U.S.–Iran Crisis Affects Iranian Students at University

As the episodes of the current political and social unrest in Iran continue to unravel, Iranian students at the University are being affected by the international crisis in many ways.

The repercussions are financial, psychological, emotional and immigrational. “We don’t want to appear alarmist but we are concerned,” said Anne Kuhlman, a University foreign student advisor.

There is a great deal of anxiety and uncertainty Kuhlman said last week. The core of the students’ problems have arisen as a result of the Executive Order President Carter issued April 7 and the Final Rule issued by the Department of State.

The Executive Order is intended to deal with the threat to the national security, foreign policy and economy of the United States. It prohibits the sale of items to Iran from the United States or other country; the shipment of items by vessel, aircraft, railway or other transport of U.S. registration or ownership; shipment of above mentioned items on vessels or aircraft registered in Iran; prohibits new credit cards or loans to Iranian government entity, enterprise controlled by Iran or any person in Iran, among other orders.

The Department of State issued a Final Rule “to impose certain additional requirements on nationals of Iran, other than Iranian Government officials travelling on Government business to the United Nations. These requirements shall apply to both the bearers of immigrant and nonimmigrant visas issued prior to April 7, 1980, and applicants for immigrant or nonimmigrant visas on or after that date.”

The department’s rule continues, “In light of the fact that the Government of Iran has failed to resolve the hostage crisis, it is in the national interest to review all outstanding visas and further to restrict the entry of Iranians into the United States.”

This rule directly affects Iranian students and some research members on campus. According to Kuhlman, there are about 100 Iranian students at the University, most of whom are graduate students.

The proposed regulations would revoke the “duration of status” visas held by many students which now allow them to remain in the United States for the duration of their academic program.

Kuhlman said that it is likely that the pending regulation will be passed thereby requiring annual extensions.

Raymond Penn, assistant director for Immigration and Naturalization Service in Philadelphia said that students will not be granted extensions unless they have a relative (spouse, parent, sibling) who is an American citizen or a spouse who is a legal resident alien to sponsor them.

Penn estimated that there are approximately 500–600 Iranian college students in the Philadelphia area. The Iranian population in the city is relatively small he said, comprised of only a few thousand legal permanent residents and another 1,000 Iranians here temporarily. “No one who is here temporarily will have their time extended unless they are with an international committee such as the United Nations,” said the Immigration official.

(continued on page 4)

Interview with Iranian Militants Provides Valuable Insights

Even as an attempt failed to rescue the U.S. hostages in Iran last week, a former Pennsylvania graduate student made available a transcript of a taped conversation with two of the militant students holding the U.S. Embassy in Tehran.

Conducted by Christos Ioannides, a Cypriot, on March 1, the two-and-one-half hour conversation is believed to be the first known in-depth interview with the militants.

Conducted by Christos Ioannides, a Cypriot, on March 1, the two-and-one-half hour conversation is believed to be the first known in-depth interview with the militants.

Ioannides gained the interview with two of the militants after visiting the Embassy gates daily for a week. He explained in his introduction to the transcript, “I approached the students as a scholar ... who was not interested in just an interview. I told them, rather, that I was interested as an academic [sic] in understanding their revolution.”

Ioannides’ persistence paid off in the interview with Shapoor, 23, a third-year medical student who did not give his real name, and Nilofar Ehtekar, 21, better known to the public as “Mary,” the name she uses when acting as spokeswoman for the militants.

Naff believes the conversation between the students and Ioannides reveals “a certain 

(continued on page 5)
Professor Concerned with Erosion of Faculty Buying Power

A further cut in faculty purchasing power was announced at the Spring Faculty Senate meeting. The salary increases for 1980-81 will be nine percent plus one percent (average plus promotion and special), in the face of an 18-20 percent increase in the consumer price index. These announcements and the discussion that surrounds them have become so regular at these meetings that Jake Abel referred to them as our annual Spring ritual almost like an Easter Pageant.

The discussion began with an excellent report by the Senate Committee on the Economic Status of the Faculty. The committee reviewed the history of faculty salaries at the University against the consumer price index since 1972—we have had a 33 percent drop in purchasing power in the period—and the history of raises since 1972. Only once have raises exceeded inflation and that was by a very small amount in a year of relatively small inflation. The committee then proceeded to make three recommendations: i) Increases for '80-'81 should at least keep up with inflation. ii) There should be some changes in discretion in the distribution of these increases. iii) In future years faculty salaries should be a primary budgetary concern rather than a residual so that salaries can be maintained at least at the level of inflation. The report ended with the administration's responses to these proposals. They are i) no; ii) interested; iii) no.

In 1980-81, the administration plans an increase at about one-half the inflation level. By 1981 that will represent a total cut of 45 percent in purchasing power since 1972. There is no question that in view of all the budget pressures, nine percent plus one percent is a substantial increase, but there is also no question that in view of inflation and the effects of previous years it is inadequate.

In the matter of discretion, I have mixed feelings on the details of the committee's proposal but I am convinced that the faculty does itself a great disservice by concentrating its debate on the issue of how further cuts in buying power should be allocated, rather than on the question of how the devastating erosion of the past nine years can be first arrested and then reversed.

