Penn's looking for bigger allowance
--$17,250,000

By STEPHEN HARKIN

Leaning back to his thick red chair at the end of the long subpoena-desire desk, within an arm's length of the large, tough-looking map of Pennsylvania, the University president looked off into the distance. He was thinking about the future of the University.

"We will continue to grow," he said, "and we will need more money to support our growth." He paused for a moment, then added, "And we need to make sure that we have the right kind of money." He leaned back further into his chair, as if to symbolize the importance of the decision.

The University's request for $17,250,000 for the fiscal year 1965-66 was a substantial one, but it was necessary to fund the expansion of the University's facilities and programs. The University was looking for an increase of more than 50% over the current state allocation of $11,400,000, which represented the present way to the continuous battle for adequate funding.

However, Harkin was also concerned with things other than money. He knew that the University's future depended on more than just financial resources. He also needed to consider the impact of the new policies and programs that were being developed. He was determined to make sure that the University continued to be a leader in higher education.

Harkin ended his thoughts by saying, "We will work hard to secure the necessary support, but we must also be prepared to make tough decisions." He leaned back into his chair, as if to symbolize the determination and resolve that would be required.

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(Continued on page 3)
A lively carcass

by Mark Lieberman

"It's a lively carcass," said a fellow turkey sociologist. "The carcass has a lot of potential, but it's not in the best of shape."

"It's a lively carcass," said a man picking up the carcass from the butcher. "I think it's going to be a good turkey."
Women’s salaries lag for 1968

(a continuation from page 1)

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(grants from Pennsylvania, starting monthly salaries averaged $746, up 4.7 percent from the 1967 average of $707.

For graduates with S.B. degrees, starting average salaries lagged from 1967. M.I. engineering graduates in 1968 earned $721, up 7.6 percent over last year’s average.

Students with masters degrees in business or in engineering received a 5 percent increase over last year’s average.

The Placement study indicates. The University’s graduates this year were offered a variety of job opportunities and higher starting salaries than before. To be exact, 4,389 New Graduates were placed in Professional and Technical Occupations. In addition, 137 students utilized the Placement Advisory service in the School of Arts and Science. This is the highest number of students placed in a single year in the University’s history.

In terms of normal salary, the average Pennsylvania graduate with a B.S. degree started with $7,200, which was a $144 increase over the 1967 average. Students with a B.S. degree in mathematics or engineering start at $7,496, a $92 increase over their 1967 average salary of $7,404.

Barcus likes his cops

We do not like the newswave to be altered. It is a controlling force. Barcus said his force had 432,000 people on the payroll for the 1968-69 year. The force is made up of 700 full-time and 1,300 part-time personnel.

"If a confiding job," the captain explained, "There are creative, intelligent people on this force. In fact, the only thing they do is write and make them feel more secure to know they are safe. The University police chief said he has been here with the University police for five years. He is on the edge of bookkeeping necessary. Landtect Corp.

The figures released by the Placement Study indicate that graduates in 1968 received an average starting salary this year of $596, a percent, compared to the 1967 average of $694 per month.

Certain groups of M.B.A. graduates might start at even higher figures. The study indicates that M.B.A. graduates with at least three years of business experience before entering graduate school received $6,770 a month, up 11.5 percent over the 1967 average.

Barcus commented that starting salaries for the 1968 graduates increased significantly in proportion to the increased number of graduates.

The figures released by the Placement Study indicate that the average starting salary for the 1968 graduates was $5,600 per month. The average starting salary for the 1967 graduates was $4,900 per month.

In other categories, Pennsylvania graduates with a B.S. degree and three years of business experience before entering graduate school received $6,770 a month, up 11.5 percent over the 1967 average. Pennsylvania graduates with a B.A. degree and three years of business experience before entering graduate school received $6,300 a month, up 8.5 percent over the 1967 average.

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Penn looks for bigger allowance

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Penn psychiatrist makes inroads in severe problems

One of the biggest breakthroughs in psychiatry during the last decade has been the development of a new approach to treating severe emotional disturbances. This approach, which has been called the "behavior therapy," is the treatment of problems such as anxiety, depression, and nervousness. The behavior therapy is based on the idea that if a person is given specific instructions on what to do and how to do it, he will be able to change his behavior in a positive way.

In order to illustrate the technique of behavior therapy, let us consider the case of a patient who has been suffering from severe depression. He was referred to a psychiatrist who prescribed antidepressant medication. However, the patient did not improve, and he continued to feel extremely sad and hopeless. The psychiatrist then decided to try behavior therapy, which involves giving the patient specific instructions on how to change his behavior.

The psychiatrist first asked the patient to describe his typical day. The patient said that he would get up at 6:00 a.m., go to work, and come home at 6:00 p.m. He would then go to bed and sleep for 8 hours. The psychiatrist then asked the patient to keep a diary of his activities for a week. The patient agreed to do this.

The psychiatrist then met with the patient every day for a week. During each session, the psychiatrist would read the diary entries and discuss them with the patient. The psychiatrist would then give the patient specific instructions on how to change his behavior. For example, the psychiatrist might suggest that the patient take a walk every day after work. The patient would then try to follow these instructions.

After the week was over, the psychiatrist met with the patient again. The patient reported that he had followed the instructions and that his mood had improved. He was able to sleep better and to feel less sad.

The psychiatrist then continued to meet with the patient every day for a month. During this time, the psychiatrist would continue to give the patient specific instructions on how to change his behavior. The patient continued to follow the instructions and his mood improved even more.

After a month, the psychiatrist decided to stop meeting with the patient. The patient was then able to continue to follow the instructions on his own. He continued to feel much better and was able to work and socialize more.

The behavior therapy is a very effective treatment for severe emotional disturbances. It is a simple and easy to learn technique that can be used by anyone. It is also a very cost-effective treatment, as it does not require the use of medication.

In conclusion, the behavior therapy is a very effective treatment for severe emotional disturbances. It is a simple and easy to learn technique that can be used by anyone. It is also a very cost-effective treatment, as it does not require the use of medication.
On Friday afternoons, students have difficulty studying in the Van Pelt Library with its endless aisles and sleepy atmosphere. Instead, they chase the more invigorating air of the mall in front of Ben Franklin. There, they can mix the drudgery of work with the pleasure of conversing with passing friends.

Photo essay by HENRY DEBUSKEY

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(HOUSTON HALL)
Soccer team captain designs his future

By STEVE MICHELSON

"It's wonderful to see how our team is coming together," said Mark Rett, who has been named captain of the University of Pennsylvania soccer team for the upcoming season. "We're really starting to gel as a team, and I think we have a chance to do some good things this year.

The team is led by several returning players from last season, including star midfielder John Keating and forward Andy Gibson. They will be joined by several new recruits, including freshman goalkeeper Paul Nash.

"I'm really excited about this season," said Keating. "We have a lot of talent on this team, and I think we can really make a run at the championship."}

Friends of Penn Rowing, Inc.

By ROBERT SAVETT

The Friends of Penn Rowing, Inc., is a group of alumni and friends of the University of Pennsylvania who support the rowing program. The group was established in 1950 and has raised money for the purchase of shells and improvements to the boathouse.

"The primary purpose of the Friends is to support the rowing program," said Rett. "We want to make sure that the rowers have the best possible facilities to compete at the highest level.

"The Friends have provided many of the shells for the Penn team, and we have also provided funding for the boathouse and other improvements."