 1973, the American Fern Society will sponsor a field trip in Wyoming and Colorado. This will be prior to the First International Congress of Systematic and Evolutionary Biology to be held at Boulder, Colorado in August. Write to Robert D. Dorn, Department of Botany, University of Wyoming, Laramie, Wyoming 82070, prior to June 1st, for particulars and reservations. Participation in the field trip is not restricted to members of the Fern Society.

## NOTICE

The FIRST LATIN AMERICAN BOTANICAL CONGRESS was held in Mexico City, from December 3 to December 9, 1972. About 500 delegates were present, including representatives from Mexico, and most of the Central American and South American countries. About 30 botanists from the United States also participated. In conjunction with these meetings, the Botanical Society of Mexico celebrated its 5th Congress, and delegates to the larger meeting were invited to a special formal session of the Society, at which time medals for botanical merit were awarded to three botanists who have made special contributions to Mexican botany. Two of these are Mexicans: Ing. Efraim Hernández X. and Dr. Jerzy Rzedowski. The third was Ida K. Langman, of Philadelphia, honored for her compilation, *A Selected Guide to the Literature on the Flowering Plants of Mexico*, published by the University of Pennsylvania Press (1964).

The work was begun at the suggestion of Dr. John M. Fogg, Jr., now director of the Barnes Arboretum. Support was provided over a number of years by the University of Pennsylvania, by the Morris Arboretum of the University, by the American Philosophical Society, and by the National Science Foundation. In 1965, the Guide was selected by the Reference Service Division of the American Library Association for the Oberly Memorial Award Citation, as the "best bibliography submitted in the field of agriculture or the related sciences" in 1963-1964.

Ms. Langman is at present doing bibliographic research for the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation of the Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The bibliography, published originally for \$25, is now available from the Morris Arboretum, 9414 Meadowbrook Lane, Phila., Pa. 19118, at half price to individuals.

Brittonia - v. 15.

# El Sol de México

Miembro de la Organización Periodística GARCÍA VALSECA

Trofeo  
Mercurio  
1971



Distinguido mundialmente por la perfección de su calidad técnica y la importancia de su mensaje

No. 2566 José García Valseca  
PRESIDENTE Y DIRECTOR  
GENERAL

MEXICO, D. F., Domingo 10 de Diciembre de 1972

Fundado el  
25 de octubre  
de 1965

Año VI

## México Tiene Vegetales Terrestres y Marinos que Deben Ingresar a un Catálogo de Botánica

Para conocer en forma real los recursos vegetales, tanto terrestres como marinos de México, es de urgente necesidad la formación de un catálogo en el cual están descritas todas las plantas mexicanas ya que muchas de ellas aún son completamente desconocidas para la mayoría de la gente y ni siquiera tiene una remota idea de su existencia.

En forma categórica, la señora Ida Kaplan Langman, autora de una Bibliografía de la Botánica en México que en más de mil páginas da a conocer unas 20 mil fichas sobre plantas con flores —producto de 15 años de trabajo— dijo que un país como México debe de contar con un catálogo completo para que se conozcan los alcances de los recursos botánicos de tierra y del mar.

La señora Langman, ganadora del premio al Mérito Botánico que se otorgó en el I Congreso Latinoamericano y V Mexicano de Botánica, señaló que además de las plantas que solamente se encuentran en nuestro país y en ninguno otro, existen algunas plantas en lugares casi inexplorados que quizá tengan cualidades muy especiales que podrían aprovecharse en la medicina o en la alimentación.

Una de esas plantas que

solamente existen en México, es la macpalxóchitl, la que por cierto es emblema de la Sociedad Botánica de México.

### SE REQUIERE APOYO ECONOMICO

La investigadora señaló también que ha sostenido pláticas con algunos botánicos mexicanos —ella es residente de los Estados Unidos— los que están de acuerdo que catalogar la totalidad de los vegetales que hay en el país sería una tarea titánica. Sin embargo están de acuerdo que si alguna persona o dependencia oficial aportara los fondos suficientes para esta investigación y estudio, en diez años se podría formar el catálogo.

—“En México hay muchos millonarios. No sé si a alguno de ellos les interesa la botánica y tengan a la vez un sentido patriótico como para proporcionar todos los

medios para la formación de un equipo botánico que recorra totalmente todo este país, para así tener la satisfacción de haber colaborado con una obra que no puede irse posponiendo porque muchas especies están condenadas a extinguirse y ya no podrá ser posible estudiarlas y así se perderá algo muy importante para la ciencia”, expresó en correcto castellano con un ligero acento extranjero.

Y para hacer resaltar más la importancia que tiene la botánica en México, recordó que mucho antes de la conquista, los grandes señores de estas tierras tenían jardines botánicos y otros destinados a su propia delectación, asegurando que nuestro país debe sentirse orgulloso de que sus antiguos pobladores ya fueran expertos botánicos, acuciosos investigadores y unos extraordinarios observadores que lograron arrancar de las plantas sus más escondidos secretos, principalmente en la rama médica.

El Sol de México  
8 Dec. 1972



## PERIODICOS GARCIA VALSECA

Vicepresidencia y Subdirección General

México, D. F., Enero 19 de 1973.

México, D. F.  
EL SOL  
MATUTINO

México, D. F.  
EL SOL DE MEXICO  
VESPERTINO

México, D. F.  
EL SOL DE MEXICO  
VESPERTINO

Aguascalientes, Ags.  
EL SOL DEL CENTRO  
MATUTINO

Celaya, Gto.  
EL SOL DEL SAJO  
MATUTINO

Ciudad Juárez, Chih.  
EL FORTIBERTO  
MATUTINO

Ciudad Juárez, Chih.  
EL MEXICANO  
VESPERTINO

Culiacán, Sin.  
EL SOL DE SINALOA  
MATUTINO

Culiacán, Sin.  
EL SOL DE CULIACAN  
VESPERTINO

Chihuahua, Chih.  
EL HERALDO  
MATUTINO

Chihuahua, Chih.  
EL HERALDO DE LA TARDE  
VESPERTINO

Durango, Dgo.  
EL SOL DE DURANGO  
MATUTINO

Durango, Dgo.  
DIARIO DE DURANGO  
VESPERTINO

El Paso, Tex.  
EL CONTINENTAL  
NOCTURNO

Guadalajara, Jal.  
EL OCCIDENTAL  
MATUTINO

Guadalajara, Jal.  
EL SOL DE GUADALAJARA  
VESPERTINO

Irapuato, Gto.  
EL SOL DE IRAPUATO  
MATUTINO

León, Gto.  
EL SOL DE LEON  
MATUTINO

León, Gto.  
NOTICIAS VESPERTINAS  
VESPERTINO

León, Gto.  
NOTICIAS DEPORTIVAS  
DOMINICAL

Matatlán, Sin.  
EL SOL DEL PACIFICO  
MATUTINO

Matatlán, Sin.  
NOTICIAS DE EL SOL  
VESPERTINO

Monterrey, N. L.  
TRIBUNA DE MONTEBELY  
MATUTINO

Pachuca, Hgo.  
EL SOL DE HIDALGO  
MATUTINO

Puebla, Pue.  
EL SOL DE PUEBLA  
MATUTINO

Puebla, Pue.  
LA VOZ DE PUEBLA  
VESPERTINO

Salamanca, Gto.  
EL SOL DE SALAMANCA  
MATUTINO

Saltillo, Coah.  
EL SOL DEL NORTE  
MATUTINO

San Luis Potosí, S. L. P.  
EL SOL DE SAN LUIS  
MATUTINO

San Luis Potosí, S. L. P.  
EL SOL DEPORTIVO  
DOMINICAL

Tampico, Tamps.  
EL SOL DE TAMBIKO  
MATUTINO

Tampico, Tamps.  
EL SOL DE LA TARDE  
VESPERTINO

Tlaxcala, Tlax.  
EL SOL DE TLAXCALA  
MATUTINO

Toluca, Méx.  
EL SOL DE TOLUCA  
MATUTINO

Toluca, Méx.  
EXTRA DE EL SOL  
VESPERTINO

Zacatecas, Zac.  
EL SOL DE ZACATECAS  
MATUTINO

SRA. IDA K. LANGMAN,  
248 Harvey Street,  
Philadelphia, Pa., 19144,  
U. S. A.

Estimada señora:

Nuestro Director General se sirvió pasarme su carta ll de los corrientes, que procedo a atender enviándole dos ejemplares de la edición de EL SOL DE MEXICO del sábado 9 de diciembre del año ppdo., en donde aparece el reportaje que le hiciera a usted nuestro colaborador el Sr. Jaime Salinas.

Esperando haber dejado satisfecha su petición, reciba un saludo de nuestro Director General y mío propio.

Atentamente,

Lic. José de Jesús Taladrid.

JJT/alr.  
Anexos.



UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL  
DE LA PLATA

Sra. Ida K. Langman,  
Associate Bibliographer,  
Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation,  
Carnegie-Mellon University,  
Pittsburgh, Pa. 15213.

10 julio, 1973

Muy estimada Sra. Langman,

Hoy he recibido la copia del artículo de reseña sobre el pasado I Congreso Latinoamericano de Botánica. Le agradezco mucho tanto su atención de habérmelo enviado como el de haber hecho tan estupenda reseña del Congreso. Difícilmente alguien podría haber escrito en forma tan escueta y clara un informe tan completo y detallado del Congreso.

Hemos terminado de cambiarnos al nuevo edificio del Instituto de Biología y todos estamos recuperándonos del caos que significó dicho cambio. El herbario aún está en proceso de ser reinstalado en sus nuevas instalaciones.

Espero que todo irá muy bien allá para Ud. y su esposo. Reciba un cariñoso saludo de parte de mi esposa y mía para Ud. y su esposo.

Sinceramente,

  
José Sarukhán

and data from the early unmanned spacecraft which have orbited or landed on the Moon, as well as from theoretical studies and Earth-based observations.

Scientists from throughout the world are being invited to propose investigations for the new program, which will be conducted under NASA's Lunar Programs Division, headed by William T. O'Bryant, a part of the Office of Space Science, Scientists in the United States should submit two copies of their proposals to the Director, Office of University Affairs, NASA, Code PY, Washington, D.C. 20546, and 25 copies to Manager, Lunar Data Analysis and Synthesis Program, Lunar Programs Division, Office of Space Science, NASA, Code SM, Washington, D.C. 20546. Scientists outside the United States must submit proposals through their government sponsoring agency to Office of International Affairs, NASA, Code I, Washington, D.C. 20546.

## COURSES

The Medical Laser Laboratory and the office of Continuing Medical Education (CONMED) of the University of Cincinnati, Ohio, have announced the fifth semi-annual **Short Course on Laser Safety** to be held 6-10 August. The course director is R. James Rockwell, Jr. For further information, write: Laser Safety Course, CONMED, 114 Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio 45210.

## MEETING REPORT

### Latin American Congress of Botany

The First Latin American Congress of Botany was held in Mexico City, 3-9 December, 1972, in conjunction with the Fifth Mexican Congress of Botany. A full schedule of meetings and events—mornings, afternoons, and evenings—covered practically every aspect of botany and made total use of the excellent facilities of the Unidad de Congresos of the Centre Médico Mexicano (part of an impressive complex of buildings run by the Instituto Mexicano de Segure Social).

Much credit is due the two officers in charge of arrangements for the congress: José Sarukhán Kermez, president of the Sociedad Botánica de México, and his assistant and coordinator Biologist Roberto Cruz Cisneros. They were assisted by members of the Sociedad, and by wives, husbands, and students. Meeting rooms of all sizes were available, and at all the large meetings simultaneous translation facilities were available, using the three official languages of the congress: Spanish, Portuguese, and English.

About 500 participants were registered for the Congress, with representatives from nine South American countries (the largest delegation was from Argentina) several Central American countries, and a sizeable contingent from the United States. The latter came from

all sections of the country and were a good sampling of those who have devoted much time to working in Latin America. On arrival, each registrant received not only the program but also the complete texts of the papers to be delivered at the symposia, resumés of all the contributed papers, and a complete schedule of the field trips, planned before and after the congress. All were included in a handy over-the-shoulder bag of sisal fiber, bearing the symbol of the Sociedad: the flor de las manitas, or "macpalcocitl" in Nahuatl (*Cheiranthodendron pentadactylon*).