Finally, on the question of an administration commitment to no further erosion, the administration was forthright and clear. The provost spoke on the complexity of the University's budget and the many pressures that make substantive budget changes difficult both intellectually and politically (He mentioned the trouble with SAMP, hockey, etc.). In view of these complexities, the provost said, the administration will continue its present policy for faculty salaries. It is unquestionably a gross and unfair over-simplification on my part to characterize this view as treating salaries as a residual because it is the path of least resistance, but like most such caricatures, it may catch the spirit. Even more unfairly, one can say that "selective excellence" seems to have been replaced by "indiscriminate erosion."

If all this sounds too bitter let me assure the administration and any other reader with the fortitude to get this far, that I believe the administration when they say they would like to do better for us. I believe they are genuinely concerned with the erosion of faculty buying power. I also believe them when they say that they can do little more under the circumstances. The administration is a political organization. It is buffeted by many forces. So long as the faculty rolls over and plays dead in the face of this erosion, we will always be a residual. There are many reasons for the faculty's complacency. It is difficult to realize one is being cut when one's head does not go up, particularly when the cuts are a little each year. A 45 percent cut in 1972 would have done a better job of getting the faculty's attention. Furthermore we sympathize with the problems of the administration. In many cases they are us. Faculty are not supposed to spend their intellectual efforts on questions of money, it suffices the profession. In any case the job market of the past years past have made thoughts in that direction "academic" for most.

There are, no doubt, many other reasons for the faculty's willingness to accept a 45 percent cut so quietly, but I believe the faculty is finally getting restless. We may be financially naive, but it is possible to get our attention. Senate Committees on the Economic Status of the Faculty have been making the same recommendations for at least eight years and the administration, with all the good will in the world, has been unable to meet those recommendations. There is no sign that inflation will let up for a few years. There is some positive noise from the job market, but we had better not depend on it. I do not normally consider myself a rabble rouser, but if political pressure is what is needed, let us apply it. If the administration wants its back strengthened for some difficult choices, let us strengthen it. Last year the faculty showed that it could be a powerful force when aroused. Perhaps we have to review that lesson. It is, of course, easier to point to the erosion of faculty buying power than to point to a way to halt that erosion. There are certainly no simple solutions to the problem. But unless the faculty makes it clear that it wants the problem solved and is willing to work for it, there will be no solution at all.

Ralph D. Amado
Professor of Physics
Faculty Senate Discusses Pay Increases

The Committee on the Economic Status of the Faculty recommended to the Faculty Senate that pay increases be tied to performance at a sparsely attended spring meeting of the Senate April 23.

The Senate also discussed rule changes, the publication policy of the Almanac, the report of the Senate Committee on the Faculty, and a report from Richard Clelland on the activities of faculty liaison members on trustee committees.

The report of the economic status committee pinpointed the "deterioration" of University professors' economic standing in the face of double-digit inflation. While an average raise of more than nine percent will be given to faculty members, their real wages will actually decline, said Jerry Wind in the committee's presentation.

Increases should be distributed with "an allocation rule that would encourage reward for exceptional performance," and faculty members should be able to expect some wage increases with adequate performance.

The report was greeted with dismay by many of those in attendance. Clifton Cherpack, chair of the romance languages department, objected to being forced to tell certain faculty members that their performance is inadequate as an explanation of their lack of desirable wage increase.

Jacob Abel, chair of the mechanical engineering department, thought that the method of peer review obscured the essential fact that the faculty was faced with a decline in real wages.

Provost Vartan Gregorian responded to the hostility expressed by suggesting that "the ecology of the entire University" must be maintained. While he expressed sympathy for the faculty's plight, he noted that the task now facing the administration was keeping the institution and its values intact.

Other action in the meeting:
- Professor Walter Wales, chair of the Senate, reported that the Senate had had no major controversies, although forthcoming administrative changes as President Meyerson steps down will probably pose new challenges to next year's Senate.
- The Senate may publish a draft of the Statement on Consultation without administrative comment as the President's office and the Trustees have had the report for some time and have not responded.
- The Senate approved suggested changes in the Senate rules proposed by the Committee on Administration. The new rules expand the Senate Advisory Committee by adding the constituent representatives of the University Council membership.
- Professor Robert Lewis Shayon, chair of the Almanac Advisory Board, discussed its publication policy. The text of Shayon's report accompanies this article.
- The Senate Committee on the Faculty reported on a revision of the Statement on Faculty Responsibility, the membership of chairmen on academic freedom and responsibility committee, and the status of the clinician-educator track in the School of Medicine. The reports were approved.
- The reports of the faculty liaison representatives were collectively presented by Clelland. The consensus of the liaisons was that the year-old liaison system was of value because "it produces a good deal of information exchange and mutual understanding." - S.J.S.

Report of the Almanac Advisory Board (Faculty Component) to the Faculty Senate for 1979-80

The Almanac Advisory Board is composed of representatives of the following University constituencies: The President's office, the A-3 and A-1 and Librarians' Assemblies, and the Senate Advisory Committee. SAC appoints four faculty members to the Board, and the Chair and Chair-Elect of the Senate are also Board members. The Board supervises the editorial operation of Almanac, under Guidelines for Readers and Contributors, published in the September 23, 1975 issue of Almanac.

