BELLA ABZUG has given her Congressional papers to Columbia. She is a member of the Law School class of 1944 and was an editor of the Law Review. She said she chose Columbia as the repository for the collection of some 500,000 papers partly because the University is in the district she represented. The materials, to be known as the Bella S. Abzug Papers, are in the Rare Book and Manuscript Library. Except for constituent correspondence and confidential materials available only with her permission, the collection will be opened for research before the summer, following inventory and cataloguing.

Covering 1970 to 1976, the papers document her legislative and political work on urban problems, aid to New York, women’s issues, housing, employment, health, mass transportation, the environment, foreign policy, impeachment, the peace movement and amnesty, among other subjects.

Said Abzug: “Columbia’s library and research facilities are of such high caliber that I am confident the collection will be in good hands. I hope these papers will help those now at Columbia University and others to prepare themselves to understand the legislative process and to address the major problems facing our country. A study of the concerns, problems and proposals of my constituents (will) help illuminate the urban crisis we now face.”

PRESIDENT CARTER’S choice of Columbia faculty for national service continues a long tradition. In the 1940s, FDR drew Adolf Berle Jr., Raymond Moley and Rexford Tugwell from Morningside Heights for his famous “brain-trust.” Since then dozens more have been summoned to Washington to assume, among others, posts as ambassador, attorney general, adviser to the President, head of the Federal Reserve Board, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, and, of course, President, when Columbia President Dwight Eisenhower went to the capital in 1953.

Now, the ranks of Columbia faculty there swell again, with Zbigniew Brzezinski as national security adviser, Richard Gardner as ambassador-designate to Italy and Lynn Davis as deputy assistant secretary of defense (international security affairs) for policy plans and NSC affairs.

At the same time, in the current semester Senator George McGovern of South Dakota is commuting to Columbia Mondays to teach a course in the School of International Affairs on “American Foreign Policy, 1945-75.”

FESTSCHRIFTEN: One festschrift is a scholarly honor rare enough, but Woodbridge philosophy professor emeritus Paul Kristeller this month received his third.

“Cultural Aspects of the Italian Renaissance: Essays in Honour of Paul Oskar Kristeller” was presented January 7 to the 71-year-old scholar who last spring ended 37 years of teaching at Columbia. Its appearance in Manchester, England, and New York followed the publication in Leiden, the Netherlands, and New York (Columbia University Press) of “Philosophy and

THE TOP STORIES of 1976 in physics and earth science were about the work of Columbia scientists, according to a year-end review by Science News. They were physicist Wonyong Lee’s discovery of an elementary particle believed to confirm the existence of a basic physical property in matter called “charm” and geologist James Hays’ determination that changes in the orbital geometry of the earth are the long-disputed cause of the ice ages.
Humanism," essays in his honor by former students, colleagues and fellow scholars. The first festschrift, "Itinerarium Italicum," was published in Leiden in 1975.

This "triple crown," the editor of the most recent volume writes, "appears unique."

Scholars are indebted to Kristeller for illuminating 15th-century humanism with a "controlled comprehensiveness" that "has become increasingly rare in this era of specialization in the humanities," one editor notes.

Forced from his native Germany and from Italy by Nazi oppression, Kristeller joined Columbia in 1939. He has long preached strict preservation of classical values in education—the teaching of literature and philosophy in the original Greek and Latin, ancient history, grammar and composition.

"The current trend is to accept as relevant nothing but the contemporary," he told a General Education Seminar last October. In that "creed" he saw "the seeds of a cultural revolution in which the present will be cut loose from all ties with our past and tradition . . . ."

His strong words are softened by a kindly sparkle—"quick wit and good humor . . . helpfulness to students—loyalty to his colleagues," as one festschrift editor describes it.

Kristeller, who still has his Casa Italiana office, continues to expand his "Iter Italicum," a major reference work that has opened rich European manuscript collections to scholars. "I have material for three more volumes," he says with energy.

**BRIEFLY NOTED:** Two Publications Office brochures have won prizes from the Printing Industries of Metropolitan New York, director Daniel Cacici reports. A development brochure for the John Jay Associates of the Columbia College Fund was awarded a certificate of merit and is included in the Printing Industries annual exhibit in the Union Carbide Building, 47th St. and Park Ave., through January 28. A tenth-anniversary booklet on Project Double Discovery won a certificate of achievement. Both booklets were the work of senior designer Janet Huet. A plaque, citing the awards, will be presented to the Publications Office.

**ON DISPLAY:** Among the rare books, manuscripts and artworks going on exhibit in Low Rotunda Friday, February 4, will be copies of William Blake's famous illustration for The Book of Job, a short story that launched Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's career and an art-nouveau painting by Alfonse Mucha used in an 1898 cigarette-paper ad. Viewing hours are 9 to 5, Monday through Friday, until March 18. The 100 items in the exhibit are from a collection of gifts made to Columbia...
over the years by Solton and Julia Engel and from purchases made possible by the Engel Fund. Mr. Engel, a lawyer who died in 1961, was a Columbia College graduate who collected rare books, gave many to Columbia and willed his collection to the University. The Engel gifts “enrich Columbia’s scholarly resources in the areas of art and literary history,” said Kenneth Lohf, rare book and manuscript librarian. The purchases, he said, “are an example of what a great research library can do when it is supported by enlightened philanthropy.”