The sessions were divided into symposia (with invited participants), meetings for contributed papers, and several special evening meetings. The symposia reviewed the advances made in recent years in paleobotany, floristics, systematics and evolution, physiology and autecology, synecology, teaching botany, and the contributions of botany of problems of development in the American Tropics. Many of the topics above were also covered in the meetings for contributed papers. In addition, there were sessions on plant morphology, phytogeography, phytochemistry, ethnobotany, genetics, agricultural and forest botany, phytopathology, and bibliography. Evening sessions were arranged by the Organization for the Flora Neotropica, by the Sociedad Botánica de México, and the Sociedad Mexicana de Cactología. At the meeting of the Sociedad Botánica, gold medals were presented to four botanists for their contributions to Mexican botany. Two of the recipients were Mexicans: Ing. Efraim Hernández Xolocotzi of the Colegio de Post-Graduates of the Escuela Nacional de Agricultura and Jerzy Rzedowski of the Instituto Politécnico Nacional. Both were honored for their work as teachers and for their studies of the Mexican flora. The others were Paul C. Standley, whose posthumous award (for his numerous studies of the plants of Mexico and other Latin American countries) was accepted by Louis O. Williams; and Ida K. Langman, associate bibliographer with the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, for her *Selected guide to the literature on Mexican flowering plants*. At the closing session of the congress diplomas were awarded to 39 outstanding botanists, named honorary vice presidents of the congress for their contributions to Latin American botany. They included representatives from Mexico, Central and South America, and one from Europe. At this session, Rzedowski delivered an important paper on the problems facing the preparation of a flora of Mexico, a project which he considered of the highest importance. He stressed the many difficulties facing those who are trying to move such a project into full activity and ultimate completion.

The arrangers of the congress did not neglect the social aspects of the meetings. There was an inaugural luncheon, featuring typical Mexican dishes; a cocktail party in the new and handsome Museum of Natural History; a closing banquet; visits to various

botanical institutions; and for those accompanying the delegates, visits to various places of tourist interest in and around Mexico City. Field trips included two before the congress, to areas within a day's travel of Mexico City, and a 12-day trip to southeastern Mexico, scheduled after the congress.

The most valuable aspect of a congress such as this was the opportunity for botanists of the Americas to get to know each other and judge the contributions being made by those working in different fields and in different countries. Two themes brought forth the most heated discussions: the problems of preparing floras for the different countries or areas; what kinds of floras they should be; what techniques should be employed; and how to obtain the necessary funds to provide the needed personnel for a minimum of 10 years.

The second was the relation of botany and botanists to the various development programs that have been undertaken in Latin America as part of the "third world"; the growing dangers to existing natural areas; and the effects of chemical fertilizers, pesticides, etc. in the lands being developed.

IDA K. LANGMAN  
Associate Bibliographer  
Hunt Institute for Botanical  
Documentation  
Carnegie-Mellon University  
Pittsburgh, Pa. 15213

Back issues of

## BioScience

University Microfilms, a xerox company, provides back issues of *BioScience*, except those in the current volume, in microfilm/microfiche/35 millimeter editions. As each volume becomes complete, it will be made available through University Microfilms.

For further information, contact:

Xerox University Microfilms  
300 North Zeeb Road  
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106

By Don Keeson  
in high school

Come for a walk.  
If I were the good fairy who is  
supposed so delightfully to  
preside over the first birthday  
of the little boy or girl who is to  
be the hero of the story, — and each  
boy and each girl is the hero  
or heroine in some story, — I  
would not forget to give to the  
baby as a parting and precious  
gift the love of walking.

Having my wand and smiling  
down upon the little creature,  
cuddled in its white wrappings,  
so that only two tiny pink fists,  
and quite as pink a little nose were  
visible — smiling, I say, upon the  
small cherub I would whisper:  
"You shall love walking —  
little walks and long walks;

tramps over fields and through  
woods; climbs up steep hills;  
wanders through towns and  
villages, brusk walks of winter  
mornings; idle ramblings in  
long spring days when all the  
lanes are sweet with flowers,  
the fields are green, and gold  
and the birds are wild with  
their music, rustling marches  
through fallen leaves in autumn  
forests. You shall love to walk  
with a friend or to walk  
alone; and when time  
serves, you shall always prefer  
walking to any other way  
of getting to or away from a  
place." Then I would wave  
my wand once more, bend  
down and kiss the baby,  
and go away to my next  
fairy-godmother job, knowing  
that I had done my bit to

insure that the child lying  
so snugly in its pretty crib  
should be happy all the days  
of its life.

For there is one thing sure:  
if you love walking, really  
love it, you are going to have  
so many happy hours out of life,  
that you must admit, even  
though there have been disagree-  
able happenings in the long  
years of your life, you will  
simply have to admit, counting  
up all those hours when you  
were happy walking, that  
your life has been a pretty  
good sort of life.

I know, because my good  
fairy gave me that gift  
and I wouldn't take

a golden palace or even  
a gold mine in exchange  
for it.

What! just walking? says S.  
Oh, but there's magic in it!  
Just to move along, easily  
and surely, your blood  
running warm in your veins,  
your lungs taking in the  
sweet air, your eyes passing  
from one thing to another, a  
tree, a cloud, a flower, a shell  
your nose delighting in the  
savances that you will  
hardly notice except a foot -  
a spray of wild Clematis, a  
whiff from a pine or a  
balsam spruce, the wind  
passing over somebody's garden,  
a bit of wild phlox, hay  
driving in the sun. Country  
walks are best, of course. The  
feel of the grass or moss

in the dust under your feet,  
 the rise and dip of hills,  
 the shady or the sunny  
 places. But whoever knows  
 a town or a city except  
 by walking - knows its  
 little corners, its hidden ways,  
 its old parts? Who finds  
 the quaint bookshop, or  
 the small garden that is left  
 to bloom, tho' the city has  
 walled it in on almost every  
 side, but he or she who goes  
 afoot?

The world that you move  
 thru on foot is so much

you would. You can pass  
three miles and miles of  
country in a motorcar, and  
you will see what there  
is for everyone to see - beauty  
and charm, views of mountains  
and lake all that lies about  
you and <sup>can't</sup> <sup>be</sup> caught at a second's  
notice. But to walk thru the  
piece of woods past which  
you flashed in ten minutes.  
Walk, and it will take  
you perhaps an hour or two.  
And in that time, you will  
see a fox slip thru the  
underbrush, his head  
over his shoulder as he  
watches you. You will  
hear a new bird sing a

new song, and find a nest  
under the tuft of grass, in  
the hidden bit of old  
pasture you cross. A red  
wood lily will flame for you,  
butterflies will light the  
path ahead and the trees  
will show you a thousand  
differences of loveliness in  
leaf and trunk and bark.

There is a museum  
nature that only owl trees  
know, tiny creaking of trees  
on tiny, these small  
creatures and animals that  
are busy about their affairs—

and of course, most of the  
bird songs. And these  
sounds are among the  
loveliest in the world. Who  
but the walker knows the  
clear low voice of the brook  
or the murmur of the wind  
among the pines? Who but  
he the creak of crisp new  
snow under the feet, <sup>or the</sup> ~~but~~  
thick soft thud of ice as it  
drops to earth from the fir  
bough. Has he brushed  
your shoulders as you pass  
by?

I promise you, if you  
learn to love walking,  
you are going to find  
the spot of gold <sup>for the</sup> ~~at the same time~~

✓ In respect to swimming, there is  
no or, the perfect exercise for  
the human body as walking  
well. And you can walk till  
you are old. Think of Mr.  
Weston crossing the continent  
after he was sixty. Walking  
is a lifelong pleasure. Now,  
when you are young, your  
steps will have a little kick,  
and a smooth bit of trail  
will enter your imagination.  
Years will make the feet  
more more soberly, but the  
good walker never grows  
really old - his heart and  
lungs and arteries kept too  
young to let the rest of him  
with.

In Switzerland everybody  
walks, and you meet  
gay companies of young  
folks, striding along

with knapsacks on their  
backs, off for trips that will  
take several days, and  
lead from one village to  
another, from one valley to  
another, from mountain  
over to mountain near. In America  
the boys and girls, or the  
older persons who go for a  
walking tour, or who even  
take an all day tramp, are  
so rare that you can pass  
a long life and never meet  
one of them. Yet <sup>is</sup> there a  
country to walk in the great  
land of ours. There is one  
part of it, to be sure, where  
you will meet walkers, and  
that is California. Not so  
many, but you find  
them.

and yet the New England States and Middle Atlantic States are ideal for tramping, and so, too, is the South, before the heats of summer set in. There are stretches of desert and prairie, that are not suited to the charming exercise, when riding, that other and almost as delightful a way of moving from one place to another - must suffice. But the mountain States are one great invitation <sup>to</sup> the real walker.

I remember reading in one of John Muir's <sup>books</sup> lessons - the good fairy has certainly been kind to him - of how one incident of terrific story he had gone forth from the little town of California when he was young, I cannot remember the name of it, and spent the entire day in the forests, covering mile after mile

climbing into the great swaying trees that were madly  
chanting the storm song, watching the torrents grow,  
benighted the heart of the wild splendor of  
nature, himself so happy that he could not  
find the words to tell how glorious that happiness.  
And as darkness fell, he came back to the town,  
deliciously weary, rather wet and considerably  
buffeted by wind and rain as he would be.

The townsfolk met him with cries of distress  
at the terrible time he must have spent. "What  
a awful day!" they exclaimed, and to think of  
your being out in it! Why, it was too enormous  
and so, but to be out in it. And they could  
never get over being sorry for him.

Muir said that he made no reply.  
But when he looked at them and

If the lamps are lighted, there are wonderful auroras round them, if it is still daylight the sparkling flakes are up to all sorts of tricks for your amusement. And how fresh the air is; how marvelously clean and good!

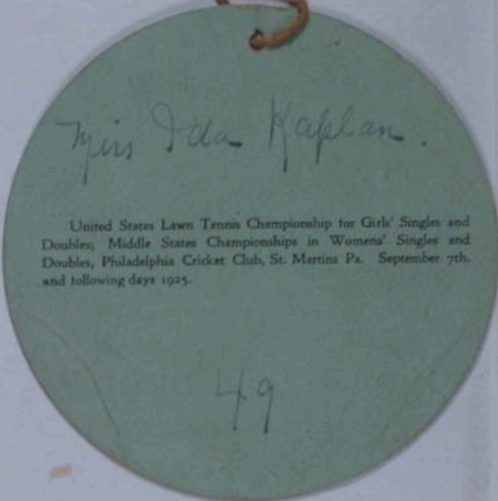
In the country, it is even more enchanting than in the town. There you go out into a new world when you close the door behind you and plunge into the storm. Each bush is wonderful, the fences are freakish things, the sound of the snow falling is clear to your ears, the wide white sweep of it is a miracle. Every tiny seed cup is full of the treasure, and the snow-buss are mad with joy. You catch seeds, very likely, if a cottontail ~~leaps~~ in long jumps, and there are tiny tracks

that keep you guessing as to what has passed before you came and only just before, or the marks would have disappeared.

The first three things that a baby learns are to eat, to talk and to walk. He remembers the first two all thru his life, but he too often forgets the third, loses it, for to walk is to be able to cover 20 miles a day, to love it, to get all the benefit of it, in body and mind and heart. If you always get into a car or automobile or carriage to go anywhere over a mile, you may get as well still to the lab in his perambulator before he has learned to walk. You are throwing away the heritage of your body missing one of the best things that life has to offer you.



**PLAYERS**



Miss Ida Kaplan.

United States Lawn Tennis Championship for Girls' Singles and  
Doubles; Middle States Championships in Women's Singles and  
Doubles, Philadelphia Cricket Club, St. Martin's Pa. September 7th  
and following days 1925.

49

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF PHILADELPHIA  
THE BOARD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION  
PARKWAY AT TWENTY-FIRST STREET  
ZONE 3

LOUIS P. HOYER  
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS  
PAUL E. LONG, DIRECTOR  
DIVISION OF VISUAL EDUCATION

Here is a copy of the letter that Mr. Obermayer sent to Dr. Roberts after the meeting I told you about. I am sending you the copy with Dr. Roberts' permission.

Dear Dr. Roberts:

I am returning herewith all of the originals of the letters supplied to me by Mrs. Langman which I used at the dinner on Tuesday evening, and which I hope had some effect on our guests.

Please tell Mrs. Langman that I thought the letters were unusually ~~well chosen and~~ well chosen, and I am retaining some of the comments which she attached to the letters. Please tell her too that these letters indicate an admiration and affection by pupils for a teacher which pleases me tremendously. I know how difficult it is for teachers to evaluate their own influence, but these letters express commendation of Mrs. Langman in a manner which the comments of adults could not equal.

With cordial personal regards, etc.

*Powelton Neighbors*      Langman

Coffee Hour, March 18, 1959    TPN Schools Committee.

(Note: The committee asked me to take some notes on the discussion. This is a transcript of the general trend as it appeared to me. SWP)

Mrs. John Frederick Lewis was guest of honor at the second informal coffee hour arranged by the Schools Committee of The Powelton Neighbors. A member of the Philadelphia School Board since 1933 and associated through her husband's and her own activities with many educational and cultural programs in this city, she brought wide experience and keen intelligence to the discussion.

About 30 Powelton Neighbors, mostly mothers gathered in Rosemary Marshall's living room. Annabelle McDaniels, President of the Home and School Council of the McMichael School and Pastor Johnson of Grace Lutheran Church on Spring Garden St. at 35th acted informally to get the discussion underway with John Marshall on the sidelines.

After the first few minutes a certain awkwardness on our part and defensiveness on hers completely evaporated. The significant thing that emerged, even more than the content, was that for an hour and a half there was a free, intelligent, mutually interested and mutually respectful exchange of ideas.

