Greenfield Center: An Intercultural Reality

Penn's long-awaited intercultural activities headquarters — the Albert M. Greenfield Intercultural Center — is formally open: a graceful old building rehabilitated, the program organized, and, as of last Friday, the whole venture officially launched in an outdoor ceremony under blue skies in January.

President Sheldon Hackney treated the weather as an omen. Vice Provost James Bishop called the Center "the only thing in my six months at Penn that has had total agreement." Longtime activist Marc Rodriguez, who had said he didn't think it would happen in his lifetime, came back from his graduate studies at the L.B.J. Center to help hold up the Center's sign for 200 celebrants. United Minority Council Chair Jin Sung Pak promised that the Greenfield Center, unlike some he has visited, will not go underused as students here are preparing active programs for the center.

And the Greenfield Center's first director, Rene Gonzalez, called it the culmination of "hopes and dreams of many' who predated him in the seven years from idea to reality.

An intercultural center (then called Third World Center) had been proposed in 1977 and was an item in a demonstration of 1978. It was on the University agenda in partial formulation when President Sheldon Hackney took office February 2, 1981, and took shape in little more than a year. In April 1982 Dr. Hackney announced that the site at 3708 Chestnut Street — a three-story rowhouse no longer attached to a row but standing free between Tabernacle Church and Newman Center — had been cleared for purchase by the Redevelopment Authority at $133,000. He also announced that the Albert M. Greenfield Foundation had agreed to support the founding of the center that now bears its name. At Friday's ceremony, three members of the Foundation's board helped with the unveiling — Mrs. Elizabeth Zeidman, and Gustave Amsterdam.

As it opened, the Center had a key happening to announce: the next day's workshop on Minority Student Success at Penn, the first of two discussions spinning off the recent Report on Reenrollment and Attrition of undergraduates summarized in Alumnae December 6, 1983.

Director Gonzalez also had a list of goals ready to announce for the Center, of which such workshops — and a program of cultural events to be announced — are a part. The list:

- To increase the knowledge and appreciation in the University majority and minority communities of the contributions of American racial minorities to American society.
- To assist minority students in their social, political and personal development in order to ensure full realization of their potential as active and contributing members of society.
- To emphasize the value of cultural diversity and to provide a forum in which various cultural groups can come together.
- To assist minority students in coping with the challenge involved in developing their identity in a majority-oriented society.
- To work cooperatively with other university and community agencies against institutional racism and prejudice.
- To bring to the attention of the University, issues of concern to minorities.
- To promote regular exchanges of ways to address intercultural matters within the University.
Implications of the National Security Directive

When the U.S. Congress reconvenes this month, it will consider the President's National Security Directive 84, which relates to the disclosure of classified information. The implementation of the directive has been postponed by statute until mid-April, and Congress will determine whether further postponement or modification is warranted. The following letter to the Chairman of the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee expresses my views as to the implications of the current directive. -Sheldon Hackney

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am informed that the Committee on Governmental Affairs is planning further hearings on the President's National Security Directive 84, relating to disclosure of classified information, and is soliciting the views of the academic community with regard to the President's directive. On behalf of the University of Pennsylvania, I would like to express my grave concern as to the effect of the President's directive on scholars who leave the academic community to take temporary positions in the Federal service.

I refer specifically to Item 1(b) of the Directive, which states that:

"All persons with authorized access to Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) shall be required to sign a nondisclosure agreement as a condition of access to SCI and other classified information. All such agreements must include a provision for prepublication review to assure deletion of SCI and other classified information."

For the academic community, the implications of this provision are most troubling. A lifetime prepublication review requirement would seriously impede the free flow of information essential to the academic enterprise, and would impose government censorship of unprecedented scope and magnitude. As the General Accounting Office reported to Congressman Brooks, approximately 130,000 Federal employees and contractors outside the intelligence services have access toSCI. Many of these individuals came to government service from academic institutions, and intend to return upon completion of that service. Were National Security Directive 84 to be implemented, their prospective publication, whether or not such publications drew upon or disclosed classified information, would be subject to prior review. Such a governmentally-imposed review, I am certain, would make qualified persons in the academic community less willing to enter government service.

