IN BRIEF

ATO 'Last Word': Alpha Tau Omega and the University have made an agreement to accept Professor A. Leo Levin's forthcoming decision final. President Sheldon Hackney announces in a statement on page 2. Professor Levin is now drafting his decision, based on a court-ordered rehearing of the fraternity withdrawal-of-recognition case and on statements submitted since by University and ATO attorneys.

To the Goode: Professor Theodore Hershberg has taken leave to join the Wilson Goode administration as the new Mayor's assistant for strategic planning and policy development. An FAS historian who joined SPUP and served as acting director of the Fels Center of Government after the public policy school was closed last year, Dr. Hershberg directed the city-wide study "Philadelphia Past, Present and Future." The two-year study cosponsored by Penn and Temple produced 56 proposals for revitalizing the City of Philadelphia (summarized in Almanac November 2, 1983). In his new role, Dr. Hershberg is to create and lead a new office for strategic planning and development, examining external resources and emerging trends. It is also a new kind of office for major city governments in this country, he said: Portland, Oregon has the only comparable one. Dr. Hershberg also expects to "build bridges between the City government and the very rich resources of the colleges and universities and the major corporations in the Delaware Val-

Council: Controversies on Judiciary and Calendar

Debate is shaping up on two topics on tomorrow's agenda at University Council—one, a SCUE proposal to add a two-day break to the fall semester, and the other a set of alternative proposals for revising the student judiciary process.

The SCUE proposal to change the academic calendar (For Comment, pp. 5-6 of this issue) has the endorsement of the University Counseling Office and the Student Health Psychiatry Service, but the Senate Executive Committee last week opposed the interruption and the reduction of Tuesdays-of-instruction to 12.

On the Judiciary proposals (summarized in a comparative grid in Almanac January 24), Senate Chair June Axinn reported that "SEC voted to go on record as favoring a significant faculty participation in the student judicial process; and that where cases are determined to be serious, the hearing panels should consist of a majority of faculty members." SEC has also agreed to establish a drafting committee to prepare more detailed recommendations.

Both topics are coming to the floor for the first time in these forms, and the academic calendar is to be voted on at the March 8 session of Council. The discussion of Judiciary changes had already been called "likely to be the first of a series" when it was placed on the agenda for the January Council meeting, cancelled for weather.

A third agenda item, on changing the Council Bylaws to allow items to reach the agenda other than through the Steering Committee, comes up for vote tomorrow.

Undergraduate Applications: A New High

Undergraduate applications to the Class of 1988 hit 11,368 yesterday, topping Penn's record high of 11,366 in 1981 and indicating a total return of 11,500 to 11,600 when the normal component of late applications comes in. Admissions Dean Willis J. Stetson, Jr., said Monday, Last year the total, counting late applications, was 10,518.

Penn applications have risen from 7,768 in 1978, the year the intensified central admissions program started. During that period, early decision applications have more than doubled, from 1978's 422 to this year's 966.

The University will expect to hold admission steady, however, for an entering freshman class of about 2000, Dean Stetson said. Applications have held up in all four schools, but a dramatic rise—about 10%—occurred for the College.

(Breakdowns made last week, when the total applications stood at 11,266, showed 7401 for the College, 1930 for Engineering, 1781 for Wharton and 154 for Nursing.)

Two of the 1978 goals, racial and geographic diversity, were tracked in the application stage. A steady state is shown for all minorities except Asian-Americans, were a 22% increase is recorded. To increase total numbers of Black and Latino students in the freshman class, Dean Stetson said, will call for improving the yield." The matriculation rate here for applicants as a whole is 47%, but for minority students it is only 38%—attributed by Dean Stetson to a combination of minorities' greater choice of institutions and the cost factor.

While 80% of the applications increase remain in the traditional East Coast feeder areas—where the pool of 18-year-olds has been shrinking 5%-10% since 1978—significant gains were made in applications from the Far West and Southeast.

Dean Stetson said it was too early for a precise measurement of the applicants' quality, but that qualifications appear to be the same as in the last 4-5 years.

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A Report on Vital Signs

I wish to share with the faculty and staff several quick measures of our current health as a University, vital signs that one can note as we dash through a hectic academic year. They should not be mistaken for a full examination of our intellectual condition, but they do provide some sense of our direction and some evidence that our long-term strategy is working.

Applications to our four undergraduate schools are running almost 10% ahead of last year despite the continuing decline in the numbers of high school graduates across the country and especially in the northeast. Not only should we set a new record in the volume of undergraduate applications, but the initial indications are that the quality is also strong and that we should be able to make a bit more progress in broadening our geographic diversity. Applications from members of minority groups, other than Asian-Americans, did not increase, so we will have to work hard and to do some special things to attract the desired numbers of good students of those groups. All in all, it is an encouraging picture, another bit of evidence that Penn is increasingly attractive to the best students in the country.