Some of the ideas and suggestions discussed are listed here; also information as to procedures of the School Board.

1. Mrs. Lewis said that the <sup>Board</sup> tries to work cooperatively with the city government, but has to work more closely with state government from which it derives its authority; that in 1933 the Board operated on a budget of 33 million, now about 90 million with the percentage of state money risen from 10% to about 30%. Even so upstate school districts seem to get more financial aid than Philadelphia, and we're still like the Red Queen, moving as fast as we can to stay where we are.

2. There has been much talk but still no legislative proposal presented at Harrisburg to change the formula so that Philadelphia can get a better proportion. Raising local taxes will probably be necessary but in what form is still under discussion.

3. The Board's public relations committee is still only two weeks old and working carefully to find how best to gain and use public support. To Annabelle's question as to whether we could help counteract public apathy by making the public aware of the desperate inadequacies of school facilities in many areas, Mrs. Lewis said she felt that parents all over the city know only too well these conditions. She said already they have compiled a helpful list of organizations who have written in to support increase of taxes; and several in our group said that of course The Powelton Neighbors will support the taxes necessary to meet our needs.

4. The legislative amendment to raise the borrowing capacity of the Phila. Board from its present 2% now nearing its second and final passage by the state legislature so that it can be placed on a state wide referendum next November was mentioned. John Marshall asked if long term capitalization beyond a certain point was not a dangerous policy and wasn't there a point beyond which we should not go to pass our costs over to future generations. In partial answer,

Mrs. Lewis spoke of the Board's Sinking Fund and regular schedule for retiring bonds.

5. Mrs. Lewis' attitude toward parttime classes and over-crowded classes of more than 40 was realistic. She said that she had been telling the Board for 20 years that the complacent assumption that the average of 29 per class gave a true picture of most children's school experience was fallacious because small classes for the handicapped, the retarded, disciplinary cases, etc. were figured in to arrive at an overall average.

6. Dr. Marshall said that while we do not want to infringe ~~work~~ on highly technical administrative processes, we do speak from intimate knowledge of our local schools and deep concern for the education of our children, illustrating it by reference to Annabelle's two children at McMichael and two of his at Drew and two others of his recently transferred from Drew to Masterman. Mrs. Lewis responded with sincerity: "Yes, I know, this is your life." She asked with keen interest how the Masterman arrangement was working. Dr. M. said, very well indeed, the children go by public bus and like the school work very much. They had not complained of Drew but were bored most of the time. Now twice as much work is demanded of them and they like it.

7. When Mrs. L. mentioned the conference with a TPN committee set by Mr. Add Anderson for this Friday, Dr. M. said it worries us because we feel we are going to be offered only a temporary proposition to bail out a leaking boat leaving us two years hence as badly off as we are now. Wouldn't it be better for us to put up with buses and some outside arrangements for a little while longer rather than ~~xxx~~ accept a little money to stave off the problem only briefly. What we and the whole University City need is something quite different from what we have ever had. Schools should be on the ground floor in urban renewal and they are not. He conceded that Mr. Anderson had to be intensely practical doing the best he can with the money he has and with no authority to set policy. It is, he said, a delicate situation but decisions on allocation of building funds should not be left to him alone.

8. Mrs. L. said that Dr. Wetter is much interested in long-range planning; that an elementary school with full modern facilities costs about \$750,000 to \$1,000,000, a Jr. High 2½ to 3 M, and a Senior High at least five to six millions, yet in 50 yrs. they are outmoded. Dr. Marshall remarked that we do not need great monuments, that what we ask for could be quite Spartan.

9. Lillian Burns from the University of Pennsylvania said that the University is losing from its classes in the School of Education many of its best graduates to the suburbs because the Phila. exams are held so late in the year and assignments not made until after good suburban offers have been received and accepted. Mrs. L. thinks it should be possible to move the examination date ahead and advised the University to talk with Mrs. Champlin, new head of examinations who is bringing a totally new picture into that field. She said she would herself talk to Mrs. Champlin.

10. To the question of how far there ~~is~~ actual cooperation in planning between the Phila. Housing Authority and the Board of Education, Mrs. L. admitted that while information passes back and forth plans for housing units are pretty well set before the Board hears about them. The Board does work very closely with the ~~city's~~ city's Dept. of Recreation and pretty well with the Redevelopment ~~Authority~~ Authority. She conceded that they ought to try ~~to~~ to keep ahead of the game and have schools ready to meet the needs of a new housing project. ; also that new communities where there is nothing stand a better chance than older communities where there is something, no matter how inadequate.
11. Anrabelle McDaniles cited the conspicuous success in New York City of enriched experience programs for culturally handicapped children and asked why such a program could not be tried in schools like McMichael. Mrs. Lewis urged us to talk with Dr. Helen Bailey Asst. Supt. of Schools who has such a keen awareness of such problems.
12. Lanie Melamed stressed the fact that the school ~~situation~~ situation here is so desperate that parents have been ~~compelled~~ compelled to send their children out of the district to other public or private schools. John Marshall referred to the perils to our democratic way of life in this breakdown of public education creating class divisions both socially and politically.
13. The plight of University and Drexel faculty in trying to find a school for their children, especially with the Illman-Carter school closing this spring was discussed at some length.
14. Laurie Levin asked if it would not be actual economy both in money and salvage of human material to spend enough now to ~~establish~~ establish smaller, manageable classes and a meaningful program in schools like McMichael instead ~~of~~ when it is too late on the ~~part~~ part of juvenile delinquents bred by the present sub-standard school. Dr. Marshall, himself a U. of Pa. professor, remarked that this is a far more important problem than where U. of Pa. faculty ~~can~~ can send their children.
15. Lanie Melamed asked whether there were not some standards for the size of elementary schools. Are not our local schools with over 1450 at Mc Michael and nearly as many at Drew already too big for little children. Why allocate money to make them larger when the same money spent for several smaller schools would meet the educational needs better? She included a reference to the nursery school teachers at Drew with 70 small tots, half the school session taken up with merely putting their outdoor clothing on and off. It is education, not baby-sitting we want for our children.
16. Mrs. Steinberg made very clear that the fine progress ~~in~~ toward urban renewal begun in this area depends on our having an adequate elementary school, that without it the people who have come here will not be willing to stay and new families will not be attracted here. She asked if the Board did not sometimes ~~set~~ set up a pilot project, and isn't this a suitable place to try one to find out what a good school can do to build up an urban residential community.

17. Mrs. Steinberg also asked why Philadelphia schools, faced with teacher shortage, could not use as teacher's aides properly supervised mothers who had been former teachers. Miss Burns ~~xxxxxx~~ spoke of the success of such a program in which her sister had participated in southern Maryland. Mrs. Lewis thought ~~xxxx~~ such a program sensible and possible, carried on something in the fashion of the present use of ~~mothers as~~ crossing guards.

18. Mrs. Lewis asked if it was Mrs. Langman to whom she should write about anything she may be able to accomplish or suggest. She intimated, however, that she could promise nothing. John Marshall said, "All we ask is one small miracle."

19. The afternoon ended, as John Daly says on TV, on a happy note. Mrs. Lewis said, "Let's turn this meeting around now. Tell me about yourselves". For a quarter of an hour she listened while Powelton Neighbors spontaneously, enthusiastically told of one neighborhood activity after another. She concluded the meeting with the remark, "This must be quite an exciting place to live."

Her final response to our thanks for her courtesy in coming to us sounded as though she meant it, "I have enjoyed it."

Sarah W. Parker  
Temporary Scribe

To the Editor:

I have just read Dorothy Thompson's article on Education in the February issue of the Journal. Perhaps my reaction will interest you. I have had over 25 years of experience in all grades of the public school—from the elementary school thru the high school and cannot agree with her evaluation of the education of today.

First may I answer her criticism <sup>by</sup> of "foreigners", "famous educators, on the university level", "teachers why they speak as individuals"?

"Our schools are in a feeble and backward state. We think the modern mode of instruction is decidedly bad". From the school committee minutes of a New England community 1856!

"When we were boys, boys had to do a little work in school. They were not coaxed; they were hammered. Spelling, writing and arithmetic were not electives and you had to learn. In these more fortunate times, elementary education has become in many places a vaudeville show. The child must be kept amused, and learns what he pleases. Many sage teachers scorn the old fashioned rudiments and it seems to be regarded as between a misfortune and a crime for a child to learn to read." From an editorial in the New York Sun October 5, 1902!

Second, on what grounds does Miss Thompson "suspect" that the teacher who had his students discuss price control in an English class was not qualified to hold an opinion on the subject? Are our legislators intellectual giants compared with our teachers? The fact that Miss Thompson does not feel qualified to hold an opinion on the quantum theory of physics has nothing to do with the case—except to emphasize what is a real defect in our educational system—lack of continued adult education for the public in general—particularly in the field of science.

Getting back to price control—debating or argumentation, as we used to call it—is still part of the work in English and there's no reason why students should not debate live issues like the one on price controls.

The questions which Miss Thompson asks on page 14 are excellent. I should have liked to see them discussed seriously rather than dismissed as begging the fundamentals involved. As a matter of fact, I'm amazed that, with all her concern for the individuals, Miss Thompson should ask "what does considering 'the child' as 'paramount to the subject matter' really mean in practice?"

Miss Thompson admits that "as one grows older, one tends to nostalgia", so she very wisely discounts her own experience. But what does she substitute? The experiences -not of a group of ordinary, average students-but the experiences of some one who went on, forty years later, to win a Nobel prize for literature. Of course, that event could not be foreseen when he was in school! But his abilities, his interests were there and that was why the collection of themes that Miss Thompson found was of such high quality. I would have liked to have seen comparable sets of themes from the other students in the class.

Let us now take the final point-the question of the influence of Bible reading in the schools-particularly as it affects the use of the English language and the practice of democracy. I should like to see a student undertake a careful investigation of the differences in language usage, and democratic philosophy or behavior, in states where Bible reading or study is forbidden and where it is not only permitted, but required, as in Pennsylvania. \*

Finally, may I suggest that you engage someone like Dr. C. Winfield Scott of Yale University, to write an answer to those questions that Miss Thompson ~~characterized~~ characterized as "begging the fundamentals".

*\* And I draw this point with a deep sense of appreciation of the beauty of much of the language of the Bible and an equally deep appreciation of the moral and ethical principles expressed therein.*

Meeting 12/20/55  
Mr. Fowler, Mrs. Langman and Mr. Long

1. Mrs. Langman discussed at length her retirement. She talked about getting a replacement for six months but as it takes from two to three months to learn the work and to be oriented that would leave only three months of actual work. It was agreed that the best thing would be for Mrs. Langman to remain until June 1956 and in the meantime steps would be taken to appoint someone to the position. Mr. Long told Mrs. Langman the first thing she should do is to send through a memorandum to the effect that she is planning on retiring as of June 1956. Mr. Long mentioned there were several recommendations he could make pertaining to a replacement:

- a. Is there a likely candidate presently available who could be transferred from other duties  
or
- b. should he recommend that an examination be set up.

It was agreed that qualifications for this personnel should be based on recommendations from Mr. Long, Mr. Fowler and any other office in the Academy who have an interest in this particular job.

It was discussed whether letters should be sent out to Science Departments and to people who we know would be interested. Mr. Long thought it would be better if this was handled in the regular way, through Division of Examinations. Mrs. Langman wanted to know if she personally could get in touch with the Science Departments of all High Schools and let them know about the examination. It was decided if teachers weren't interested enough to read the Bulletin Boards to find such information they would not be the kind to have in such a job. It was also mentioned that if Mrs. Langman did this on her own, someone would get the wrong impression that the Academy was sending out personal notices and that it was a "cut and Dried" situation. Rather than do anything to cause any wrong impressions it was decided to leave it entirely up to the Division of Examinations but that the examination would state that the job was for the Academy of Natural Science and therefore only those people who have such qualifications would apply. Special notifications are sent to those people who have registered with the Division of Examinations.

Mrs. Langman is to check and make certain that an extension can be made on her fellowship until June 1956 and not end as of February 1956 as she originally planned.

The examination must be given during the coming term in order that an appointment may be made by the beginning of the Fall term.

2. Mr. Fowler and Mrs. Langman had examined maps on display in the Pedagogical Library. The one they have in mind costs \$23.00. Mr. Long suggested that an emergency requisition be sent through ordering just one map at the present to see how it works out.

3. Discussed at great length the In-Services Courses. There was not enough interest in the Academy or Franklin Institute's classes last term so that no courses were held. We are planning on offering the courses again in April. It was suggested that an additional course might include studies of the different departments in the Academy and that department heads explain their particular department. The question was raised about the department heads remaining for these courses and who would reimburse them for their time. It was decided that Mr. Fowler would look into this project and that nothing could be done for the coming in-service program but in the future it might be worked out.

It was decided that Mrs. Langman would continue her classes in the evening

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

as that time suits her best.

4. The 10 year plan was next on the list.

Mr. Fowler reported that he did not see the report Mr. Long made to Mr. Obermayer. He mentioned that several of the men went to dinner after the meeting and after that came back to the Academy. It was then that the report was presented and discussed and that he was not in on that meeting.

