

Trustees Give Approval For New Record Budget; Tuition Reaches \$1,600

By GARY G. CAPLAN

A higher tuition and fee scale affecting students in virtually every division of the University will go into effect at the end of the spring term in order to defray part of the increased costs resulting from a record 1961-62 University budget of approximately \$87 million.

Under the new scale, students in the endowed undergraduate schools and colleges—Architecture, Arts and Sciences, Engineering, Unclassified and Hotel Administration—will pay \$1600 in tuition and fees, an increase of \$175.

Students in the Graduate School's endowed divisions and in the privately-supported professional and Aeronautical Engineering schools will pay \$1500—an increase of \$75.

In addition, an across-the-board fee increase of \$35 will affect undergraduates in the state-supported schools and colleges—Agriculture, Home Economics and Industrial and Labor Relations—and students in the schools of Veterinary Medicine and Nutrition.

The tuition increase places the University in line with the most costly Ivy League colleges. Princeton and Pennsylvania currently charge \$1600 in tuition and fees, Yale \$1500 and Harvard \$1565. Dartmouth has just raised its charge to \$1550.

Nine years ago, tuition and fees at the University's endowed colleges were only \$650. In 1950-51, the charge was \$1250. For the past and current years, the figure is \$1425.

The increase was approved by the Board of Trustees during its Jan. 27-28 meeting. During that meeting, part of the University's budget—the approximately \$63 million granted to the non-state-supported activities—was approved.

The budget will be completed once the New York State legislature makes its annual appropriation to the University. Officials estimate that approximately \$23 million will be given to the University within the next few weeks.

With the appropriation, the total budget will be approximately \$87 million.

Continued on Page 7

Cagers Beat Lion, 69-57, In New York

Cornell's basketball team won its fourth consecutive game by beating Columbia, 69-57, in New York yesterday. The game had to be delayed a day, because Cornell was unable to get transportation into New York from Yonkers Saturday.

The victory moved the second-place Red five to within one game of the league-leading Princeton Tigers in the Ivy basketball race. Both teams have won four league games. But Cornell has lost twice, to Princeton and Dartmouth, and the Tigers are unbeaten in Ivy play.

Captain John Petry was high scorer for Cornell with 22 points yesterday. Ron Ivkovich, who fouled out late in the game scored 18 points.

Cornell led throughout most of the game. Sam MacNeil's team tried to pull away from the Lions a few times during the first half, but Columbia rallied several times and kept the score close.

The Red moved comfortably ahead at the start of the second half and avoided the scare which the Lions had given them at Barton Hall earlier in the year. In the Ithaca meeting of the same two teams, Cornell barely managed to halt Columbia's comeback in time to score a narrow one-point decision.

Cornell's current victory streak began with a victory over Harvard Jan. 14. The team had suffered its two Ivy setbacks at the hands of Princeton and Dartmouth in the two games immediately preceding the winning streak.

Continued on Page 12



—SUN Staff Photo by Gary K. Cowell

ONE OF THE THREE FINEST college libraries in the country, the John M. Olin Library, will be opened to students at 7:50 a.m. today. Above, one of the librarians stands behind the heart of the library—the circulation desk, which greets students as they enter the building.

New Olin Library Opens After Storm Slows Work

The John M. Olin Library—one of the three finest college libraries in the nation—opens its doors to students at 7:50 a.m. today.

The modernistic building located at the southern end of the Arts Quadrangle is the result of over seven years of planning and construction and \$5.7 million. It will satisfy a 25-year need.

Not all of these future library features will be available to students tomorrow. The record snowfall which snarled Ithaca hampered the transferring of certain materials from the old Main Library. In addition, some of the catalogues have not arrived yet.

However, library officials are hopeful that full use of the library can be made by Wednesday or Thursday. A 15-page booklet will be given students explaining these new features and services. The booklet also contains floor plans

of the building. Students and professors have long awaited the building, which will make possible not only more intensive graduate study, but will allow the College of Arts and Sciences to institute a new curriculum (See story on this page.)

Originally scheduled to open at the end of October, the building now opens its doors after numerous delays forced the postponement.

Inside the building, which can house over 3 million volumes, modern appointments designed to facilitate study and efficiency abound. Almost all the major reading services, with the exception of the department of maps and micro-tests are located on the first floor.

The seven-story air-conditioned structure has as its theme union and unity. The architecture, which was designed to blend with the rest of the buildings on the quadrangle, the interior appointments, some of which recall exterior features, the equipment, the most efficient available, and the centralization of readers' services were planned with this unity in mind.

John M. Olin '13, after whom the building is named, contributed the largest donation used by the library—\$3 million. Many

others have donated substantial amounts.

In addition to modern equipment, the library also features several "showcase rooms," among them the rooms housing the Wason and Rare Book collections.

Most of the volumes in the library are stored in four stack floors. The third through sixth have the identical floor plan with spacious, well-illuminated stacks.

Paging services will be facilitated by a new system. Pages will be stationed on each of the stack floors and will received requests from the circulation desk through pneumatic tubes. Book will be then placed on a continually moving elevator.