Research support has also taken an encouraging turn upward. Awards to faculty members are running about $20 million ahead of awards received last year at this time, indicating the strength of our faculty and their ability to compete successfully in the stringent environment in which we find ourselves.

Total fundraising in the current year is running 17% ahead of the pace at the same time last year. We may well achieve our goal of the best year in our history for gifts, surpassing even the final year of the "Campaign for the 80s." Not only can we use these resources, but the results are a heartening reminder that our alumni, friends, and other supporters think very well of the University and its current accomplishments.

One of our current accomplishments is the dramatically improved performance of the University’s investment portfolio. Some time ago, Penn appeared as the goat of a Wall Street Journal article on the performance of endowment funds because we were dead last among all the funds in the Becker survey. All of that has been changed, first under the direction of Trustee Wes Stanger and most recently under the guidance of John Neff, whose colorful reports to the trustees enliven every meeting with similes, metaphors, aphorisms, and a lot of good news. Among 300 endowment funds just surveyed, Penn ranks in the top 15% over the past five years and in the first percentile over the past three years. Again, not only can we use the money, but we can say with certainty to potential donors that we will manage their investment in Penn very well and put it to excellent use.

These vital signs, of course, are not direct measures of the vitality of the intellectual life of the campus, nor do they mean that we have no problems. They are, however, optimistic indirect indicators. I will write more directly about problems and about our quickening research and academic pulse in later installments of this column.

Sheldon Hackney

President’s Statement on ATO Agreement

February 3, 1984

I write to inform the Penn community that the University and the ATO Fraternity have today agreed to abide by the judgment of Professor A. Leo Levin of the Law School in the University’s proceeding against the Fraternity. This decision was reached after extensive review by the University administration with the Committee on Consultation, which fully concurs. The Committee includes the past, present, and future chairs of the Faculty Senate, and the heads of the Undergraduate Assembly and the Graduate and Professional Students Association.

Professor Levin’s judgment, which is expected shortly, will resolve the disciplinary proceedings against the Fraternity conducted pursuant to an order of Judge Lois Forer. The charges against the ATO arose out of incidents at a Fraternity party last February. As part of the agreement, the Fraternity is discontinuing its pending litigation against the University.

One point deserves special emphasis. Throughout this entire matter, I have stressed that it is fundamental to the integrity of the University for a decision on this matter to be made within the University community, not by a court, and the Committee on Consultation is in full agreement. Throughout the litigation, the University has maintained its right to discipline its students. The agreement to accept as final the decision of Professor Levin, a member of the Law School faculty and former vice provost for student affairs, is entirely consistent with that position.

The agreement ends the lawsuit brought by the Fraternity in Common Pleas Court in March, 1983, after the University withdrew its recognition of the Fraternity. On November 17, Common Pleas Judge Lois Forer issued an order prohibiting the University from disciplining the Fraternity without conducting a hearing. With Professor Levin serving as hearing officer, the University conducted disciplinary hearings in accordance with the terms of Judge Forer’s order. The University also filed its objections to certain of the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law issued by Judge Forer on December 13, 1983. The University’s exceptions were pending at the time of the settlement.

Sheldon Hackney
The Press is Not Adrift
by Thomas Rotell

A recent article in The Daily Pennsylvanian drew some conclusions about the direction and publishing strategies of the University Press that do not accurately reflect the position of the Press, its Trustees, and its Faculty Editorial Committee. Since this is not the first time the campus and city press have taken as gospel the views of former members of the University, an impression is being created that bears very little relation to the reality of what the existing staff is doing or plans to do at the Press.

As director, I would like to dispel some false impressions that have been created by these articles and by word of mouth, and objectively describe the direction in which the Press is headed.

The Daily Pennsylvanian article proclaims in its banner headlines that the Press is "drift[ing] from [its] academic purpose" and goes on to say the Press is striving to become a publisher of mass market trade books. These conclusions are drawn principally from the statements of two former employees of the Press, who left the Press before I joined it. Despite never having worked with me, these ex-employees claim that I do not want to publish academic books, but instead want to change the Press into a mass market trade publisher.

If one objective is clear in my mind, above all others, it is for the Press to publish scholarly books that fulfill an important academic purpose. The Press is vigorously pursuing this goal now and will do so in the near and long-term future.