Mrs. Langman mentioned that one of the things they need at the Academy is a classroom that will hold about 100 students.

Another thing mentioned was that she often gets requests for loans of exhibits and slides. The teachers would like to be able to borrow these slides, etc. to show the class before they come to the Academy. Mr. Fowler was in accord and said that he would be willing to supply them at cost to the Division of Visual Education. Also thought that specimens of birds, rocks, etc. should accompany these slides.

With this extra work it was suggested that a full time Secretary would be needed.

Mrs. Langman also mentioned that several teachers after her lecture have asked if they could get a copy of her lesson. It was suggested that a tape recording be made of her lectures and then printed for distribution to the teachers. It was also suggested that this would be a great help to the new teacher coming in to take Mrs. Langman's place.

Discussion on the possibility of having exhibits of the big animals of the North, deep sea animals, etc.

5. Mrs. Langman mentioned that the Academy is having field trips for the teachers in order to help them prepare trips for their classes.

6. A lengthy discussion on the T.V. programs. It was suggested that these programs should be prepared months in advanced rather than calling on the Academy or Division of Visual Education a few days before the program asking for material. A number of times television participants are disappointed at the last minute by a speaker who has to cancel his speech and they must fill in the time with something else. If they have films made in advance that could be used for such occasions, it would be better for all concerned. Mr. Long mentioned that he is not permitted to show most of the films in his library on T.V. but he does have a Newsreel Magazine which could be shown in part on T.V. Mrs. Langman is going to talk to Miss Berg regarding the above.

7. Mr. Fowler asked Mr. Long if he approved of making trips to the Academy, etc. compulsory. Mr. Long is against any such action as he feels if the teacher has to go against her wishes the children would not get out of the visit what is intended.

8. Mrs. N. Peirce will not be available for work in February. Will see about getting someone for the Academy.

Comments about Lessons

1. I never could realize little insects could be made into beautiful made coats. ✓
2. I noticed that the specimens were arranged very neat.
3. We came to the Academy to listen to the most thrilling exhibit on River Valleys.
4. I would like to go to the stone collection and have you as our guide.
5. I learned many things - how to contour a farm.
6. We enjoyed an exciting and interesting lecture on river valleys.
7. You definitely explained the creek and specimens well.
8. I was glad to discover that, instead of sitting in an auditorium, we could walk around and view the specimens. ✓
9. There were so many interesting things that you told us that I could hardly believe it. ✓
10. I especially liked the way you explained it.
11. The words were very clear so that any one could understand the story.
12. From what I hear the lesson was very interesting. I want to examine the Academy thoroughly. ✓
13. I never saw these animals alive.
14. I want to thank you for the beautiful morning you gave me.
15. There were so many things I enjoyed that it would take me all day to tell you about them. ✓
16. I think that the Comestoga wagon is very interesting because if I would have been living at that time I would have been in it.
17. I liked when the snake put out his tongue. ✓
18. The Academy of Natural Science is a very nice museum.
19. I think you were very friendly and nice. You taught us a lot and we thank you.
20. You picked up the snake and the snake seemed very frightened. ✓
21. You were very patient with us. You had a very strong voice to go above ours. ✓
22. You were a very good teacher and thanking you for answering our questions. ✓

23. I enjoyed you with your kindness
24. I think that you and the snake were funny too.
25. You were a nice teacher
26. You shouldn't plow up and down the hills. You should go the way the hills are formed.
27. You did a good job of speaking of the Rust Valley.
28. I'd like to tell you how very distinct and pleasing your voice was <sup>and loud</sup>
29. You spoke very clearly and everyone could understand you.
30. I was surprised to learn that you once were a teacher at Felt
31. I might see you again because no matter what our school says to I always stop in.
32. Your lesson was a great success.
33. Every time I go to the Academy of Natural Sciences I learn something new, but this trip taught me the most.
34. A very pleasant and informational lesson (Ryan)
35. Couldn't be improved upon - a wonderful lesson and a great teacher (Hoffmangler)
36. I think you told almost everything you could remember
37. On the way home I told my friends that I liked the Academy of Natural Sciences but of all the trips I've been on
37. I think you taught the fossils lesson the best - about the Indian shoveler.
38. I liked the museum best because the coffee was very nice.
39. I bet that when we got home, everybody in our class told their mother something you told us.
40. We got home early so we stayed in the year. I liked the hill range and we went home. Best of all we did not have homework.
41. It was so interesting, my mother took me back when I was
42. You taught me so that we understood every word and were very patient answering our questions. It was a pleasure to be with you.
43. I wish I knew as much about the things as you do.

114. You must have an awful lot of patience to answer  
all our questions
45. The ones I like best were the horses. They looked  
so honey.
46. I think it is the most museum I have ever been in
47. I think you taught a very fine lesson. We really  
learned a lot in just an hour
48. When we come again, which I hope which will be soon,  
I hope you will be our guide.
49. I'd like to compliment you for being a marvelous  
person and a wonderful guide.
50. Now that I learned about the gum, and other  
animals, I feel more educated.
51. The Academy is a good place to spend an interesting  
afternoon. I never realize that Philadelphia was  
as interesting before
52. We were certainly lucky to have you as our guide
53. I hope the wonderful picture you were speaking about  
for Saturday will be just as interesting and  
exciting as our trip today.
54. The whole class thought the trip was an immense  
success. I felt as if I learned a great deal.
55. All of us enjoyed the time we spent exploring the  
gorge, jungle and the beautiful mountain valleys.
56. Our time spent at the museum was very worthwhile
57. The time went so quickly that I hope we can  
make a return visit
58. Those miniature scenes were a pleasure to  
examine. I'm sure the people who made them  
must have been skilled.
59. I had more fun at the Academy than any other  
place I ever went to.
60. You told me every thing I didn't know!
61. I even enjoyed how nice and clear you tried to explain  
it to us.
62. We always go there every year once in a while
63. We all had an amiable time
64. I learned a great deal more by listening to you than  
I had read in books on the subject
65. The thing that I liked best was the caterpillars  
under the ground hog.
66. I thank you for being a good explainer
67. I was also very happy that you thought our  
class was the best class you ever taught
115. I like the questions you asked me even though I  
don't know but that's all right

69. I know that everyone learns at least one thing new about the Delaware River or the Delaware Valley than they knew before.
70. It was very nice for you to take up your time just for us.
71. Most of all, I liked the mother lizard who was just ready to lay her eggs.
72. You are a friendly teacher. P.S. Write!
73. The snake skin is very much like wax. But the thing is - all skins are different - people & animals.
74. But best of all, I was proud - because, even though I was afraid of the king snake, I held it.
75. I especially liked how the king snake loved to go up your shirt. I laughed when the mud turtle was shy & never stuck his head out.
76. Although I did not touch the snake, I enjoyed I could feel it running up & down my spine.
77. You were so understanding.
78. I like lesson was so interesting that the hour passed so fast.
79. I was afraid of the king snake when I touched it, but then I was O.K.
80. We had a good time there, and Mrs Langman showed us eggs.
81. I wouldn't hold a snake for all the money in the world.
82. I especially liked the cocoons spun by the fuzzy caterpillar.
83. We saw William W. Cool + Herman Erwin.
84. We saw some animals - dead ones of course.
85. I had learned at school in Grand Cayman about animals but there it was not so interesting as listening to you.
86. I think your pet snake was very dead.
87. I'm sure the class thinks that you did a nice job of explaining the animal to me. I hope that you can keep the good work up.
88. Also your little pets. I like my ~~reptiles~~ ~~to~~.
88. When you brought the snake into the room, I was very scared, but after I saw ~~touch~~ it, I was here because mine.
88. Best luck in your work to you. Write!
89. As I went down the stairs, I said to myself - ✓ Some day I'll be back.
89. The thing that really fascinated me was the old teacher buying it & the specimens.

90. I will always go to the museum if I need anything on Science. It is really a wonderful place.
91. I enjoyed our trip and you are the one who made it a happy one.
92. I enjoyed the trip very much. I am glad that I did not get sick.
93. I liked the detail and I wonder how every thing could be so perfect. If they sold the model boats I would like to buy one.
94. I know you work very hard to learn all about it.
95. I wish I could come every day but I can't.
96. My trip this morning was the most beautiful & exciting thing in my life.
97. I think you enjoyed our visit & I would like to come again.
98. I think the Academy is a very interesting and educational place.
99. It was marvelous. I saw it. I really think it was wonderful.
100. You also had a dear view. We could understand you.
101. The class thought you were wonderful.
101. It was a wonderful morning being with you.
102. You helped me to get me my superlatives.
103. The snake felt like he had cold cream on.
104. I like it just a little better & better even but to me it means very much.
105. Another thing I learned, there's no use to have a animal.
106. You are very lucky to work in the museum. I wish I could work there some day.
107. I think I would like to be a teacher like you.
108. I know you went to a lot of trouble and I appreciate it very much.
109. I think you are a very lovely person. I think you put much on my side too. You looked just like a snake charmer.
110. I enjoyed the way in which you put your teeth across.
111. I like a lot of fun. I had a very happy time.
112. The chipmunk was very nice.
113. When we had to leave I wanted to stay because it was so beautiful.
114. The red squirrel is a pretty little fellow.
115. I think you would make a very good teacher. You teach very well.

117. You have an excellent collection of animal skins  
118. When we come again, we will enjoy it time as much.  
118. How beautiful those colorful birds are.  
119. The Academy is a good place to learn about  
animals.  
120. I saw an elephant, face on the wall. I hope I will  
see you again.  
121. We were unhappy when it was time to go home.  
122. Although your talk was clear and sensible  
123. I don't see more from the lesson here than anywhere else.  
124. I don't think I shall ever enjoy a trip more.  
125. I'll come any time to have you teach me  
126. This was one of the best lessons you taught  
and the next time it will be better  
127. You had just the right touch to teach chess  
different things.

I was glad to discover that, instead of sitting in an auditorium we could walk around and view the specimens.

I want to examine the Academy thoroughly.

There were so many things I enjoyed that it would take me all day to tell you about them.

about

On the way home, I told my friends that I liked the Academy of Natural Sciences best of all the trips I have been on. It was so interesting that my mother took me back on Sunday.

The Academy is a good place to spend an interesting afternoon. I never realized that Philadelphia was so interesting before.

As I went down the stairs, I said to myself, Some day I'll be back.

My trip this morning was the most beautiful and exciting thing in my life.

You are very lucky to work in the museum. I wish I could work there some day.

I never saw these animals alive. I never thought little minks would be made into beautiful mink coats.

You picked up the snake and the snake seemed frightened. I liked when the snake put out his tongue.

I think that you and the snake were funny, too.

The ones I liked best were the lions. They looked so homey.

Now that I learned about the gnu and other animals, I feel more educated.

But best of all, I was proud because even though I was afraid and thought I wouldn't hold a snake for all the money in the world, I held it. His skin felt like he had cold cream on.

You were very patient with us and you had a very strong voice to go above ours.

I think you told almost everything you could remember.

I liked the questions you asked us even though I didn't answer but three of them

you are a friendly teacher. P.S. Write.

I bet that when we got home, everybody in our class told their mother something you told us. Oh! This is fun- to learn about things.

### School Faults

As a teacher in the Philadelphia school system, I find Dr. Wetter's presentation excellent in one respect, but most unsatisfactory on other counts. He has presented a good analysis of changing conditions in the schools and has called attention to the new philosophies and techniques which are needed to meet those changes.

But he has not distinguished between the goals of the school system and the actual achievements. Nor has he pointed out the basic cause for the wide gap between aims and accomplishments.

To say that our "students acquire good work and study habits, that they learn the three R's" is not true. The teachers and the students are doing the best they can, under the conditions, but in classes of 40 or over, a teacher cannot give a child all the attention he deserves in terms of his needs. Furthermore, materials for different ability levels are not available to the teacher of every class, particularly in the high schools. Consequently, the student does not make "the best possible progress." All that he does, in most cases, is to make the best possible progress, under prevailing conditions.

I happen to be a teacher who does not believe in the threat of failure as a satisfactory motivating force for the majority of individuals. And I do not believe that labeling a child a failure, when the cause of his failure is an inadequate school system, is either fair to the child, or a solution to the problem. What I want to see is a school system in which each pupil can progress at his own rate, learning constantly, and working at the highest level of which he is capable.

Ida K. Langman  
Philadelphia.

Such a school system will never be a reality until there is a recognition on the part of the public that modern education, progressive education in the true sense of the word, education that treats the child as an individual yet prepares him to live as an integrated, useful member of the community is not an education that can be secured by emphasis on economy and budget balancing. Yet it is exactly this point that is lacking in Dr. Wetter's article. Those charged with the administration of our schools must put out the kind of publicity that will give an accurate picture of our schools. When the public understands the real reasons for the unsatisfactory conditions in our educational system, they will pay not attention to the voices of those who call for restricted educational facilities and for limiting the curriculum to the three R's as the answer to the crisis in education.