Almanac, as you probably know, has had an unusually active and interesting year. It began in September with the hiring of a new Editor. Everyone assessed him as being exceptionally qualified because of a combination of academic and journalistic experience. It soon became clear that the appointment was a grand mistake made by universal consent with disastrous consequences. In all fairness, I should add that he had a few supporters. When his thrust and direction became unmistakably clear, the Board made heroic efforts to set him on a more appropriate course, but they proved unavailing.

The Board would like to express its thanks to the faculty for enduring this unexpected reversal of expectations with patience and fortitude. The entire regrettable event had one agreeable aspect: we found out that the University cares about Almanac. We hope that this caring can be manifested not only in crises but also in the week-to-week life of Almanac. I'll have a word to say about that in concluding this report. Almanac is presently in the hands of Ms. Anne Vitullo, who was Assistant Editor, and is now Acting Editor. The Board is also in process of a formal search for a new Editor, whom we hope to have on the job for the fall semester.

A major reason for the difficulties we encountered with the last two Editors has been the ambiguous nature of the authority and responsibility for Almanac. Originally a child of a handshake agreement between President Meyerson and Herb Callen—then Chair of the Faculty Senate—Almanac was set up to be a journal of record and responsibility for Almanac. Originally a child of a handshake agreement between President Meyerson and Herb Callen—then Chair of the Faculty Senate—Almanac was set up to be a journal of record and documentation, and a forum for vigorous opinion of the faculty. The A-3, A-1 and Librarians' Assemblies were later invited to join the Board to broaden the Almanac's base of constituencies. Although the Board has been responsible for recommending an Editor to the President, the Editor has been a line item in the budget of the Director of Communications reporting to the President.

General editorial direction has been with Almanac Advisory Board, but day-to-day financial and staff support has come from the Director of Communications. Not surprisingly, this schizophrenic hierarchy has often placed the Editor in a quandary. He or she never knew precisely which commanded more respect: the budgetary or the Advisory Board authority. The split sense of loyalty has, on occasion, resulted in some conflicts between the Board and the Administration.

In an effort to resolve the problem, we experimented during the past year with an arrangement under which the Director of Communications became a member of the Almanac Advisory Board. The experiment was hardly a success. Half-way through the year, the Director of Communications resigned to take a job in New England.

The Almanac Advisory Board thought it was an opportune time to discuss with the President and Provost some alternative arrangements. After several preliminary discussions we are in the process of negotiating a new agreement for budgetary, administrative and editorial authority for Almanac. Tentatively, we seem to be in agreement that Almanac's Advisory Board shall have complete authority over and responsibility for the content of Almanac. The Director of Communications will not be a member of the Board. The problem of where the budgetary (continued on page 8)
May 1-May 10

1, Thursday
ICA Street Sights: Robert Kushner's tea party and hat-making sessions, supported by grants from the National Endowment for the Arts and the Pennsylvania Council on the Arts opens 5-7 p.m. in John Wanamaker's corner window at Juniper and Market Streets. Continues on May 2, 6, 7 and 8, lasting 1-3 p.m.; tea 3-5 p.m. Seminar: The microbiology department presents a Microbiology Seminar featuring Dr. Terry J. Higgins, Department of Microbiology. The Curtis School of Medical Research, Australia on Carbohydrate-Defined Antigens at 11:30 a.m. in room D-213 A and B in the Medical Education Building.

2, Friday
Ice Skating: The University Ice Skating Club meets 4-6 p.m., at the Class of '23 Ice Rink. Members and guests are invited to participate. For information call 471-6241 or 342-8638 evenings or weekends. Sports: Women's outdoor track compete in the EAIAW Championships in Pittsburgh through Saturday.

3, Saturday
Awards Luncheon: The Education Alumni Association Annual Awards Luncheon presents Provost Vartan Gregorian whose address commemorates the centennial of the first black graduate of the University. The luncheon is at the Hilton Hotel, 4th and Civic Center Boulevard at noon. Contact Marilyn O'Connor at Ext. 3445 for reservations.

Sports: Men's heavyweight crew compete against Harvard and Navy for the Adams Cup at Harvard; men's lightweight crew compete against Navy for the Callow Cup at the Schuykill River; men'slacrosse competes against Hofstra at Hofstra at 7:30 p.m., sailing competes for the Varsity Elms IX at Penn's Landing through Sunday; men's outdoor track competes in HEPS, the Ivy League Championship at Franklin Field at noon.

Workshop: ICA's Children's Programs presents a special workshop given by Philadelphia artist Eleanor Hubbard for high school students at Logan Hall 10:30 a.m.-noon.

4, Sunday
Museum Tour: A free guided tour of The Maya of Mesoamerica collection at the University Museum begins at 1:30 p.m. The tour begins at the Main Entrance and lasts about an hour. For additional information call Ext. 4015.

U.S.—Iran Crisis Affects Iranian Students at University

(continued from page 1)
Commenting about the proposed immigration regulation, the University's General Counsel Stephen B. Burbank said, the proposed revision in regulations "may be a sign of things to come." He also said that he is much more concerned with the proposed regulations than the severing of diplomatic ties with Iran. Consequently, he will be reviewing comments that Kuhlman will draft in response to the regulations.