The prospects of political censorship under the directive are equally alarming. I would like to cite the case of the current Provost of this University as an example. During the prior Administration, when our Provost held the position of Director of the International Development Cooperation Agency, he had access to classified information. Subsequently, he wrote a number of articles and editorials about foreign aid and economic development in foreign nations. Although none of these publications drew upon classified information, some were critical of the policies of the current Administration. Would these publications have received clearance under the directive? I have seen no guarantees that such would be the case.

I appreciate our government's need to effect measures which protect our national security. I believe, however, that the National Security Directive, represents a threat to the principles of free speech which characterize our democratic society, and I urge the Committee to make every effort to preclude its implementation.

Sheldon Hackney

To the University Community:

Invitation to Serve in Staff Grievance Procedures

In accordance with the University's new Staff Grievance Procedure, effective January 10, 1984, the Manager, Staff Relations is to maintain a listing of members of the full-time faculty and nonacademic staff who have volunteered to be advisors under this procedure and a listing of full-time members of the nonacademic staff with at least six months of University service, who have volunteered to be grievance panel members.

If you are willing to serve in either capacity, please send your name, indicating whether advisor or panel member, campus address and phone extension to:

Barbara Johnson, Manager, Staff Relations
Room 516, Franklin Building: Ext. 16

Any questions about being an advisor or a panel member or any other aspect of the Staff Grievance Procedure, should be addressed to Barbara Johnson at Ext. 6093.

The cooperation of every member of the University community is essential to insure that the Staff Grievance Procedure provides a fair and equitable process in attempting to resolve a problem of a member of the nonacademic staff.

-Office of Staff Relations

Applied Technology & …

The full name is Program in Applied Technology and Energy Management for Development, and it starts this semester as a training ground for those who will help Third World nations develop technologies suited to their own needs and resources.

"Where traditional programs stress Western concepts and strategies, ours approaches from the perspective of what people in the Third World want, need and are able to sustain for themselves," said Dr. Lucy E. Creevey, co-founder and co-director with Dr. Stephen Feldman, of the new program. The results of what Dr. Creevey calls the "just-like-us" approach, Dr. Feldman said, "are evident in the failed programs of many countries; these in turn engender distrust and disillusionment while fostering dependence on the developed world."

The new GSFA program can lead to three degrees—a Ph.D. in Energy Management and two M.S. degrees in Appropriate Technology for Development and the other in Energy Use and Management for Development. Alongside the degree offerings is a certificate program, since the unit expects to train not only postbaccalaureate students (from the U.S. and from Third World nations) but also leaders from government and corporations who want to prepare to work on development issues.

Helping to launch the program this semester is George McRobie, author of Small is Possi-
Nursing's Ph.D.

The School of Nursing will enroll its first students in September for a new Ph.D. in Nursing, marking Penn the only Ivy League school to offer the full range of baccalaureate, master's and doctoral degrees. A special program in administration leads to a dual degree: the Ph.D. in Nursing plus a Wharton M.B.A.

Dr. Florence Downs, the associate dean and director of graduate programs who also edits the prestigious Journal of Nursing Research, will head the new program.

Students may enter with either a master's or baccalaureate degree. Each will take a required core, plus a clinical specialization and a related field sequence, and end with a doctoral dissertation that makes an original contribution to the chosen field.

The potential for nursing research, and the need for it, are being stimulated by the complexity of health care and the changing role of nursing in the delivery. The need is also being recognized through increased research funding, growth of the profession's own journals and the appearance of papers by nursing investigators in interdisciplinary journals. At Penn, from a standing start in the late seventies, the School now has 25 to 30 funded projects, according to Dr. Dorothy Brosten, associate professor of nursing and associate editor of the Journal of Dr. Downs edits.

