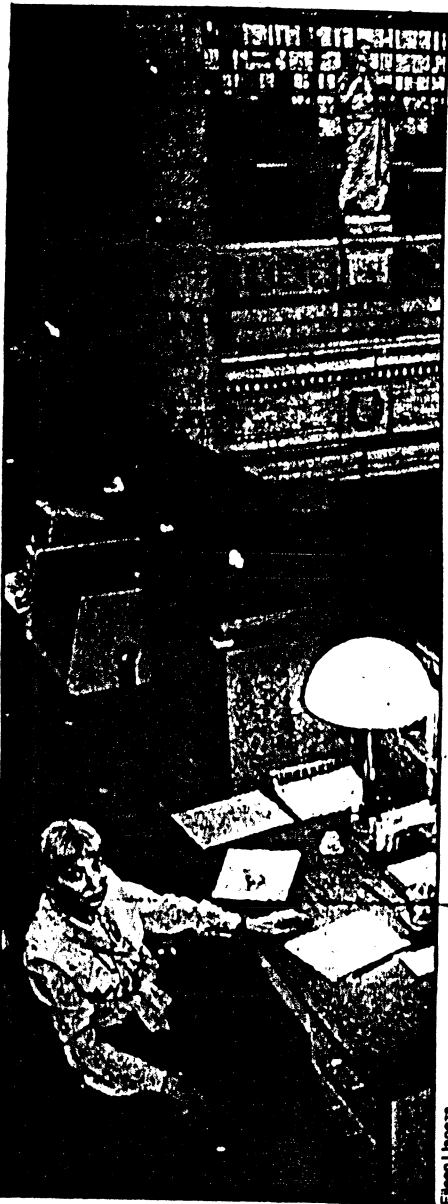


capacity and an agency's practice experience.

President Sovern, who spoke at the ceremony, said: "This Center brings together two superb institutions to develop and disseminate knowledge in social work, just as medical schools and teaching hospitals work together to bring new breakthroughs in health care to the bedside. We are confident that the Center will be broadly influential in

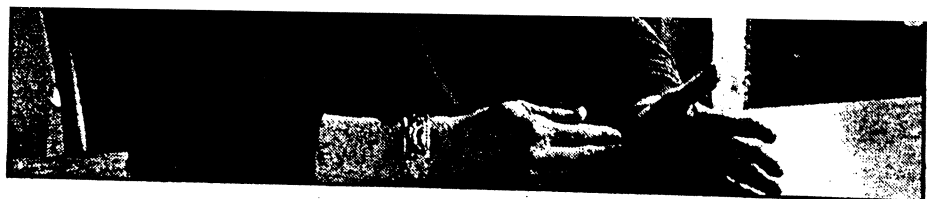
(Continued on page 8)



Eileen Llaneza

Euripides Is Watching . . .

. . . and so are Demosthenes, Sophocles and Augustus Caesar, the four statues on the north balcony of Low Rotunda. Sarah Weiner is among several workers under their gaze in new "open air" offices in the Rotunda galleries. Page 8.



Eileen Llaneza

Harriet Rabb

Retiring Faculty Offered New Option

Columbia has found a way to help solve two problems facing universities in the next decade: how to survive an expected large number of faculty retirements, and how to help retiring faculty sustain a scholarly life.

It is Columbia's Society of Senior Scholars, a new program that encourages retired scholars to continue part-time teaching and counseling in the undergraduate core curriculum.

"It will strengthen instruction and give students exposure to mature and experienced teachers in courses often taught by younger scholars," says its originator, Wm. Theodore deBary, "and it will give faculty facing retirement an option between continued full-time teaching and an abrupt divorce from academic life that retirees often find painful. Sustaining their intellectual life past retirement is perhaps the most crucial need for scholars as 'senior citizens.' As teachers in the classroom they can share their wisdom with students and junior colleagues in core courses."

DeBary is John Mitchell Mason Professor of the University and director of the Heyman Center for the Humanities, where the Society of Senior Scholars will be established with a five-year, \$340,000 grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. Its members—four or five will be appointed each year beginning this spring—will be chosen from a select group of senior faculty of ages 65 to 75 who have demonstrated a commitment to teaching in the undergraduate core curriculum.

Provost Robert F. Goldberger in announcing the program said he hoped it would serve as a model for others: "Large numbers of tenured faculty in American colleges and universities will be retiring in the next decade, opening up opportunities for younger scholars to join the tenured ranks. But this turnover may also create problems of leadership and staffing in programs of basic instruction. To have on hand a corps of mature and committed teachers with wide educational experience, established reputations, and a close familiarity with the

distinctive educational traditions and standards of their home institutions can provide a measure of continuity, leadership, guidance and vision to a new generation of teachers and students."

Senior Scholars will teach one course a semester and participate as they wish in the collegial activities of the Society and in the Humanities colloquia at the Heyman Center. They will receive modest stipends and share in research and travel

(Continued on page 3)

GS Course Puts Teen Sc

A 16-year-old high school student won first prize in this year's prestigious Westinghouse Science Talent Search with math he learned at Columbia last fall.

Chetan Nayak, a senior at Stuyvesant High School, won the top \$20,000 scholarship in the contest for teenage science students by mathematically analyzing the relationship between gravity and electromagnetism.

Nayak, a member of last year's U.S. team for the Physics Olympiad competition in Europe, took a differential geometry course, in which he earned an "A," through the School of General Studies. Usually ten to twelve high school students take courses through General Studies each semester. This term Nayak is taking a physics course in optics and thermodynamics.

"There are many competing unified field theories," said Nayak in a recent interview. "I used a Lagrangian approach to formulate a classical unified field theory in a new way and then to reformulate it as a quantum theory. The course at Columbia taught me much of the requisite math to do that. When you talk about gravitation, differential geometry is really the only math you can use."

Unified field theories attempt to relate the various physical forces that act in nature, as when James Clerk Maxwell unified-electricity and

that are disprop tests an that the State co discrim predict classro "Lic An Ide prepar Rabb, studen Clapp, Marga Brendi Public studer semest the ch tion's a

magnu trom. tury. relate one t fying said. physu progr Th said, math and t

CU Record 13, no 22 (3/25/88)