Those students who are here now and who continue to pursue their studies may face financial difficulties. Most financial aid is not available to foreign students; they can not legally work off campus without permission from the Immigration Service while they may work on campus but not in work-study positions. What makes all of this even more significant to students is that money can no longer be sent to them from Iran. "Having so few alternatives, financially, emotionally, and socially," has been the major obstacle, according to Kuhlman who has been trying to make students aware of those alternatives that do exist. She said that she is a feeling that the University should do something.

Some students feel that they can't go home at this time and they are urged to seek all legal avenues to stay. The Office of International Programs is looking at each case individually.

Some long-term options for Iranian students include political asylum in the United States or permission for urgent medical attention but these are "not realistic for most," according to Kuhlman. Or they could apply for the permanent residence status if they qualify.

Considering the options for students who return to Iran, the future looks bleak according to an Iranian graduate student (who preferred to remain unidentified) at the University. He said that if he were to return to his homeland—he would rather not do because there is more freedom in this country—he could become a revolutionary, a drug addict or sit at home because there are few jobs available requiring graduate degrees.

The student said that there is a feeling of anxiety and nervousness among the students from his country who study here. Several of his friends, also Iranian, are doing dissertations as he and they are quite concerned about their future. The uncertainty about financial resources and visas has caused psychological pressures making it difficult to concentrate on studies.

"We can compare ourselves to the hostages' families since there are so many nagging uncertainties which could dramatically affect their lives, he said. He thinks that the American media only show Iranian students who are anti-U.S., adding, "I do not support the taking of the hostages."

The current political unrest has influenced society's attitudes and perceptions according to this student. "Until last year Iranians were respected, now we are considered inhuman," he lamented yet added, "it's understandable." American society is becoming antagonistic towards the foreign students, he believes.

The University's administration is currently gathering information from various sources to determine how the crisis will affect students' standing. A statement is expected from the administration concerning the financial resolution of the problem, possibly next week. One of the unanswered questions which will have to be dealt with is, "are Iranians allowed to reregister for the next semester."

At this time there is still so much doubt, uncertainty and irresolution. There is also a substantial amount of suspense. All of the necessary facts are not yet available and much must still be decided by those in authority. There are many decision-makers involved and each one's determination will surely affect many students and other Iranians in the United States. The final episode is necessarily incomplete as we await further ramifications of this international incident.

-M.F.M.

'Almanac' Publication Schedule

We'll be publishing three more issues of Almanac for the current academic year: May 8, May 15 and May 22. For the summer months, Almanac will be published the second Thursday of each month, hence June 12, July 10, and August 14.

Except for the calendar, all information for publication must be received by the Almanac office by 4 p.m. Monday for each Thursday's Almanac. Information for the calendar must be received one week prior to the desired date of publication.
Worth Noting

Deadline Set for Reserve Requests

Deadline for submitting reserve requests for the fall 1980 semester is June 25. This will allow sufficient time for book orders to be available by the first day of classes. We urge members of the teaching faculty who will not be on campus for the summer either to mail their completed requests to reach us by June 25 or to submit them before leaving for the summer.

The deadline for submitting reserve requests for the 1980 summer sessions has passed. Instructors who will be teaching in the summer and have not yet submitted their requests should do so immediately.

Reserve requests forms and instruction sheets can be picked up in the Rosengarten Reserve Reading Room or will be mailed upon request. For additional information, call Ext. 7561 or 7562, Monday-Friday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Special Olympics at Franklin Field

The Philadelphia Jaycees will sponsor the Philadelphia Special Olympic Games, Tuesday, May 6, 8:30 a.m.-3:30 p.m. at Franklin Field. More than 900 mentally retarded students from the area are expected to participate.

While you're cordially invited to attend the Games — opening ceremonies are set for 10 a.m.—the Jaycees are also looking for volunteers to assist with coaching, refereeing, etc. If interested, call the Jaycee office at LO8-3206.

Interview with Iranian Militants

They perceive the rest of the world through the prism of their own cultural experience," Naff said. "Their reality is not just colored by, but historically framed by their particular religious views.

Those particular religious views, however, are fraught with inconsistencies. "Their perceptions of the Islamic revolution are central to this document," Naff noted, but added that "they fit Islam to anything they want it to be. The front-liners [of the revolution] are action-oriented but have little depth in Islamic philosophy. In their hands, Islam is a mixed ideology."

Among the more revealing passages in the transcript is the exchange on the return of the deposed Shah, Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, which accompanies this article.

Shapoor: The Imam [Ayatollah Khomeini], in his last speech, said that we will continue our struggle with our enemy, until we expose the involvement of our enemy in this region, until the oppressors are destroyed.

Christos: Does the struggle for you mean keeping the Embassy occupied?

Mary: No, maybe tomorrow the Shah is returned and the Embassy problem is finished. But the struggle will continue.

Christos: I am telling you that they are not going to give the Shah back.

Mary: They will return the Shah. They will be forced to return the Shah. They cannot withstand the will of the Iranian people, the will of 35 million Iranians. They cannot.

Christos: Do you really believe that they will return the Shah because they will respect your will? Or is it because of the hostages?

Mary: Because of the hostages, because of pressure, no difference.

Christos: No, there is a difference.