Moreover, in the extremely unlikely event that the Press ever began to "drift" from this goal, the Faculty Editorial Committee would justifiably intervene. Current members of the Committee are: Richard Beeman, Professor of History; Malcolm Campbell, Chairperson and Professor of Art History; C. Drew Faust, Associate Professor of American Civilization; Renee C. Fox, Annenberg Professor of Social Science; Henry Glassie, Professor of Folklore and Folklife and American Civilization; Lawrence R. Klein, Benjamin Franklin Professor of Economics and Finance; Paul J. Korshin, Professor of English; and Robert Sherrer, Associate Professor of Anthropology.

All projects proposed for publication by the Press must first be submitted to this distinguished Committee for review and approval (the material submitted consists of a detailed description of the book, two independent critical reviews of the manuscript by recognized experts in the field, the author's vita, and a rationale for publication). This review process certifies the scholarly and literary merits of each book, protects the imprint of the University, and provides the faculty with a strong voice in determining the type of books published by the Press.

A great deal has been said about the financial motivations of our publishing effort. Unquestionably, the Press is on a quest for independence. It seeks independence from the kinds of subsidies that come from the University's unrestricted funds, such as tuition income, that are needed for unrestricted University expenses, such as faculty salaries. We intend to fulfill our mission as a scholarly publisher in a financially responsible way by raising funds through the Development Office for an endowment ($2.4 million), by obtaining title subsidies from organizations committed to scholarship, and by judiciously using funds gathered from the sale of books. Most of the books that the Press will publish will lose money if judged by the revenue generated from their sales. However, the Press will subsidize these publications from its endowment income and from other fund-raising sources. Like the University, the Press must raise funds from outside sources to sustain itself because the revenue generated from the sales of scholarly books falls short of what is required for a publishing operation—in the same way that the University must raise funds from outside sources because tuition income is insufficient to sustain its operation. We are seeking independence from financial instability by building our own sources of subsidy for high quality books intended for specialized audiences. At the same time we shall strive to reach unserved audiences with books that may in fact have broad sales potential within the scholarly market.

It is not true that the Press will have a policy of rejecting any manuscript that does not come with a grant attached—nor is it true that the Press will accept a manuscript just because it does come with one. The latter is assured by the editorial involvement of our faculty committee, and the former is what our $2.4 million endowment drive is all about.

The endowment Development hopes to raise for us is intended to ensure that we can afford to publish works of merit for which no grant is available and break-even sales cannot be projected. And, for the five-year period in which we are setting out to raise that endowment, we have the pledge of the administration to continue the present subsidy used for that purpose. Obviously, the more aggressive the Press and its authors are in seeking production grants for those books that can win them, the farther we can stretch the present subsidy or the eventual endowment, and the more stable we shall be as a source of the fine work that has never been found to break even financially—but that reaps its rewards in scholarship for its own sake and in reputation for the author, the work, the press that published it, and the institution in which that press is housed.

The Press is an extension of the academic program at Penn, and as such is committed unalterably to the publication of scholarly books. Now and in the future, the vast majority of its publications will be scholarly monographs intended for highly specialized audiences. It will also publish reference, professional, graduate level textbooks, and a very small number of trade books (books intended for the general reading public). The latter will not be "mass market" trade books that do not have a basis in scholarly research. Instead, they will be the kind of trade books that germinate as scholarly ideas, but eventually blossom into works of general knowledge reaching and teaching more readers, and at the same time enhancing the reputation of author, press, and university alike. Since the term "trade" book is also the only word we have for the countless books on diet and exercise, the ever-popular Gothic Romance, or the myriad of self-help manuals that flood the market these days, I will be explicit: that is not the type of trade book we will publish. Some good and current examples of the kind of trade book the Press wants to do are Daniel Boorstin's The Discoverers and a book published by the Press recently, Henry Glassie's Passing the Time in Ballyvoney. While it will be difficult for the Press to attract these kinds of books—as it is for any publisher, profit or non-profit—we will make every possible effort to do so. One thing is absolutely certain: the Press will not publish mass market paperback books that lack a scholarly basis.

Another key to meeting the objectives of the Press is expansion. When a press can look towards doubling its output—and ours intends to move from its present 40 titles a year to 90 or 100 in five years—its publication program will reflect a wider segment of its community and it simply is not necessary or appropriate to abandon its traditional strengths. New breadth, scope, and energy can be added in ways that enhance rather than detract from those traditional strengths. Historically the press has built its reputation largely...
in the humanities and social sciences, but Penn is an institution much broader than that. And since a university press in part symbolizes the intellectual strengths of its faculty (even though none of the outstanding presses publishes its own faculty exclusively) we are more than entitled to strive for a broader reputation based on this university's scholarship and reputation in the biological and physical sciences, law, business, computer sciences, and medicine. In the past, the Press has published sparingly or not at all in these areas, and we plan to rigorously expand our publishing effort into these fields.

