

Oakland Corporation

PITTSBURGH'S MASSIVE NEW RESEARCH CENTER—Known as Panther Hollow, the center will span a mile-long ravine and have this appearance when completed. Large sunken courtyards will provide sunlight and ventilation.

GENERAL SCIENCE

New Research Park

Seventy-five acres of new usable park area created from a largely unused ravine will be the location of one of the world's greatest research parks.

➤ CONSTRUCTION of "the world's greatest research park" in the heart of Pittsburgh's educational and cultural district with other related development projects in the immediate Oakland area will cost three quarters of a billion dollars.

Oakland is located about two miles northeast of the Golden Triangle, principal focus of the first stage of the city's renaissance.

Pittsburgh's Oakland Corporation, a private development corporation owned by the area's major educational, scientific and cultural institutions, has announced detailed plans for the center. Completion of the construction of the first phase of the research center is scheduled for 1966.

The 18-million-square-foot facility will fill in nearly a mile-long segment of an ugly, largely unused 900-foot-wide, 150-foot-deep ravine known locally as Panther Hollow.

At the grade level, the landscaped "roof" of the center will span the ravine and traverse its length. In effect, it will be an extension of Schenley Park which adjoins the ravine along much of its eastern edge.

A series of large, sunken courtyards—going down several levels at regular intervals along the length of the center—will provide fresh air, ventilation, sunlight and recreational areas.

At the lowest level, Panther Hollow Center will utilize air rights to arch 30 feet

over railroad tracks which will continue to use their right-of-way. It is also expected that a planned major highway will parallel the railroad tracks.

Between this lowest level and the roof level a series of horizontal layers will house the center's offices and laboratories as well as roads, parking areas, utility sub-stations, service facilities, and restaurants.

At the upper, or north, end of Panther

At the upper, or north, end of Panther Hollow two striking cantilevered buildings will rise several levels above grade to add architectural definition and provide space for cultural and limited commercial facilities.

At the south end, a series of seven-level, terraced and cantilevered "hanging gardens" will descend to Panther Hollow Lake, a boating and skating pond at the end of Schenley Park which will be easily accessible by escalator from within the center.

Total cost of the center, by itself, is \$250 million.

To build the research facility in a conventional manner would have required 2,000 acres. To find this kind of acreage at an acceptable price, it would have been necessary to go 20 miles out of the city. By using a highly creative and uniquely appropriate design concept, 75 acres of new usable park area were created out of nothing.

At its north end Panther Hollow will become a bridge between the campuses of University of Pittsburgh and Carnegie Institute of Technology. Within a half mile radius of this point are to be found 80% of Pittsburgh's major cultural and scientific institutions.

These include Mellon Institute for Industrial Research, Carnegie Museum, Carnegie Library, the Pittsburgh Playhouse, Symphony Hall, Mount Mercy College, Falk Clinic, and the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center where Jonas Salk developed polio vaccine.

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EDUCATION

Diploma Multiplication Foreseen for Youth

➤ ONE DIPLOMA is not enough. More, more, more. This is now the byword of June graduates.

They need more special skills and more degrees to equip them for a more automated America.

June graduates—an estimated two and a half million in the U. S.—are entering a world where rewards go to the skilled. For the educated, not only is income higher, but the job market is broader.

Automatic elevators, automatic toll collectors, automatic milking machines and automatic harvesters are taking away the jobs of the unskilled.

New jobs created by this "second industrial revolution" are for the skilled. It is expected that the need for professional and managerial personnel will double within the next 15 years, while the number of jobs for the unskilled will continue to decrease.

More and more specialized training will be needed, even for professionals, to keep up with the advances in science and technology. In this age of machines and specialties, youth feels an economic if not an intellectual pressure to advance its education. The unemployment rate for youth is nearly triple that for adults; earning power of college graduates is nearly double that of high school graduates.

College and university enrollments are beginning to boom. The boom is expected to continue as the size of the young population, the proportion of those who go on for higher education, and the need for advanced training keep increasing.

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ORNITHOLOGY

Antarctic Penguins Keep Straight Path

THE ADELIE penguins have demonstrated an ability to hold a straight course on the featureless ice plateau of inland Antarctica. The birds, after having been transported from their coastal nesting colonies at Cape Crozier to various sites inland, consistently selected courses that were closely parallel to the Cape Crozier meridian, Dr. John T. Emlen Jr. of the University of Wisconsin told the National Science Foundation in Washington, D.C. They were able to maintain their straight course when the sun was shining.

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