Mary: There is not. Anyway, imperialism will be defeated in that case. When the Shah is returned to Iran, imperialism goes down the drain. Finished. The prestige of imperialism in all the regions will break. [Egyptian President Anwar] Sadat will not be a puppet any more. [Jordan's King] Hussein [will] not be a puppet any more. They will know that their end will be like the Shah's. And then instability in all the region.

Christos: That's exactly why the Shah won't be returned.

Mary: That's why we are going to continue and we are going to have him returned. That's right. In Islam we believe that truth will prevail at the end.

6, Tuesday

Seminar: The Respiratory Physiology Seminar features Dr. Stanley Ankburg of the University's anesthesiology department on Fiberoptic in the Physiology Library, 4th floor, Richards Building, 12:30-1:30 p.m.

7, Wednesday

Museum Tour: A free guided tour of Hasanal: A Buried City of Iran exhibit at the University Museum begins at 1:30 p.m. The tour starts at the Main Entrance and lasts about one hour. For additional information call Elin Dunne at Ext. 4015.

9, Friday

Lecture: The University Museum hosts Frank Willett of the Hunterian Museum at the University of Glasgow, Scotland on Berlin and Beyond. The History of Bronze-Casting in West Africa at 4 p.m. in Rainey Auditorium. University Museum.

Sports: Men's baseball competes against Rider at Bower Field at 3 p.m.; men's outdoor track competes in the METS at Franklin Field.

10, Saturday

ICA Street Sights: Performance of A Few by Iva Girodard at City Hall, Dilworth Plaza, northwest side at noon; performance of All The World's A Storge by Pat Olesko at TLA Cinema, 334 South Street at 3 p.m.

May Fair: The University Museum presents a May Fair from 10 a.m.-4 p.m. This gathering is a festive and singular opportunity to meet some of the Museum Shop's extraordinary suppliers and importers. The Pyramid Shop and the Pottlatch cafeteria will be open and there will be musical entertainment.

Sports: Men's baseball competes against West Chester at West Chester at 2 p.m.; sailing competes for the America Trophy at SUNY through Sunday.

Continuing Exhibits

ICA Street Sights in Center City, installations, performances and photographic bus project, a series of events May 1-18.

Sir Peter Sheppard: Collected Works in the Faculty Club Lobby, Monday through Friday, 9 a.m.-9 p.m., through May 30.

The Shadow Catcher: E.S. Curtis in the University Museum, Tuesday through Saturday, 10 a.m.-5 p.m., Sunday 1 p.m.-5 p.m., through July.

Marianna Orth at Gates Hall, Morris Arboretum 9 a.m.-5 p.m. weekdays. Orth's large canvases brightly depict the world of plants through May 16.
Center Explores Urban Past and Present

Endeavoring to solve the problems of a large city is no easy task. The obstacles and solutions of yesterday affect today and those perplexities which we confront today will have their bearing on tomorrow.

"Seeing contemporary urban policy issues within an historical context points up whether they are old or new, cultural or structural, cyclical and self-correcting, secular and thus demanding aggressive initiatives," writes Professor Theodore Hershberg, of the School of Public and Urban Policy and director of the Center for Philadelphia Studies (CPS). "Solutions attempted in the past can be assessed as to their relative success or failure."

Hershberg and CPS have paid more than lip service to the complexities of urban policy. CPS links the resources of the University with the concerns of the greater Philadelphia community. Part of the School of Public and Urban Policy, the center—now two years old—was developed during a year-long feasibility study involving community interests and University specialists.

The goals of the center are first to serve as a source of information about Philadelphia; second, to support serious investigation on the past, present and future of the metropolis; and third to be a focus for University activity on behalf of the city.

The two sets of information resources make CPS unique among urban research centers: a rich data bank and access to a broad range of academic activities that are concerned with urban issues.

The CPS's data bank is built on computer-generated information assembled by the Philadelphia Social History Project (PSHP), the forerunner of the center. The most comprehensive collection of computer-readable records assembled for any city in the nation, the data bank spans more than a century of Philadelphia's experience. Included is information describing the city's industrial base and spatial facilities, its public and private institutions, its population, and its neighborhoods for the second half of the 19th century.

According to Hershberg, "Nothing like this has been done on this scale anywhere in the world." Research activities have received more than $2 million since 1969 from such government agencies as the National Institute of Mental Health, the National Science Foundation, the National Endowment for the Humanities and the National Institute for Health and Human Development. The breadth of this support attests to the many applications of the data base.

"It has been my discovery over the years, as the project grew, that if you put together a data base that was very broad, you could attract, much like a magnet, professors and researchers from different disciplines to use the data base, and as they came together you could break down the barriers that separate the different departments and disciplines and get a much more comprehensive understanding of a city's development over a period of time," Hershberg said.

He points out that Philadelphia was atypical as a 19th century city, but its very atypicality makes it excellent for the study of the processes which shaped modern American society: primarily urban and industrial growth. Philadelphia is a city with a 300-year history and one through which almost every immigrant group passed. When studied in depth, it provides a microcosm which reveals much about the making of America.

CPS operates through five units, each responsible for discrete projects. Although administratively separate under the leadership of Hershberg and Associate Director Nancy Moses, the work of all units is mutually reinforcing.

One of these units is PSHP, where four research projects are in progress. These projects are designed to study various aspects of urban life including, family structure, urban mortality and urban space.