Among the 90 on one million nurses, who constitute the largest single population of health care professionals, only about 3 percent hold master's degrees and 0.2 percent have doctorates. In a recent survey of Penn nursing alumni, however, 5.7 percent of the 460 who responded (10 percent of the total alumni) had taken doctorates and another 5.7 percent were enrolled in doctoral programs. On the standing faculty here, 38 of the 40 members hold doctorates.

Joining the nursing faculty on the graduate group, which Dr. Downs will chair, will be Drs. Renee Fox and Charles Rosenberg of FAS, and Drs. Seth Low and Seymour Mandelbaum of GSFA.

For the clinical specialization, students' choices are Primary Care Nursing, Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing, Adult Health and Illness, Nursing of Children, Health Care of Women, Community Health Nursing, Gerontological Nursing, and Nursing Administration.

For a related-field choice, the areas include the psychological bases of health and illness, the psychological implications of illness, public policy and health care, history of health care, social systems science, communications, philosophy of nursing sciences, psychology and anthropology.

M.S. in Transportation

One of the nation's few graduate degrees in transportation will be offered at Penn starting this fall—an M.S. in Transportation based at the School of Engineering and Applied Science where its program head, Dr. Edward K. Morlok, is UPS Foundation Professor of Transportation in the civil engineering department.

The University's teaching and research in transportation goes back to the beginning of the century—but as an option within other degree programs—notably of business administration, city planning, and regional science. Training and research are drawn together across the school lines by a Transportation Coordinating Committee whose chair is Professor Stephen Putnam of city and regional planning.

With the M.S. in place, Penn will join MIT and Northwestern among the handful of U.S. institutions offering graduate degrees in a field that accounts for some 21 percent of the GNP now (about $456 billion in 1980 dollars, expected to reach $1.196 billion by the year 2000).

Basically a one-year program, the new M.S. can be a terminal degree or lead to a Ph.D.

(continued next page)
Foreign Student Financial Policy  
(effective February 1, 1984)

Background
Since March 1983 the University has been considering the possibility of establishing an advance payment policy with respect to students funded from sources in their home countries, when we have ascertained that such countries have been having difficulties meeting these financial obligations to the University of Pennsylvania. After extensive consultation with the deans, financial administrators at Pennsylvania and legal counsel, I have now decided to implement this policy.

Rationale
In recent years the University has experienced persistent problems of non-payment on the part of foreign students from particular countries, primarily because of changes in exchange control regulations or delays in the payment of government scholarships. These problems have created a significant financial burden on the University and on students. Furthermore, institutions enrolling foreign students are obligated under U.S. immigration regulations to certify that each foreign student has sufficient sources of income to pursue a full course of study. When students from a particular country are persistently unable to receive financial support from home-country sources, new criteria are necessary if the University is to meet its responsibility to assure sufficiency of foreign students' financial support. This policy will curtail loss of tuition income and protect the students' well-being upon arrival at the University.

Implementation
1. The policy takes effect February 1, 1984.
2. It does not apply retroactively to students already enrolled at the University as of the spring semester 1984.
3. The policy as it affects new students will be administered by the Office of International Programs, for this office is charged with the responsibility to evaluate the financial standing of all admitted foreign students prior to the University's issuing visa documents.
4. For continuing students affected by the policy, a mechanism will be developed for the Bursar to handle advance payments for each semester.
5. The central University policy is superseded by any more stringent financial policy already enforced by a particular school, such as the prepayment policy of the School of Medicine.

—Thomas Ehrlich, Provost

Correction: Dr. Laurence Earley (page 5 Almanac January 17) has been chairman of the department of Medicine in the School of Medicine since 1977 and continues to hold that position. —K.C.G.

JOINING IN

Hillel Happenings
During the year, the Hillel Foundation will be sponsoring a series of activities especially geared for faculty and staff members. In order to reach everyone wishing to know of these events, we are updating our mailing list. All faculty and staff persons wishing to be included on the list should contact the Hillel Foundation at Ext. 7391.

—Rabbi Morton Levine