*omitted from  
printed version*

Sincerely

Ida K. Langman

Talk to Gibbs High sophomore class May 1954

First of all, girls, I want to welcome you and your teachers, to the Academy of Natural Sciences, + know that many of you come here often, but there may be some here who have never been to the Academy before, or at least not recently. We hope that you will enjoy your visit here, and if you have not been coming here regularly that you will form the habit of stopping in once or twice a year to see what's new in the way of exhibits.

Before telling you about the Academy as it is today, I want to give you a little information about the history of the Academy. As some of you may know it was founded in 1812. The organizers were seven men who met at 2d and Market Sts in the home of one of the founders, a druggist. For three years they continued to meet in this same place and then, after one or two moves to buildings in the same general neighborhood, in 1826, they bought a building at 12th and Sanson and finally in 1876, came the move to the Parkway. <sup>although at that time, of course there was no P.</sup> Will we move farther west some day? Your guess is as good as mine, but one thing is sure. We certainly could use a larger building.

Originally, the Academy was purely a research institution, with the general public rather carefully excluded. As the collections of materials accumulated, specialists in the different groups of plants and animals, in rocks and fossils etc. took charge of the study of these materials and published the results of their studies. In about 1830, however, there was a change in the policy of the Academy. It was decided to set aside part of the Academy for <sup>then</sup> exhibits to which the general public would be admitted, and since the number of exhibits has increased to the point where we hardly have room for more. The research continues, of course, behind the scenes. Whereas at one time, such fields of study as archaeology and anthropology were an important part of the Academy's activities, along with all other phases of natural history, nowadays the Academy concentrates on those fields dealing principally with plants and animals. Geology and paleontology, however, have remained important departments in the Academy.

The collections, at present, number about 8 million specimens, with the collections of insects alone numbering 2½ million. Among the insects we have probably the largest collection of grasshoppers of any museum in the world. And the same is true of land snails, since the world authority on land snails, Dr. Pilsbry, continues his work here, even though he has passed the age of ninety.

Another feature that was a change in the Academy policy was the setting up of classes for school students, both of the lower and upper grades, and more recently classes for adults

In addition, we offer a series of illustrated natural history lectures for members of the Academy and as many of the general public as we can accommodate. We also have a film program for young people on Saturday mornings. In recent summers, we have been conducting a natural history workshop during the month of July, while all through the year we have a series of what we call Expeditions for "everyone, where we go exploring in the region around Philadelphia. On these trips we are guided by specialists in various branches of natural history, botany, geology, paleontology, entomology, ornithology and many residents of the Philadelphia area find these trips a wonderful opportunity to spend a day or weekend out of doors and add to one's knowledge at the same time.

The Academy maintains, also, one of the finest scientific libraries in the country and published many important reports of the research carried on by members of the staff as well as a more popular kind of magazine called Frontiers.

Before I give you your instructions for the rest of your visit here, I would like to show you a few slides that will give you some idea of the exhibits here, just in case you spend all your time in the hall which you have chosen for your work today, those of you who want to tour the building after you have finished work on your question sheet are very welcome to do so. If you can not stay today, let me invite you to come back some other day. We are open every day except Sunday from 10 to 5 and Sunday from 1 to 5. There is an admission charge of 50 cents if you come alone, and not as part of a group. Also, if you wish to be put on the mailing list to receive notices of our activities, please leave your names with me or with the people at the sales desk in the front of the building. Now let's take a quick look at some of the different exhibits we have here at the Academy.

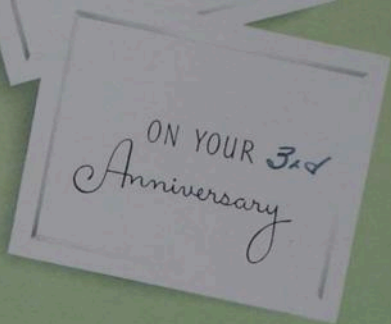
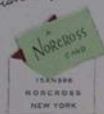
As you enter the building, from the Parkway entrance on the right is the Hall of Earth History. The picture on the wall is that of a Hadrosaurus, or duck billed dinosaur, which lived around Philadelphia back on the days when the giant reptiles ruled the world. On the balcony to the right of the Hall of Earth History is our rocks and minerals gallery where we have a display of some of the most curious and beautiful treasures that have been taken out of the earth. The next four slides show a few of the more interesting specimens that can be seen in this section of the Academy. First a collection of miscellaneous minerals, then a piece of amazon stone from Colorado, a garnet from Delaware Co. near Philadelphia and finally an amethyst, one of the largest on display anywhere. On the gallery to the left of the Hall of Earth History we have the Story of the Delaware River with scenes of long ago like this one showing the Phila

waterfront in 1683 and by contrast the docks and wharves along the river form today.

Our Pennsylvania mammal exhibit is in the process of being rearranged and until the new setting is completed the animals have been placed on the first floor in the hall of changing exhibits. These pictures were taken in the old exhibit and I'm sure you can recognize the bear, squirrel, raccoon and beaver in the first slide and the porcupine, skunk and ground hog in the second. Also in the hall of changing exhibits on the first floor are our animal neighbors south of the border. Here you will find, among others, the giant anteater, a mother woolly opossum and her babies and a golden marmoset.

North American Hall, also on the first floor takes us to the Greenland for the musk ox exhibit to Alaska where we see the brown bear, the white sheep and the moose. to the prairies for the bison and antelope and to the southwest for the desert life and to the Rocky Mountains for the mule deer and the mountain lion. On the second floor we have the animals of Asia and Africa like the giant panda from China, the tahr from the Desert of Arabia, the African water hole with the kongoni and zebras and gazelles the Cape Buffalo the Barbary sheep from the Sahara and the gorilla from the jungle. Finally on the third floor we have the birds. There is so much to see there that it is almost impossible to select sample slides. Some of the birds are arranged according to families. The ducks are together, the geese, the herons, the woodpeckers, the warblers, the waders etc. Other exhibits like this one of a marsh show birds arranged according to the surroundings in which they like to live. Other displays are arranged geographically according to the different continents and there are other displays showing the evolution of birds how birds are useful to us etc.

Best wishes for the future



1757

With congratulations  
and all best wishes  
on this very special  
and happy occasion

I da:  
May I take this  
opportunity to express  
my appreciation for your  
enthusiasm and for your  
contribution to the work  
of the Department. It is  
our good fortune to have you  
on the staff. Jim Fowler



**LANGMAN, Ida K.**, born in Borzna, Russia, on February 7, 1904. Profession: Botanical Bibliographer. Married in Philadelphia, in December 1928 to Oscar L. Langman. Education: Philadelphia Normal School, teaching certificate, 1922; University of Pennsylvania, B.S. (education), 1930, M.A. (botany), 1947. Appointments held: Teacher, Philadelphia Public School System, 1922-56; Biological Abstracts (translating and abstracting of journal articles from Spanish, Portuguese, French), 1961-62; Index Nominum Genericorum Project, sponsored by International Association for Plant Taxonomy, and supported by National Science Foundation, 1965-69. Author of: A Selected Guide to the Literature on the Flowering Plants of Mexico, 1964. Contributor to: Bartonian Frontiers, Taxon, Modern Mexico, Pan American Magazine, Ateneo de Chiapas, International Institute of Education News Bulletin, Asa Gray Bulletin, Missouri Botanical Garden Bulletin, Revista De la Sociedad Mexicana de Historia Natural, Boletín de la Sociedad Botánica de Mexico, Brittonia, Revista Interamericana de Bibliografía. Professional affiliations: Academy Nacional Ciencias de Mexico; American Society of Plant Taxonomists; Sociedad Botánica de Mexico; American Association for Advancement of Science; Delaware Valley Translators Association; Society for Social Responsibility in Science; Association for Tropical Biology; Philadelphia Botanical Club. Organization and club memberships: Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (co-chairman, Germantown Philadelphia Branch). Honours, prizes, awards: "A Selected Guide to the Literature on the Flowering Plants of Mexico" received Obery memorial award citation, for the best bibliography in the field of agriculture or related sciences, Reference Services Division of American Library Association, 1963-64. Hobbies: Reading, theatre, hiking, attending lectures and conferences on various subjects connected with current problems. Address: 248 Harvey Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19144, U.S.A.

*2000 women of achievement*

- Labor Relations Review, Apr. 1964); El administrador de personal chileno: Informe preliminar (Instituto de Organización y Administración, Universidad de Chile, July 1964). Language: Spanish 4.4.4.4; Portuguese 1.1.1.1; French 2.1.1.1; German 5.2.4.4; office: N.Y. State School of Industrial Education, Labor Relations, Cornell U., Ithaca, N.Y. 14856.
- LANOY, HAVILY, b. Savannah, Ga., June 4, 1897. ANTHROPOLOGY. B.A., U. of N.C., 1919; M.A., 1950; Ph. D., Harvard U., 1956. Field dir., Family Life Project, U. of Pa., 1951-53; research assoc., Harvard Medical School, 1956-60; asst. prof., Boston U. School of Social Work, 1956-60; research assoc., co-principal investigator, Mental Health Center, 1956-60; asst. prof., Graduate School of Public Health, U. of Pittsburgh, 1960-63; PROF. CHMN. ANTHROPOLOGY, U. OF PITTSBURGH, 1963-. Executive Committee, American Indian Ethnohistorical Conference, 1956; editor, Ethnology; dir., Field Training Project under National Science Foundation grant, U. of Pittsburgh-Stanford U.—U. of Nev. (Mexico; Nev.). Membership: American Anthropological Association; American Association for the Advancement of Science; American Sociological Association; Society for Applied Anthropology. Research: cultural anthropology; comparative medical systems; primitive and folk medicine; cultures of the Caribbean and Mesoamerica; family organization and socialization in rural Puerto Rico. Author: Tropical Childhood: Cultural Learning and Transmission in a Rural Puerto Rican Village (1959); Tzucucara Tribalism and National Identity (Ethnohistory, Summer 1958); Problems of the Person Seeking Help in Our Culture (Social Welfare Forum, 1960). Language: Spanish 4.4.4.4; French 2.1.1.1. Home: 6036 Daisell Pl., Pittsburgh, Pa. 15217. Office: Dept. of Anthropology, U. of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, 15213.
- LANE, GEORGE B. JR., b. San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 28, 1930. POLITICAL SCIENCE. B.A., Trinity U., 1951; Ph. D., American U., 1962. Intelligence officer, U.S. Air Force, 1953-58; research asst., Special Operations Research Office, American U., Summer 1959; Latin American affairs analyst, U.S. Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, 1962-64; EDUCATION RESEARCH AND PROGRAM SPECIALIST, LANGUAGE AND AREA CENTERS SECTION, U.S. OFFICE OF EDUCATION, 1964-. Mansey Foundation fellow, American U., 1959-60; National Defense Foreign Language fellow in Portuguese, U. of Tex., Summer 1963. Membership: American Academy of Political and Social Science; American Political Science Association; Pi Gamma Mu; Pi Sigma Alpha. Research: Latin American foreign affairs; socio-political development; Brazilian social change; Peruvian education. Language: Spanish 3.3.3.3; Portuguese 3.3.2.2; French 1.1.1.1; Mandarin Chinese 1.2.2.1. Home: 9624 Brunett Ave., Silver Spring, Md. Office: U.S. Office of Education, Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D.C.
- LANGMAN, IDA KAPLAN, b. Borzna, Russia, Feb. 7, 1904. LIBRARY SCIENCE: BIBLIOGRAPHY AND BOTANY. B.S., U. of Pa., 1930; M.S., 1947. Teacher, Philadelphia School Board, 1922-50; museum teacher, 1950-56; research fellow, U. of Pa., 1956-65; translator and abstractor, Biological Abstracts, 1961-65; PROF. LA NCE TRANSLATOR AND ABSTRACTOR, 1965-. U.S. Office of Education travel and maintenance grant (Mexico), 1948-49; National Science Foundation grant (U. of Pa., 1956-60 (Mexico), 1956-67, 1962-63; American Philosophical Society, 1961-62. Membership: Academia Nacional de Ciencias de México; American Association for the Advancement of Science; American Institute of Biological Sciences; American Society of Plant Taxonomists; American Translators Association; International Association of Plant Taxonomists; Sociedad Botánica de México. Research: taxonomy; plant geography; translating and abstracting biological literature; botanical bibliography with emphasis on Mexico; museum education. Author: A Selected Guide to the Literature on the Flowering Plants of Mexico (1965); Mexican Libraries Move Ahead (International Institute of Education News Bulletin, Mar. 1960); Travel and Descriptive Works Prior to 1800 Useful for Studies in Mexican History (Boletín Interamericano de Bibliografía, July-Sept. 1960). Language: Spanish 5.5.4.4; Portuguese 4.3.3.2; French 3.3.3.2; Italian 2.1.1.1. Home: 248 Harvey St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19144. Office: Div. of Biology, U. of Pa., Philadelphia, 19104.
- LANNING, EDWARD PUTNAM, b. Northville, Mich., Sept. 21, 1930. ANTHROPOLOGY. B.A., U. of Calif., 1953; Ph. D., 1960. Archaeological field asst. (Peru), 1959-57; catedrático, Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos (Peru), 1958; instr., Sacramento State Coll., 1959-60; senior museum anthropologist, R. H. Lowie Museum, U. of Calif., Berkeley, 1960-61; ASST. PROF., ANTHROPOLOGY, COLUMBIA U., 1963-. Fulbright teaching grant, Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos (Peru), 1961-63. Membership: Institute of Andean Studies; Society for American Archaeology. Research: archeology; South American culture history; early man in South America; origins and development of agriculture; origins of Andean ancient civilizations; Peru. Author: A Ceramic Sequence for the Plura and Chira Coast, Northern Peru (1963); Early Little Industries of Western South America (American Antiquity, Oct. 1961). A Pre-agricultural Occupation on the Central Coast of Peru (American Antiquity, 1963). Language: Spanish 5.5.5.5; Portuguese 3.1.1.1; French 3.2.2.2; German 3.1.1.1. Home: Apt. 8-B, 142 Montague St., Brooklyn 3, N.Y. Office: Dept. of Anthropology, Columbia U., New York 27, N.Y.
- LANNING, JOHN TATE, b. Linwood, N.C., Sept. 13, 1902. HISTORY. A.B., Trinity Coll., 1924; A.M., U. of Calif., Berkeley, 1925; Ph. D., 1928. Instr.-prof., Duke U., 1927-61; JAMES B. DUKE PROF. OF HISTORY, DUKE U., 1961-.; lectr., U. of Chile and U. of Córdoba, 1931; lectr., George Washington U., 1935; Trumbull lectr., Yale U., 1943. Guggenheim Latin American exchange fellow, 1930-31; American Council of Learned Societies grant, 1932; assoc. managing editor, Hispanic American Historical Review, 1935-39; managing editor, 1939-45; Duke U. research