The Center's Applied Policy Research unit is involved in linking the systematic study of the past with the making of contemporary policy. In conjunction with Temple University, the center has received funds to begin the Philadelphia Renaissance-Era Project.

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Trustees Executive Board Meets

The Trustees Executive Board conducted some routine business on Monday. Among the action taken, the Board:

- appointed Samuel M. Harrell to the Board of Overseers of the Wharton School for a three-year term effective April 1. Harrell, who earned his B.S. in economics from the Wharton School in 1953, is chairman of the board and president of Early & Daniels Industries, Inc.

- appointed G. Morris Dorrance, Jr. and Frank K. Tarbox to the Board of Overseers of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, each for three-year terms effective April 1. Dorrance, a term trustee since November 1978, earned his B.A. at the University in 1949 and his M.B.A. in 1951. Tarbox, also a term trustee since November 1978, earned his B.S. from the University in 1947 and his L.L.B. in 1950.

- approved a resolution permitting faculty and students to be named as non-voting members of appropriate Trustee committees. This action was taken following recommendations made by the 1978 Task Force on University Governance which suggested that faculty and students be named non-voting liaison members of appropriate Trustee committees for informational purposes. Those recommendations first were adopted on a trial basis last June.

Chairman of the Trustees Paul F. Miller reported that the Program for the Eighties campaign has reached 95 percent of its $255 million goal. The amount raised to date totals $241,299,285.

President Martin Meyerson reported that he has named Joseph Bordogna, associate dean for graduate education and research in the School of Engineering and Applied Science, acting dean of the school. Dean Arthur Humphrey will be leaving the University to take a position with Lehigh University.

The president also reported that Wednesday's University Council meeting would be unable to take up action on the University's relationship with the United Way, pending release of a new United Way policy. After meeting with United Way officials earlier this week, Meyerson learned that a new policy is due May 8. "That policy is apt to be one the Council will find agreeable," he added.

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1 May 1980
Opportunities

The following listings are condensed from the personnel office’s bulletin of April 25. Because of the delay occasioned by printing schedules, these listings should not be considered official. Some positions may have been filled.

Bulletin boards at several campus locations list full job descriptions. New listings are posted every Thursday. Bulletin board locations are: Franklin Building; outside personnel office, Room 130; Towne Building: mezzanine lobby; Veterinary School: fire escape, Buddy. Laidy Labs; first floor, outside Room 102; Anatomy-Chemistry Building: near Room 358; Rittenhouse Labs: east staircase; first floor, opposite elevator; Johnson Pavilion: first floor, next to directory; Logan Hall: first floor, near Room 117; Social Work/Caster Building: first floor; Richards Building: first floor, nearnamespace; Law School: Room 28; basement; Dietrich Hall: first floor, outside E-106

For further information, call personnel services, Ext. 7284. The University is an equal opportunity employer. Where qualifications include formal education training, or work experience the field may be substituted. The two figures in salary listings show minimum starting salary and maximum salary. Current listings may have strong internal candidates. If you would like to know more about a particular position, please ask at the Personnel Office or the interview with a personnel counselor or hiring department representative. Openings listed without salaries are those in which salary is yet to be determined.