Because of the new library, Main Library will undergo a remodeling designed to transform it into an Undergraduate Library. Seating space will be increased from over slightly 425 places to 1250. About 100,000 of the volumes most used by undergraduates will be placed in the revamped building.

Seating space in the new library will not have the massive, empty look of Main Library. Instead of one large reading room, the main floor of Olin Library containing several small rooms.

Arts College Faculty Approves Extensive Curriculum Changes

By NEVA J. SPEARS

(Text of the changes appears on Page 4)

Effective September 1962, the College of Arts and Sciences curriculum will undergo its "first major change in half a century," according to Francis E. Mineka, Dean of the College. A four course program for upperclassmen and changes in the Common Studies program are the significant features of the new curriculum approved Jan. 18 by a vote of the College faculty.

A special faculty committee, headed by Robert B. MacLeod, Susan Linn Sage Professor of Psychology, revised the curriculum.

The changes which the committee made in the basic framework of the curriculum are designed to encourage students to move from introductory courses to advanced courses as quickly as possible, according to Dean Mineka.

Adoption of the new curriculum will coincide with the opening of the Undergraduate Library building. The Undergraduate Library will facilitate independent study, which will constitute a greater part of underclass as well as upperclass courses beginning in 1962, Mineka said.

Departments will be encouraged to develop "intermediate" courses without prerequisites, numbered in the 200's, which will be neither introductory courses nor upperclass courses for majors. These courses will carry three or four hours credit.

The "200" courses may be used to satisfy distribution requirements. Because these courses have no prerequisites they will be open to upperclassmen who wish to study a new subject without taking introductory courses.

Upperclass courses numbered in the 300's and 400's will carry four hours credit. Four of these courses will be the normal term course load for an upperclassman. Upperclass courses will be open to non-majors as well as majors.

The four-credit courses will be deepened rather than broadened in subject matter. More independent work outside of class hours will be required on the part of the student, for it is unlikely that these courses will meet four times per week.

Members of the Class of '63, who will be seniors when the new curriculum goes into effect, will take only four courses in their final year instead of the accustomed five. Allowances will be made for the few subject matter and credit discrepancies which may arise.

For the Common Studies program, now entitled "Distribution Requirements," courses have been divided into seven groups: mathematics, physical sciences, biological sciences, social sciences, history, humanities and expressive arts, a new classification which includes fine arts, music, and speech and drama.

Each student is required to complete a six-hour sequence in the three major areas of learning:

physical or biological sciences, social sciences or history, humanities or expressive arts.

History is no longer required of all Arts students. In order to insure that students will gain an understanding of social and political institutions, they are required to take either history or a social science.

The inclusion of history in the same academic area with social science is indicative of a modern tendency to consider history as a social science or in the humanities rather than to place it in a category by itself.

Extensive alterations have been made in the present "second course" requirement in order to encourage the student to attain depth in a field unrelated to his major. For the second distribution requirement, which approaches a minor, a student must take 14 hours of courses numbered 200 or above. The 14 hours may be taken in one department or can be split between two closely related departments. No course in this second requirement may be used to satisfy the requirements of a student's major.

Four full terms of residence with study at the upperclass level are required for graduation, to discourage students from telescoping their last two years into one and one-half by attending summer school.

Summer school credits will be accepted for distribution require-

Continued on Page 8

President Deane W. Malott Announces Plans to Retire

Deane W. Malott, president of the University, will retire from that position on June 30, 1963.

This intention was announced in the course of his usual report to the Board of Trustees at its quarterly meeting in Ithaca on Jan. 27. Mr. Malott pointed out that he will reach the retirement age of 65 shortly after that date.

At the time of his retirement, Mr. Malott will have completed 24 years as chief executive officer of major universities. For 12 years before coming to Ithaca he was chancellor of the University of Kansas. He has also served as assistant dean and as professor of the Harvard Business School.

He became the University's sixth president in 1951. He turned his attention at once to the task of expanding facilities to meet the pressures of overcrowding and long-deferred maintenance. During his tenure as President, Mr. Malott saw this vision implemented through the construction of and the acquisition of new facilities totaling nearly \$90 million, an expansion of the over-all budget to \$81 million and an increase in teaching salary levels of more than 50 per cent.

During his administration a new building complex has been provided for the New York State College of Veterinary Medicine and the School of Hotel Administration has had its physical plant substantially increased. A new on-campus medical and psychiatric clinic has been established and six additional residential halls for men constructed.

At the present time, the University is engaged in the greatest construction program in its history. Major buildings under various stages of construction include a new Research Library, a dual-core reactor facility, two new buildings for the New York State College of Agriculture and a new building to house the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations.

Mr. Malott, who was born in Abilene, Kansas, attended the University of Kansas, and then received a Master's degree from the Harvard Business School in 1923. He is the author of "Problems in Agricultural Marketing" and the co-author of "Problems in Public Utility Management," "Introduction to Corporate Finance," and "The Agricultural Industries."