# MELROSE PRESS LTD.

ARTILLERY MANSIONS, VICTORIA STREET, LONDON SW1, ENGLAND  
TELEPHONE: 01-799 1864 CABLES: MELROSPRES LONDON SW1

Mrs. I.K. Langman,  
248 Harvey Street,  
PHILADELPHIA, Penna. 19144,  
U.S.A.

21 December 1970

Dear Mrs. Langman,

Thank you for your letter of 12 December 1970 concerning the Two Thousand Women of Achievement 1970. We were glad to hear that you had received your diploma safely.

As far as we are aware a copy of the Two Thousand Women of Achievement 1970 has not been purchased by any other libraries in Philadelphia. In any event, the publication of this book has been delayed due to printing and binding problems.

The book, when published, will contain about a thousand pages, and some two thousand biographies, the vast majority accompanied by a photograph. The book is some 6 inches by 10. The price on publication is US \$37.50.

I trust this answers your query.

With thanks and best wishes.

Yours sincerely,

*R. E. Gooderham*

R.E. Gooderham,  
Executive Editor,  
Two Thousand Women of Achievement

ERC/ABS

Directors: D.B. Law M.A. (Cantab), D.G.C. Mockridge M.A. (Oxon.), E. Kay D.Litt., F.R.S.A.

# Two Thousand Men Of Achievement Two Thousand Women Of Achievement

Published by  
MELROSE PRESS LTD., Artillery Mansions, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1., England Telephone: 01-222 4846  
REF: MA2/C/1 BY AIR MAIL  
February 1971 Cables: Melrospress, London, S.W.1.

Dear Biographee:

## TWO THOUSAND WOMEN OF ACHIEVEMENT - 1970

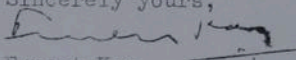
I thought you might like to see the attached clipping of your half-page biography as it appears in the 1970 edition of TWO THOUSAND WOMEN OF ACHIEVEMENT. I am delighted to tell you that this massive volume has now been published.

Although you have not ordered a copy of this work, you may wish to take advantage of a special concession, as a distinguished biographee. Provided your remittance, accompanied by the order blank below, reaches us not later than March 15, 1971, we will fill an order for you for US \$32.50 (£13.50 Sterling) postage and packing fully paid. This represents a saving to you of US \$5.00 (£2 Sterling) and of the postal and packing charges, etc., as against the regular published price.

Will you please be good enough to complete the blank below now and airmail it to us with your remittance, if you wish to have a copy?

Assuring you, at all times, of my best personal attention.

Sincerely yours,

  
Ernest Kay,  
Hon. General Editor.

~~TO: Priority Order Department,  
Two Thousand Women of Achievement, 1970  
Artillery Mansions, Victoria Street,  
London S.W. 1, England.~~

REF: MA2/C/1

I wish to take advantage of your special offer to biographees as detailed in your letter. I therefore enclose remittance for US \$32.50 or £13.50 Sterling per copy in full payment for TWO THOUSAND WOMEN OF ACHIEVEMENT - 1970 containing my own half-page biography.

NAME .....  
FULL POSTAL ADDRESS .....  
.....  
.....

This offer closes on March 15, 1971.

Directors: E. Kay, D. Litt., F.R.S.A., D. B. Law, M.A. (Cantab.), D. G. C. Mockridge, M.A. (Oxon.).

# DICTIONARY OF INTERNATIONAL BIOGRAPHY

*Patron:* HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY HAILE SELASSIE I, Emperor of Ethiopia  
*President (1961-63):* JEAN COCTEAU, de l'Académie Française, Hon. L.L.D. (Gyon)  
*Hon. General Editor:* ERNEST KAY, D.Litt., F.R.S.A.  
*Editorial and Advisory Board:* Frazer B. Drew, Ph.D., M.A., Olga Springfellow,  
Burd Hastings, A.E., Frank Granville Barker, B.A., Thomas Rae,  
Marvin Davis Winnett, L.H.D., F.R.S.A., Joseph P. Cangemi, M.S., Lou Li-Tour, D.Litt.

INTERNATIONAL BIOGRAPHICAL CENTRE,  
CAMBRIDGE, CB2 3NJ, ENGLAND.

TELEPHONE: Cambridge (0223) 66631

Please note our new postal address

JB/EMS

18th May 1973

Ida K. Langman,  
5515 Wissahickon Ave.,  
Phila.  
Penna. 19144  
U.S.A.

Dear Ms. Langman.

Thank you for your recent letter concerning the  
Two Thousand Women of Achievement.

We have checked our files and cannot locate having  
received a completed questionnaire from you for  
any edition in this series. As we had to make it  
a policy not to include anyone unless we have a  
signed questionnaire for each edition, I am afraid  
your biography is not included.

I will ensure that a questionnaire is forwarded to  
you for the 2nd edition of World Who's Who of Women.

Yours sincerely,

Judy Boothroyd

Judy Boothroyd.  
Editorial Manager.

*a retourner  
avec vous please*

THE ONLY ILLUSTRATED INTERNATIONAL WHO'S WHO OF WOMEN

# The World Who's Who of Women

SECOND EDITION SCHEDULED FOR PUBLICATION THROUGHOUT THE WORLD  
IN 1974

Thousands of Photographs

Dear Ms. Langman,

YOUR NAME has been put forward for biographical and pictorial inclusion in the Second Edition of THE WORLD WHO'S WHO OF WOMEN after a careful scrutiny of many thousands of recommendations, and I ask you kindly to complete the questionnaire overleaf and return it to me within twenty-one days of receipt in order that our editors can prepare your detailed biography. When you return the completed questionnaire please enclose a recent photograph of yourself. (If you do not possess a recent photograph, please return the completed questionnaire in any case and indicate the approximate date by which you will be able to send me a photograph).

The outstandingly successful first edition of THE WORLD WHO'S WHO OF WOMEN, published in 1973, contains nearly 7,000 biographies and about 5,000 portraits. Its coverage is as thorough as any first edition of a major work of this sort can reasonably be. But the editors are making every possible endeavour to ensure that the new Second Edition is *completely* comprehensive, and are therefore very anxious to receive your completed questionnaire.

THE WORLD WHO'S WHO OF WOMEN will be published in two separate Editions — the Grand and Royal — and the enclosed leaflet will give you more information about these Editions.

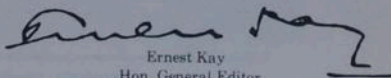
All the outstandingly famous women of the world are, of course, included biographically — and for the most part, pictorially. THE WORLD WHO'S WHO OF WOMEN will again be deposited in the world's leading libraries and archives.

The publication of your detailed biography and photograph places you under no obligation to purchase a copy, nor is there any charge or fee for inclusion. Should you wish to reserve a copy, however, you may do so (as a biographee) at very advantageous terms as detailed on the back page of this questionnaire. As with all works published by Melrose Press Ltd., of Cambridge, England, no commercial advertising is included.

This Personal Questionnaire, which is not transferrable, is sent to you by First Class Air Mail and I await its completed return with the greatest interest.

With thanks, I am,

Sincerely,

  
Ernest Kay  
Hon. General Editor

YOUR PERSONAL  
QUESTIONNAIRE  
NUMBER IS:

004773

FINAL DATE FOR  
RECEIPT OF YOUR  
ENTRY IS:

13 NOV 1973

PRESENTATION EXERCISES  
ORDER OF PROCEDURE  
IRVINE AUDITORIUM  
FEBRUARY 14, 1947, 4 p.m.

The Faculty procession will enter the auditorium at 4 p.m. Seats will be available on the platform for all members of the Faculty.

PRESENTATION OF CANDIDATES:

The Dean will introduce the Divisional Chairmen in the following order: Divisional Chairmen of (1) Biological and Medical Sciences, (2) Humanities, (3) Physical Sciences, and (4) Social Sciences. The Divisional Chairmen will in turn introduce the presenters according to major subject in alphabetical order. Each candidate will rise as his name is called and will remain standing during the reading of his credentials. When all candidates have been presented, the curtain will be closed and the Dean will extend to the Faculty the opportunity to inquire into the qualifications of the candidates. A member of the Council of the Graduate School will then certify the candidates to the Faculty and move that they be recommended to the Trustees for their degrees.

When the vote has been taken, the curtain will be opened and the Dean will announce the result of the vote of the Faculty.

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

PRESENTATION OF CANDIDATES FOR HIGHER DEGREES, FEBRUARY 14, 1947

DIVISION OF BIOLOGICAL AND MEDICAL SCIENCES

DIVISIONAL CHAIRMAN

IN BOTANY

Dr. J. R. Schramm

Dr. R. A. Brotemarkle

Master of Arts

Scott Covert,

Master of Science

Ida K. Langman

IN MEDICAL SCIENCES

IN BACTERIOLOGY

Dr. Stuart Mudd

Master of Science

Leonard J. Kimmelman

Earl E. Long

Teresina Patino

Doctor of Philosophy

Miriam E. Herdegen

IN PUBLIC HEALTH & PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

Dr. Stuart Mudd

Master of Science

Rose M. Cullen

IN ZOOLOGY

Dr. P. W. Whiting

Master of Science

Gertrude Blumenthal

Cecile J. Brav

Doctor of Philosophy

Joseph S. Rafalko

George C. Risman

DIVISION OF HUMANITIES

ACTING DIVISIONAL CHAIRMAN -

IN AMERICAN CIVILIZATION

Dr. R. E. Spiller

Dr. W. N. Brown

Master of Arts

John Beardsley

Jane Harper

Thomas S. Lanard

IN ENGLISH

Dr. A. H. Quinn

Master of Arts

Catherine Bryson

Claude E. Dierolf

Richard C. Hudson

Evelyn B. Kamel

Ralph G. McConnell

Helen W. Smith

Joseph A. Springer, Jr.

Doctor of Philosophy

Anna J. De Armond

Man Mohan Singh

DIVISION OF HUMANITIES (Con't.)

IN ORIENTAL STUDIES Dr. W. N. Brown	<u>Doctor of Philosophy</u> Ernest Bender
IN ROMANCE LANGUAGES Dr. G. O. Selver	<u>Master of Arts</u> Manuel J. Asensio

DIVISION OF PHYSICAL SCIENCES

<u>DIVISIONAL CHAIRMAN-</u> IN ASTRONOMY Dr. C. P. Olivier	Dr. J. G. Brainerd <u>Master of Arts</u> William Blitzstein
IN CHEMISTRY Dr. H. S. Lukens	<u>Master of Science</u> Louis C. W. Baker Ronald D. Eanes Claire B. Eby
	<u>Doctor of Philosophy</u> John F. Dowdall
IN CHEMICAL ENGINEERING Dr. H. S. Lukens	<u>Master of Science</u> Richard Bogash Lewis F. Parsly Edward T. Severs
IN MATHEMATICS Dr. J. R. Kline	<u>Master of Science</u> Roy R. Kuebler
	<u>Doctor of Philosophy</u> William N. Huff
IN PHYSICS Dr. B. B. Watson	<u>Master of Arts</u> Sholom Friedland
	<u>Master of Science</u> Arthur H. Mankin

DIVISION OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

<u>DIVISIONAL CHAIRMAN -</u> IN ECONOMICS Dr. Paul F. Gemmill	Dr. R. F. Nichols
	<u>Master of Arts</u> James H. Ashida Ralph A. Beard
	<u>Doctor of Philosophy</u> Irving B. Kravis
IN EDUCATION Dr. T. L. Reller	<u>Master of Arts</u> Edward W. Brice
	<u>Doctor of Philosophy</u> Allen C. Harman

DIVISION OF SOCIAL SCIENCES (Con't.)