Administrative/Professional

Accountant I (2 positions) $10,375-$14,375. Assistant Director (2831). Assistant Director Annual Giving II (2870) $14,850-$20,550. Assistant Director of Residential Living (2091) $11,250-$15,850. Assistant Director, Residence Unit responsible for staffing, training, and evaluating RA's and GA's; maintains programs (master's degree in student personnel; residential experience) $10,375-$14,375. Assistant Director of Textbooks (2887). Assistant to Chairman II (2990) responsible for management of department budgets; schedules and coordinates seminars and conferences; serves as secretary to department committees; prepares reports; handles correspondence (experience with students and faculty from South Asia: travel to area desirable; ability to coordinate matters relating to various disciplines) $11,250-$15,850. Assistant Director to Alumni Relations (20907) $14,850-$20,550. Associate Development Officer III (2541) $18,625-$26,250. Associate Director of Athletics (2710) $21,450-$30,225. Building Superintendent (2945) $12,900-$17,850. Business Administrator (B255) $10,375-$14,375. Business Administrator II (2991) supervises budget, personnel and payroll functions; prepares and reviews departmental and grant budgets; administers paper work for two graduate groups; responsible for setting priorities in departmental work flow (college degree; 5 years progressively responsible administrative experience) $11,250-$15,850. Career Counselor II (2631) $12,900-$17,850. Data Communications Administrator (2995) develops on-line applications using CICS; plans expansion of network; deals with vendors and service vendors; provides training: interacts with Uni-Coll network users: monitors network (college degree or equivalent experience) 4 years programming; 1 year CICS: background in PL/I and COBOL. Data Production Operations Manager (2894) $16,125-$22,725. Deputy Director (28561). Director (28923) $28,325-$39,950. Director of Admissions and Finance (2978) $16,125-$22,725. No longer accepting applications. Director Postgraduate (30138) $14,850-$20,550. Director Upperclass Admissions (2752) $12,900-$17,850. Editor (2905) $16,125-$22,725. Foreman, Repair and Utility (2905) $12,900-$17,850. General Counsel (02972). Junior Research Specialist (7 positions) $10,375-$14,375. Junior Research Specialist II (2 positions) (B0358) tissue culture, radioimmunoassay; preparation of regents: orders supplies; supervises personnel (college degree: experience with immunology techniques) (B0359) study of lymphocytes transferred from normal and tumor tissues; enzyme purification and micro assays; chromatography of enzymes and nucleic acids; isotopic incorporation studies (college degree: 2 years experience: ability to design experiments) $10,375-$14,375. Librarian I (2767) $11,250-$15,850. Manager of Operations (20940) $10,375-$14,375. Programmer Analyst I (B0360) generates and documents research data files; responsible for supplying technical support for lower level programmers; assists in implementation of data base system; files handling utilities in main computer environment; implements and supports statistical programs and procedures in and IBM main frame environment (2 years data processing experience in social research environment; knowledge of FORTRAN, PL, 1, JCL and statistical software such as SPSS, BMD, SAS) $12,900-$17,850. Programmer Analyst II (2 positions) $14,850-$20,550. Programmer Manager (3 positions) $16,125-$22,725. Regional Director of Admissions (2592) $14,850-$20,550. No longer accepting applications. Research Specialist I (8 positions) $14,850-$20,550. Research Specialist II (12 positions) $14,850-$20,550. Research Specialist III (2 positions) $15,200-$18,625. Research Specialist IV (2 positions) (B0223) responsible for designing, implementing and operating electronic and computer related equipment; provides technical and engineering support for electronic particle and cosmic ray research group (degree and experience in electronic engineering or physics) $18,625-$26,250. Senior Systems Analyst $16,125-$22,725. Staff Writer (2897) $12,900-$17,850. Superintendent of Construction and Repairs (2690) $14,850-$20,550. Supervisor, Mechanical Systems (2791) $14,100-$17,850. Supervisory Herdsmen (B0308) $9,125-$11,675. Part-Time Positions in Administrative/Professional Permanent Employee (B0290) Hourly wages. Temporary Extra-Person (B0288) Hourly wages. Support Staff

Assistant Accountant (2961) $7,425-$9,450. Administrative Assistant II (8897) $7,975-$10,150. Administrative Assistant works with University budgets; processes payments; reconciles accounts; assists with proposal budget preparation; secretarial functions (excellent typing: ability to organize: aptitude for numbers with accounting background) $7,975-$10,150. Administrative Assistant I (2 positions) $7,975-$10,150. Administrative Assistant II (B0253) $7,975-$10,150. Admissions Assistant (2899) $7,975-$10,150. Animal Laboratory Technician II (2 positions) Union wages. Assistant Teacher (B0302) $7,425-$9,450. Bookstore Clerk (2 positions) $5,500-$7,000. Clerk II (2955) $6,375-$8,100. Clerk III (2880) $6,875-$8,750. Clerk IV (2 positions) $7,425-$9,450. Coordinating Assistant (2597) $8,625-$10,950. Custodian III (positions) Union wages. Electrician Union wages. Electrician (2759) Hourly wages. Electronic Technician II (A913) $9,650-$12,225. Electronic Technician III (B0344) $9,650-$12,225. Engineer (2854) Union wages. Executive Secretary to the Vice President (2 positions) Union wages. Herdsmen I (890) $5,500-$7,075. Intermediate Draftsperson $8,575-$10,850. Junior Accountant (2896) $7,975-$10,150. Junior Programmer (B287) $6,875-$8,750. Librarian Clerk (2091) Union wages. Manager of Rathskeller (B310) Hourly wages. MOST Operator (2482) $7,425-$9,450. Medical Receptionist (B237) $6,875-$8,750. Office Automation Editor (2960) $7,975-$10,150. Psychology Technician I (B0332) administers tests of hemispheric cognitive function; performs neurophysiological evaluation and performs regional cerebral blood flow measurements on patients; coordinates study protocols; analyzes data (college degree or equivalent experience) $4,525-$5,500. Project Budget Assistant (2 positions) $7,975-$10,150. Receptionist (B242) $5,900-$7,525. Records Assistant (2909) $7,975-$10,150. Research Bibliographer I (2973) $7,975-$10,150. Research Laboratory Technician I (A971) $7,575-$9,600. Research Laboratory Technician I (B0336) prepares proteins; microscopy, light and electron microscopy; organizes laboratory; orders supplies (laboratory experience) $7,575-$9,600. Research Laboratory Technician III (12 positions) $9,650-$12,255. Research Laboratory Technician I (B0336) performs biomedical laboratory work (college degree: familiar with lab techniques); (B0349) assists in planning and carrying out studies on normal and leukemic white blood cells of man immunological and other biological properties; uses light microscope, autoradiography, scanning and Coulter cultures (college degree in biology); (B0349) assists in carrying out acute animal experiments; uses cryostat; calculates data of biochemical determinations of glucose (college degree; experience in laboratory; interest in animal research); (B0347) manipulation of tissues cell; skin grafting of rats and mice; inoculates newborn and adult animals intravenously with cell suspensions prepared from a variety of tissues (surgeon; skills in vitro and animal experience) $9,650-$12,225. Secretary I (B675) $6,875-$10,150. Secretary II (16 positions) $6,975-$8,750. Secretary III (10 positions) $7,425-$9,450. Secretary/Medical/Technical (11 positions) $7,975-$10,150. Secretary/Technician, Word Processing (2896) $7,975-$10,150. Seventeen part-time support staff positions are listed on campus bulletin boards.