**FACULTY HONORS:** Jacques Barzun, University Professor emeritus, has been named the first president of the American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters, an amalgam of the 72-year-old National Institute of Arts and Letters and its younger affiliate, the American Academy. Barzun had served as head of the Institute from 1972 to 1975. Election to the 250-member society has for many years been considered the highest formal recognition of artistic merit in this country.

- Soma Golden, director of the Journalism School’s Bagehot Fellowship Program in business and economic reporting, has been named to the editorial board of The New York Times.

- Kurt Salzinger, research associate in psychiatry, has been elected one of the three governors-at-large of the 26,000-member New York Academy of Sciences. He will continue as chairman of the Academy’s Public Policy Committee.

- The University has appointed three physicians to named professorships at St. Luke’s Hospital Center. They are: Hugh Fitzpatrick, the Clark professor of surgery; Robert Neuwirth, the Babcock professor of obstetrics and gynecology, and James Pierce, the Bruce professor of surgery. The Clark and Babcock professorships are newly established.

- Great Teacher Awards this year went to Charles Bonilla, professor of chemical engineering, and Allan Sachs, professor of physics. The Society of Older Graduates, composed of alumni of the College and the Engineering School who received their degrees at least 30 years ago, made the awards for the 28th consecutive year at their annual dinner January 18. Bonilla was cited for having “worked with students according to their talents—neither inhibiting the best nor setting unreasonable standards for those more ordinarily gifted.” The citation to Sachs noted: “Your enthusiasm, vitality, warmth of personality and sensitivity to student problems and needs combine with your ability to reduce a complex concept to simple terms: they are the attributes of a dedicated and effective teacher.”

**UPCOMING:** Thursday seminars for the spring semester will begin January 27 at 12:15 in 1501 SIA. Barnard philosopher Onora O’Neill will speak on “‘The Most Extensive Liberty.’” On February 3, Michael Teitelman of Columbia’s philosophy department will discuss “Critics of Liberalism: The Right and the Left.” Barnard President Jacquelyn Mattfeld is scheduled to speak on February 10 on a topic to be announced. The seminars are open to all.

- The University Senate will meet Friday, January 28, at 2:15 in 301 Uris. An open forum will follow to discuss recommendations of the Senate’s Student Health Service Task Force. The forum is open to the University community.

- Eli Ginzberg, the Hepburn professor of economics and chairman of the U.S. National Commission on Manpower Policy, will ask “Is Full Employment Possible?” in a lecture Wednesday, February 2, at 7:30 at the Princeton Club, 15 W. 43rd St. The program, sponsored by the Graduate Faculties Alumni in cooperation with the University Seminars, will be chaired by Seminars director Aaron Warner. For information, call Ext. 2358.

- The second Lionel Trilling Seminar will be held Thursday, February 17, at 8 P.M. in rooms A and B of the Law School. Clifford Gertz of the Institute of Advanced Study at Princeton will speak on “The Social History of the Moral Imagination: Examples and Reflections.” Discussants will be Victor Turner of the University of Chicago’s Committee on Social Thought and Victor Brombert of the
French department at Princeton. The seminar is free and open to the public.

- The annual Commemoration Service will be held Sunday, February 20, at 4 P.M. in St. Paul's Chapel. The event is a memorial for all members of the Columbia community who died in the past year. For information, call the Earl Hall Center, Ext. 3574.

**FEDERAL REGULATIONS:** Proving that an educational institution has violated federal law in an area such as employment discrimination should be the responsibility of the plaintiff, President McGill told a Washington audience last month. He argued that current regulatory practice, placing the burden of proof of good behavior on the defendant institution, reverses common legal practice, wastes time and money on “silly” claims and creates “a paper mountain of ultimately worthless allegations.” “Federal agencies should be prepared to exercise their power only in the most serious matters,” he said in a speech delivered during a two-day conference on the proper role of government in higher education. The talk was called “remarkably frank” and was supported editorially by the Wall Street Journal. Routine federal reporting requirements are also excessive, McGill said, noting that it cost Columbia more than $1 million a year to comply.

McGill urged Congress to exercise continuing review and control of federal regulations to ensure that they correspond to the intent of Congressional legislation. There has been an “almost cancerous growth of regulatory initiatives by government” and “a maze of conflicts and overlapping jurisdictions” around important social legislation, he said. He noted especially conflicts of interpretation on pension benefits between the Labor Department and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

“It saddens me to observe that the United States has drifted into an unparalleled growth of adversary struggle,” he said. The growth of regulation seems “to reflect an activist political philosophy that seeks desirable social goals by direct intervention into the operation of society’s institutions, rather than by the patient application of social incentives . . . . Coercive regulation as an exercise of power by inexperienced young advocates of narrow constituency groups is very dangerous indeed and must be curbed.”