IN HISTORY

Dr. A. P. Whitaker

Master of Arts

John S. Barth  
Arlin E. Bubeck  
Wilhelmina L. Chapman  
Alfred Gemmell  
Dorothy L. Hutchinson  
James A. Kinney  
Dennis C. Kurjack  
Mark K. Stone

Doctor of Philosophy

Whitfield J. Bell

IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

Dr. C. C. Rohlfing

Master of Arts

Kalman H. Silvert  
Bernard Tomkin

IN SOCIOLOGY

Dr. W. R. Crawford

Doctor of Philosophy

George K. Brown  
Henry M. Muller  
Otto Pollak

### **Museum Teacher Honored**

At a ceremony in the Academy of Natural Sciences, 19th and the Parkway, on Monday, December 1, 1952, Mrs. Ida K. Langman, of the Philadelphia Public School staff on assignment to the Academy as a museum teacher, was presented with a diploma of Corresponding Membership in the National Academy of Sciences of Mexico. Silvio Ibarra Cabrera made the presentation for the National Academy and Consul Raul Baca represented the Mexican Government. Mrs. Langman received the honor in recognition of her "Guide to the Literature on Mexican Plants," a work she is preparing for publication. In addition to her role as teacher she is a botanist of achievement.

*School News and Views*

*School News and Views  
Oct 31, 1952*



### **Nature Hikes Popular**

*Students from Franklin, William Penn and Girls' High Schools spend a fascinating afternoon on a nature hike in the Wissahickon with Mrs. Ida Langman, museum teacher. This Nature Hike program is being sponsored jointly by the Academy of Natural Sciences, the Division of Visual Education and the Curriculum Office.*

### **Mrs. Langman is Honored**

Among the papers read at the recent scientific congress in Mexico City in connection with the 400th anniversary of the founding of the National University, was one by Mrs. Ida K. Langman, of the Academy's Education Department. Her paper was entitled *A Preliminary Report on a Bibliography of the Mexican Flora*, a project she has been working on for a number of years. Her paper was invited by the Director of the *Instituto de Biología* in Mexico City. She is on the Academy staff as a service to school children by the Philadelphia Board of Education.

*Frontiers*

*February*

*1952*

93

# THE FORTNIGHTLY

SOUTH PHILADELPHIA HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Vol. 1, No. 1

FEBRUARY 21, 1919

PRICE 3 CENTS

## UNIQUE COMMENCEMENT EXPLAINS SCHOOL AIMS

### Parents See Work of Various Depart- ments Through Speeches and Exhibits

There have been commencements—yes, for years and years there have been commencements. Year after year girls have bid farewell to their Alma Mater, received their diplomas and gone into the world to be scattered far and wide. There have been various kinds of commencements but never was there such a one as that of South Philadelphia's Class of February, 1919. It was a different commencement—one full of individuality, of originality, of Southern's personal touches. The purpose of this new kind of commencement was explained by Doris Wilcox.

### Modern High School

"It is," she said, "becoming more and more the fashion in these days for people to ask, first—what their great public institutions are really for and, secondly—whether or not these institutions are fulfilling their purpose. All over the country large sums of money have been spent and even larger sums of money will be spent, for the organizations which we call our modern high school. Tonight, it is our wish to let you know as definitely as possible just how the South Philadelphia High School for Girls is attempting to fulfill what seems to be the reason for its being here.

"By the time the first part of the program is over you will have had a taste of most of the different varieties of work which the girls take during their four years in the school. I should like to speak of some of those features which it is not possible to demonstrate on the platform or to give in the form of an exhibit in the halls. I shall speak first of the thing which impressed me most when I came here three years ago from a high school in the South. I shall never forget my feeling of amazement when I first found that the students here were banded in what seemed to be a large society for learning to manage some of their school affairs for themselves.

It has been a great pleasure also to feel that we girls in connection with Dr. Wilson and a group of the teachers could really talk over the affairs of the school and decide what should or could be done. It gave many of us an interest in the school which we could never have felt if we had seen that it was always Dr. Wilson and the teachers alone who decided matters which concerned the girls.

"It is not only the student government part of a Students' Association which has been of great importance to us. If you could know the delightful meetings which groups of girls with a teacher have held, you would understand something of what it means to us when we can say to each other 'Athletic Club, Dancing, Dramatic, English, French, Du Bois Club.' The name can never let you know half the pleasure we have had in these 'never-to-all' clubs which have flourished in great numbers in our school.

"We can't show on the platform the class trips and parties, our school assemblies, or the many other activities which have all gone to make this school mean what it does to us.

"The heaps of helmets, sweaters and socks which we have knitted are scattered all over the world wherever our boys happen to be. We can show you in the hall the books we have read and some of the poetry we have enjoyed, but we cannot let you see the mighty force they have been in our lives. No matter how clearly this program may bring to you glimpses of a day's work in the school, it can never let you understand those big unseen joys which have made this school 'a city built to music, therefore never built at all, and therefore built forever.'"

The first part of the exhibit was devoted to Science. Four girls entered with large placards which read:

- "Avoid Dust"
- "Save Food"
- "Save Fuel"
- "Safety First"

Katherine Liney explained these signs . . . as a few of the ways in which matters, which have been talked about

(Continued on page 2)

## "OVER AGAIN" FOR WAR CHEST

### Seventh Form Gives a Charming Revival of the Songs of the Last Twenty Years

It was "Over Again" at the Seventh Form War Chest Entertainment on Monday evening. If you were there you saw some perfect Gibson girls; an old-fashioned school room with its prim old-fashioned teacher; merry widows in flowing red draperies; little glow-worms glowing with all the might and main of their electric flashlights; Josephine with her flying machine; and much ardent love-making "Under the Old Apple Tree."

The entertainment was a musical review of the period of twenty years between the Spanish-American war and the Great War. Twenty girls, each one representing a year in dress and tress, were the prologue. After singing "Over Again" written to the tune of "The Sweet Long Ago," the same group sang the war songs of the Spanish-American war. Then the school children hopped on and began the new scene with "Smarty, Smarty, Smarty," "School Days," and "I Can't Do That Sum." To illustrate the craze for Indian songs, an Indian chorus sang "Arawana" and "Hiawatha." Mr. Dooley and Mr. Harrigan were there, too, with their green ties and blue eyes, each with a shy Bedelia on his arm. Paddy Harrigan "made a decided hit" with "That's Me." Blooming farmerettes were then seen with their hoes and rakes and Uncle Joshua in the midst with his wife in her old gray bonnet. The following chorus was a real sentimental love scene, where couples made love under an imaginary apple tree and a shining moon. The last scene was a tableau in which the whole cast was assembled around the two sailors and soldiers of the love scene who were holding our American flag. This group sang all the war songs such as "Tipperary" and "Over There" until the singing of the "Star-Spangled Banner" told the people that the show was over.

Everybody who was there Monday night I am sure has had a good laugh and was glad that the Seventh Form sang the old songs "Over Again".

## THE FORTNIGHTLY

Published twice a month during the School Year by the Students of the South Philadelphia High School for Girls.

PRICE, 3 CENTS A COPY

### EDITORIAL STAFF

**Editor-in-Chief** Josephine M. Cole, '19  
**Associate Editor** Edith M. Levin, '19

### News

Rose Hildebrand, '19  
Lena Schwartz, '20

### Literary

Louise Druding, '19  
Sarah Kossal, '19

### Exchange

Ether Dratch, '19  
Doris Rappaport, '19

### Alumnae

Margaret Burke, '20  
Ida Kaplan, '20  
Angelina Russo, '19

### Athletic

Beatrice Golden, '19

**Business Manager** Mae Waddington, '20  
**Circulation Managers** Anna Gettlin, '20  
Beatrice Kaplan, '20

We are beginning a new term. Many times before, this has happened; but let us make this happening count. The last term was a most successful one for all. In spite of the epidemic much was done. We have had a wonderful president for our school and she has greatly helped us to make the term count.

This term let us do still better things than last. Let us leave out all the bad habits we have formed, and let us remember, improve on, and add to all the good things we have ever done.

We can all try harder than before to do better in our lessons. We can try harder to conform to the rules of the school and the Students' Association, to go up the right stairway, to carry back our lunch dishes, to be always on time for school, to refrain at all times from talking during assembly, and to stop the many, many other things we do that we know are wrong.

Think how it would seem if we should accomplish all these things. Yet the accomplishment is not an impossibility. Let us remember always to do our very best and to try our very hardest to live up to our beautiful motto, "Noblesse Oblige."

"Welcome to the new Freshmen!" That sounds like merely a greeting, but think a minute. Think of all that this "mere greeting" means.

The new students have come to us fresh from the grammar schools. They have learned all there was to learn in the grammar schools, both in social and academic lines. Now they are coming to us for new things. And we must live up to their expectations. When they enter High School, they meet a new standard of

school life. The Freshmen will try to live up to the highest part of that new standard and we, the older students, must make the whole standard high so that they will have a great deal to live up to.

Remember, girls, "Freshmen have Feelings" and that along with Feelings come Impressions.

To the Staff and the Student Body:

During my short term of Business Manager I found the work very interesting and I regret very much to have to resign.

I wish to express my appreciation for the co-operation I have received from you all. You have started with the right spirit and I hope you will keep this spirit as long as the school paper exists. Keep up with the demands and needs of the staff which, in turn, will help make this paper a model high school paper.

Although special school work makes it necessary for me to resign, I assure you of my hearty co-operation. I feel certain that the girl who will fill my office will enjoy the work more and more as the magazine improves in appearance and in size.

Sincerely yours,

JANE MELMED.

### UNIQUE COMMENCEMENT EXPLAINS SCHOOL AIMS

(Continued from page 1)

outside of school, have been treated as subjects for discussion and experiment in the science laboratory. We feel that the knowledge which has come to us in this way is of the sort that we can not only use ourselves but which we can pass on to others.

### A Friend in Need

The boresome subject of mathematics, the dread of many a girl who is more than ready to avow that its sole purpose is to wear out one's brains, was proved to be of practical use by Esther Sperling.

"One makes many friends in life," she said, "but the high school friend which has seemed most truly a friend in need to me, has been my old schoolmate arithmetic.

"High school mathematics includes, of course, more than merely arithmetic.

"Algebra and geometry to you and many other people may seem useless and unless one happens to be an engineer or a draftsman this may be true, but we in school have come to realize that a stiff course in managing equations develops something we need in the way of reason-

ing power and the logical thinking necessary to draw a proposition in geometry down to Q. E. D. is worth cultivation.

"But for me and for most of you the most useful part of the course is our common friend arithmetic. I could prove this to you in many ways, but I shall take some examples from my own experience.

I went one day to answer the advertisement for a bookkeeper. The man who interviewed me at once tested not only my power to count but my power to grasp arithmetical facts. His question was: Six waists cost me \$35, the price of labor \$7, what would be my gain if I sold them at \$6 a piece? I don't know whether you have already the answer but if you worked the example you would see that the man loses \$6, not gains. The man rather smiled when he saw that even though he had asked a catch question, I had luckily not been caught. This man gave me also a problem in percentage which would easily be done by a rapid method we had been taught. When I gave him the answer he said, 'I am glad to see that you do not waste time by doing it the long way when there are short cuts to the answer.' I got this position. I know these are simple incidents, but one of them at least meant a great deal to me.

The Foreign Language Department, in a short sketch, cleverly showed all for the study of languages other than English. Five girls entered wearing the colors of the countries whose language they spoke. Lillian Taiz, who represented France, began by saying that President Wilson was in France and the conversation centered about this subject. Ruth J. Hoffman represented Spain; Helen Califano, Italy; Laura Ott, America; and Sophia Chaikan, ancient Rome. All the girls who knew the Romance languages understood and took part in the conversation, but poor America looked blank and was in a state of confusion until as a result of this lesson she decided to study other languages. The lively conversation was followed by the singing of all the national hymns of the nations represented and a resolution to pursue the study of foreign languages.

The need for physical training in the schools was mentioned briefly by Louise Galing and then eight girls delighted the audience with a splendid demonstration of the work of the gymnasium by giving first an Indian Club drill, illustrative of muscular strength, co-ordination and mental alertness, and after that two charming dances, "Ruffy-tuffy," an English rustic dance by Cecil Sharpe, and "Galanterie."

1959

check for meetings  
returned

### AAAS SPECIAL SESSIONS

One of the characteristic and most important features of the annual meetings of the Association is the series of outstanding general addresses by distinguished authorities, sponsored by organizations that meet regularly with the AAAS. These special events are joint sessions with the Association and are open to the general public of the city in which the Meeting is held.

**I. Sunday evening, Dec. 27; Terrace Casino, Morrison Hotel; 8:00 p.m.; ADDRESS OF THE TAU BETA PI ASSOCIATION.**

Speaker: T. KEITH GLENNAN, Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Subject: A New Order of Technological Challenge in the Nation's Space Program.