Positions Available in Nigeria

The Nigerian Universities Office announces the availability of teaching positions at Nigerian universities. These include positions at newly established and older universities in Nigeria. The openings cover grades from lecturer to professor and range from $10,000-$22,000 in salary. The school year lasts from late September to early June. There are numerous provisions for extra compensation. Air transportation for faculty members and their families provided as other perquisites; if children remain in school in the United States, the transportation allotment can be used for one holiday visit to Nigeria per year. For more information about the method of application and the various openings see the listings at the Employment Office, Room 130, Franklin Building.
Professor Schuyler Creates Historical Archaeology
Ph.D. Program

The study of American historical archaeology accompanies the study of history. By excavating industrial, religious and socially significant sites, archaeologists are expanding the base of knowledge about American life.

Although the discipline's own history is relatively short the University has acknowledged its importance by enlisting Professor Robert Schuyler to create the first program in the country to award doctorates in the field.

As an area of growing interest, American historical archaeology can be traced to the 1930s when the National Park Service became concerned with preserving historic sites. However, unlike an academic study, that preservation was wrought with the "George Washington slept here syndrome," Schuyler said.

Historical archaeology turned towards the academic in the 1960s when it was added to the curriculum of several colleges. The University has been informally involved with the subject through the last two decades but officially recognized its importance with Schuyler's appointment in July 1979. Currently, between 15 and 20 colleges and universities have begun special programs in American historical archaeology.

Specifically, historical archaeology studies all aspects of the American past through archaeology and anthropology. Problems occur, however, in trying to situate the discipline in either American civilization or anthropology.

"It tends to be isolated from its subject matter when a subcategory of anthropology," explained Schuyler. "Methodologically, the subject is anthropology, but the subject matter is actually American civilization. We have combined the two disciplines from both departments to create the first fully formed example of American historical archaeology."

Schuyler came to the University from the City University and Graduate Center of New York and had worked on excavations in both New York City and Lowell, Mass., one of the nation's first industrial sites. His plans for the University's program are coming to fruition not only because of the new graduate program but with the establishment of two field schools in the discipline beginning this summer.

Located in the Philadelphia area, the schools will offer hands-on training in historical archaeology of the colonial period between 1700 and 1800. The courses are offered as part of the University's summer program and are only the first of a continuous study of ethnic groups in the Mid-Atlantic region during the 18th century. The tentative first site is the Quaker farm of John Bartram who became the King's botanist.

Robert Schuyler examines an artifact.

Because Schuyler plans to establish another permanent field school in the Midwest, the tentative site for the summer of 1981 is an area in Utah that will afford exploration of a cross-section of American cultures including such diverse groups as the Mormon Church and the independent prospectors of gold and silver.

With the current political and financial difficulties involved in beginning new excavations abroad, American historical archaeology is gaining in popularity because of its accessibility. A local excavation does not require the substantial funding of a foreign one and can serve the dual purpose of strengthening the University's bonds with its community and its alumni.

"We want to build strong ties with alumni in the regions we study," Schuyler added. "We need their support and cooperation to help us establish permanent sites."

The pool of interested students has been gratifying for Schuyler since this discipline is one of the fastest growing of any in academia in terms of available jobs and scholarly research projects.

"We are receiving applications from high quality students," Schuyler said. "The national response has been very good and by next year this will be considered the most important program of its kind in the country."

-V.V.P.

Report from the Almanac Advisory Board

(continued from page 1)

and administrative authority for Almanac rests is still to be resolved. The Board anticipates working cordially and collegially with the new Director of Communications.

You may be interested to know how the Advisory Board defines its mission. In part, we see it as the preservation and improvement of Almanac as an accurate journal of record. We also want it to be a fair forum of opinion for all faculty and staff constituencies in the University community. Furthermore, we seek to protect the independence and integrity of the Editor from any unreasonable and non-collegial pressures of interested parties seeking to advance their special causes in Almanac's pages.

From the special perspective of the faculty component of the Board, however, there is an even more important mission than those I have mentioned. Your faculty representatives on the Board are not satisfied with the Almanac as it has been or as it is. We aspire to develop Almanac as a journal that will strengthen faculty identity and purpose.

And here, if you will permit me, I would like to say that, generally, the faculty has failed to help us in our aspiration. We intended the Speaking Out section of Almanac to stimulate opinion on controversial matters affecting the University. It has not been used as vigorously as we hoped. We have striven to persuade faculty members to write for Almanac, with meager success. What we need are deeply felt, searching statements on vital academic issues.

We seek your contributions. You will find the Editor and Board members eager to work with you in developing your statements. Call up the Editor if you think something should appear in Almanac. Make suggestions. Provide leads. If you stand aside from making Almanac a more substantial reflection of faculty viewpoints—from giving it direction—and then criticize it if it stumbles—that's not very helpful. In short, if you want authority over Almanac, you must take responsibility for it.

—Robert Lewis Shayon
Chairman, Almanac Advisory Board