DONALD A. DAHLSTROM, President, Tau Beta Pi Association, will preside.

JOHN T. RETTALIATA, President, Illinois Institute of Technology, will introduce the speaker.

PAUL E. KLOPSTEG, President, American Association for the Advancement of Science, will represent the AAAS.

Note: Following the address, there will be an informal social hour with a "Dutch Treat" bar available.

**II. Monday evening, Dec. 28; Terrace Casino, Morrison Hotel; 8:00 p.m.; AAAS PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS.**

Speaker: WALLACE R. BRODE, Science Advisor, Department of State, and Retiring President of the Association.

Subject: The Development of a Science Policy.

PAUL E. KLOPSTEG, President of the Association, will preside.

Preceding the address EDWARD L. RYERSON, Inland Steel Company, and General Chairman of the Chicago Meeting, will speak briefly.

Following the address there will be an informal AAAS Presidential Reception in the Terrace Casino and adjacent foyer of the Morrison Hotel. All registrants and members of the Local Committees are cordially invited to attend.

AAAS SCIENCE THEATRE PROGRAMS

III. Tuesday evening, Dec. 29; Terrace Casino, Morrison Hotel; 8:00 p.m.: JOINT ANNUAL ADDRESS OF THE SOCIETY OF THE SIGMA XI AND THE UNITED CHAPTERS OF PHI BETA KAPPA.

Speaker: LEE A. DUBRIDGE, President, California Institute of Technology.

Subject: The Adventure of Learning.

WALLACE R. BRODE, Retiring President, American Association for the Advancement of Science, will represent the AAAS and introduce the speaker.

Note: Following the address, there will be an informal social hour with a "Dutch Treat" bar available.

IV. Wednesday evening, Dec. 30; Terrace Casino, Morrison Hotel; 7:30 p.m.: ANNUAL LECTURE AND FILM OF THE NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY.

Speaker: E. WYLLYS ANDREWS, Associate in Archaeology, Tulane University.

Subject: Dzibilchaltun: Lost City of the Maya.

CHAUNCEY D. LEAKE, Incoming President, American Association for the Advancement of Science, will represent the AAAS.

For further details, see E4.

Note: The AAAS Smoker for all registrants will be in the Grand Ballroom, Morrison Hotel, 8:30-11 p.m.

### AAAS POPULAR LECTURE

The Committee on AAAS Meetings, since its organization, has felt that each annual meeting of the Association well might include a lecture on a scientific subject, by an eminent authority, especially for the interested citizens of the community. Such lectures, which are regular occurrences at the meetings of the British Association, have occasionally been held under AAAS auspices but there have been none in recent years. This year's Popular Lecture, sponsored by the Association as a whole, is open to all interested persons.

#### TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 29

CHAUNCEY D. LEAKE, Presiding

8:00 p.m.: Grand Ballroom, Sherman Hotel.

Speaker: GEORGE GAYLORD SIMPSON, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University.

Subject: The World into Which Darwin Led Us.

CHAUNCEY D. LEAKE, Professor of Pharmacology and Assistant Dean, College of Medicine, Ohio State University, President Elect of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, will preside.

# PANAMERICANISM

Published bi-monthly by the

PAN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF  
PHILADELPHIA

Vol. XVI, Nos. 3-4 September-October, 1956



## ED DOUGHERTY

Ed continues to enjoy himself as he hops all over Chile, to Santiago, Valparaiso, Antofagasta, and Chillán, on his official missions. A clipping from a Valparaiso newspaper of August 11 gives the high points of an interview between him and the Collector of Internal Revenue of Valparaiso. On other points we will let Ed's last letter, from La Serena, speak for itself:

"August 16  
"Arrived yesterday in La Serena, capital of the Norte Chico, after a pleasant 1½-hour flight from Santiago. However, yesterday being the Feast of the Assumption, and a national holiday, all Government offices were closed, so I took a day's vacation. After Mass at the Cathedral, there was a band concert by the Carabineros at the Plaza de Armas.

"La Serena is the Williamsburg of Chile. Everything is Spanish Colonial style—architecture (old and new) and customs. After the concert, the boys and girls of local high society circled around the Plaza de Armas—the boys on the inside, counter-clockwise; the girls on the outside, clockwise—just as they have been doing for hundreds of years at the Plaza de Armas after the band concert.

"I tried to find a short-wave radio to get convention news from Chicago, but there is none here. The local newspaper, *El Serenense*, devoted just one paragraph—five lines—yesterday to the news from Chicago. Today not one word, and today is Thursday the 16th—probably the climax of the convention. Life is serene in La Serena!

"At least, it is serene insofar as foreign politics is concerned. On the other hand, there is a big headline in *La Serenense* today as follows (my translation): 'Planet Mars will reach shortest distance to earth September 7th.' And a sub-heading: 'Muñoz Ferrada announces terrestrial convulsions for La Serena and Quilota between September 6th and 10th.' Señor Muñoz Ferrada, it seems, is one of La Serena's leading scientists; and he figures that when Mars gets closest to the earth there will be such a 'disequilibrium of the earth's crust' as to cause a serious earthquake right here in La Serena.

"So, after all, you can't blame La Serena for not being concerned about whatever may be happening in Chicago today.

"This hotel, the Francisco de Aguirre (the founded La Serena a few hundred years ago), is really first class. Excellent meals, five-piece orchestra at dinner, and beautiful view from the balcony of my apartment. Rate \$1,800.00 per day. (\$3.50 to you.)"

## SPANISH EVERY THURSDAY

The Spanish Conversation Group has been meeting without interruption during the summer months at 7:30 on Thursday evenings at the International Business Machines offices, 15th and Locust Streets.

The attendance is constantly increasing. At the present rate it soon will be necessary to have two meetings a week instead of one as it is becoming difficult to conduct a group of that size. In addition, the teachers assisting Ramon Fina find it almost impossible to handle students who know almost nothing of Spanish together with very advanced scholars.

In the future, the evening will begin with a lesson in elementary Spanish conducted by a college instructor, followed by conversation in which everybody joins. Eight instructors have volunteered to take turns for this lesson. At present, Miss Maria Elena Nicolai, of Argentina, an M.A. of the University of Pennsylvania, is conducting the class. We also are very much indebted to Adolfo Marfaing and other good members for adding to the success of this venture.

Among the teachers and the other participants in this activity there are natives of almost all of the Spanish-speaking countries. There are university students and several professional teachers of Romance languages. In addition to nationals from the American countries, there are people from France, Germany, Denmark, and Spain, and there is one Hindu, who speaks beautiful Spanish.

One Thursday each month the Spanish Group gives way to the Tertulia, or Discussion Group. The Tertulias also have become increasingly popular and have continued through the summer, under the management of G. Richard Eberle, aided by Miss Nicolai and Mr. Fina. These discussions are lively and varied. Both Spanish and English are employed for the expression of ideas and opinions. Join the group some Thursday. You will enjoy it.

## CALENDAR

Saturday, October 6th—Luncheon, Drake Hotel. Mrs. Edward Morris Jones will show slides of South American Andean countries. Saturday, October 13th—Annual Meeting. (See notice elsewhere herein.)

Saturday, October 20th—Luncheon, Drake Hotel. (Notices will be mailed.)

Saturday, October 27th—Fund Fiesta. Home of Evelyn Bernstine.

## NOTES AND PERSONALIA

The engagement of Ruth Waters and Fred Weisenbach is announced. Congratulations and best wishes to them!

We note with deep regret the recent death of Mrs. Milton J. Grymes of Drexel Hill. To Dr. Grymes and son, Jon A., all members of the Association for many years, our most sincere sympathy.

Our best wishes to William F. B. Koelle, who recently suffered painful injuries from an automobile in Atlantic City.

We are pained to learn that Alex Reyes had another spell of illness this summer and a brief stay in the hospital, but are delighted to see him around now looking like his old self.

Colonel Harold L. Corey, one of the most liked of our recent members, is being transferred to Washington in October. However, he promises to retain an interest in the Association, and invites all members going to Washington to get in touch with him.

Several members have received greetings from Enrique Bustos. He would be glad to hear from others at his address: C/o International Basic Economy Corporation, Apartado 5377, Correos del Este, Caracas, Venezuela.

Robert Cuba Jones, Chilpancingo 23, Mexico 11, writes, regarding the item on "Exchange of Sons" in our last issue, that he and Mrs. Jones "would be glad to work on a project like this with you."

About twenty members attended the Caranza memorial services on July 7.

The average attendance at Ramon Fina's Spanish Class and the Tertulias has been about forty, and a number of them have become members of the Association.

The last three Fund Fiestas have been very well attended, most enjoyable, and profitable for the Association. On July 27 it was at Bob Rosenbaum's; on August 25 Dr. Luis Hernandez was host at his home in Moorestown, and Mrs. Phyllis Gallagher entertained at her Wynwood home on September 29.

After a long career of teaching in the Philadelphia public schools, Mrs. Ida K. Langman has retired. She will devote the next two years to completing her "Bibliography of the Literature on Mexican Flowering Plants." The project is being supported by a grant from the National Science Foundation to the University of Pennsylvania, which is sponsoring the project. Mrs. Langman is at present in Mexico continuing the compilation of material from Mexican libraries. She expects to return in June.

## NEW MEMBERS

In spite of the summer doldrums, a number of persons have decided to participate in our ideals and activities. We extend a hearty welcome to:

Miss Ann Mayhew Clark, 4311 Spruce St., Phila. 4 (sponsored by Carola Collings); Miss Hilda Corzo, Mexican Consulate, 12 S. 12th St., Phila. 7 (Katherine Neel); Mr. James Farny, 5454 Willows Ave., Phila. 43 (June Schwartz); Miss Rosita Hjon, 2727 W. Willard St., Phila. (June Schwartz); Miss Florence V. Krick, 246 W. Upsal St., Phila. 19 (Leslie T. Baldwin); Miss Margaret S. Mattison, 2413½ Panama

St., Phila. 3 (J. F. Donahue); Mr. John W. Warwick, 16 S. Olive St., Media, Pa. (Leslie T. Baldwin); Mr. Solomon L. White, 6018 Washington Ave., Phila. 43 (Alex C. Reyes).

## LUNCHEON

Saturday, September 15  
Independence Days

Pan American Association members and honored guests met at the Adelphia Roof to lunch and celebrate the Independence Days of Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica. The chairman for the occasion was our merry friend, Sr. Pedross, consul from El Salvador, who entertained us jovially and enjoys himself equally well in Spanish and English.

The consuls who were called upon and responded with appropriate words on the subject of liberty and Independence Day were Señores Roberto Barthel-Rosa from Brazil, Teodomiro Aguilar from Spain, Guillermo Tinoco Rodil from Venezuela, Juan Escuti from Chile, Rafael Deshong from Nicaragua, and Juan Acosta from Mexico. All manifested joy over their many years of independence, and reference was made to the pleasant relations now existing between the mother countries of the Old World and their respective offspring in this hemisphere. These eloquent spokesmen thanked the PAA for their hospitality and spoke words of praise for the friendly attitude of this and similar groups in the United States and their interest in Latin America. One consul expressed an enthusiastic *viva para el continente panamericano*.

Another guest was Dr. Sachin Sen, a gentleman from India who is editor of *The Indian Nation*, an English daily, and author of books on political science. He presented warmest greetings on behalf of his own land to the countries celebrating their independence. He spoke briefly of India as a composite culture, a land of different races and varying customs who must work out a synthesis of the different existing cultural patterns.

Mrs. Audrey Moffett, representing the Peirce School of Business Administration, introduced to us a group of eleven Latin American students who are busily learning English before embarking on their business courses. It was interesting to mingle with these young people and observe their seriousness of purpose and their pleasure at being here. In addition, Mrs. Moffett presented our good friend, Sr. Ruiz, who is also a professor at the school.

Mrs. Pauline Johnson, now engaged in USO activities, which she is enjoying especially because of her interest in recreational work, proved her usual active self by bringing with her as guests three military officers: Captain Leonidas Amezcua, of the Colombian navy; Lt. Edvard Oriol, of Port-au-Prince, Haiti; and Luis Casas, of Cuba.

A delightful conclusion to this meeting was a piano solo, La Malagueña, played by a very accomplished guest, Emilio Osta. Sr. Osta, who is bilingual, is now on an assignment as a translator at the State Department, and, in addition, he is a teacher of piano at Skidmore College.

MILDRED F. WILSON

### Mrs. Langman is Honored

For a number of years, Ida K. Langman, of the Department of Education, has been engaged in the preparation of *The Bibliography of the Flowering Plants of Mexico*. The first section, the introduction, has already been published in Spanish, in the *Memoria del Primer Congreso Científico Mexicano*, which appeared in 1953. A second section has just been published, also in Spanish, in the *Memorias de la Academia Nacional de Ciencias de Mexico*, Volume 58. This is the division of the bibliography which is concerned with the history of botany in Mexico, and with biographical material relating to Mexican botanists and foreign collectors who have lived and botanized in Mexico.

APRIL, 1956 • FRONTIERS