The Press is unswervingly dedicated to publishing books of the highest quality that will reflect and enhance the outstanding reputation of this great University. If we succeed in establishing this University Press in the still broader market of prestigious readers that has responded to the Dreiser works, for example, we believe we shall have performed still another kind of service to advance the academic purpose at Penn.

The proof, of course, will be in the titles that appear on our lists in the next five years. It will be interesting to see how the University evaluates our performance in contrast to the off-campus predictions that now seem to dominate the campus press view of our goals.

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**SPEAKING OUT**

**Pornography at Penn**

Last fall, just after the late-night showing of *Inanimate*, there was an attempted assault on an undergraduate female student by two obviously drunk males who tried to force her window open and climb in. The student did not report the incident because she didn't want to further inflame the controversy that had developed over showing *Deep Throat*, and she couldn't prove that the young men had in fact just seen the movie.

I thought of her last Friday night as I watched hundreds of boisterous young men (some carrying beer cans) file past the protestors to see *Deep Throat*, many waving their arms at the demonstrators in a victory signal. I was both appalled and deeply saddened by the spectacle. It appears that the profit motive, aggressive male sexual energy, and pious remarks about censorship are more important at Penn than simple human decency and concern for the ever-present reality of rape.

There is growing evidence of a connection between pornography and the incidence of rape. The conclusion reached decades ago, that human sexual behavior is largely learned, ought to give serious pause to advocates of pornography. Certainly, the possibility of a connection between what is seen and what is enacted raises doubts about the advisability of making a film like *Deep Throat* available to 1500 students in one night.

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**Finding Child Care in the Delaware Valley**

Dear Colleagues:

I am pleased to announce the University's introduction of a new service, *Child Care Systems*, to help interested faculty and staff find suitable child care.

The difficulty of finding appropriate child care has long been a concern among members of the Penn community and one that had been raised in the Penn Staff Survey, the summer "LunchChat" series conducted by Human Resources and meetings I have attended across campus.

*Child Care Systems* is an independent consulting company which helps working parents in the Delaware Valley find registered and licensed child care providers quickly and efficiently through its computerized information and referral network. With timely, accurate information parents can make more informed choices about child care.

Copies of the *Child Care Kit* for *Working Parents* are available to all interested faculty and staff at five convenient campus locations. These kits contain information to help you learn about child care alternatives, along with a questionnaire that when completed and returned to *Child Care Systems*, will be analyzed in order to return to you, within one week, a detailed list of providers who meet your specific needs.

The Office of Human Resources will be coordinating the distribution of the kits. Distribution locations will be announced in Almanac and The Penn Paper.

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**I hope you find Child Care Systems a helpful service provided by the University to assist you with your child care needs.**

Helen B. O'Shaunessy

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**Below is a description from the Office of Human Resources of the kits and a list of distribution locations.**

*Child Care Systems* is the originator of a unique, computerized child care information and referral service designed to deliver practical, timely, and up-to-date information about child care alternatives to working parents in the eight-county Delaware Valley area.

The *Child Care Systems Child Care Kit for Working Parents* provides working parents with a practical guide to help them become better consumers of existing child care resources and a unique *Child Care Options* listing that helps working parents find new child care solutions quickly. Also enclosed in the kit is a questionnaire that, when completed and returned to *Child Care Systems* with $6 (only one third of the actual processing fee), will be analyzed by sociologists who will receive within one week a detailed list of providers who meet their child care needs. Faculty and staff who show their University ID may pick up their free copies of the Child Care Kit for *Working Parents* at one of the locations listed below.

- 116 College Hall
- 116 Franklin Building
- 119 Houston Hall
- 152 Mezzanine/School of Medicine
- 2nd Floor, 3732 Locust Walk

See Kathy Rick

See Leslie Achuff

See Leslie Achuff

See Leslie Achuff

See Leslie Achuff

See Leslie Achuff

See Leslie Achuff

See Leslie Achuff

See Leslie Achuff

See Leslie Achuff

See Leslie Achuff

See Leslie Achuff

See Leslie Achuff
COUNCIL
FOR COMMENT
Council will vote in March on the proposal below. Members of the University may contribute views to their Council constituency representatives (see Almanac Supplement October 18) or write to the Council Steering Committee c/o Office of the Secretary, Room 121 College Hall/CO.

On the Academic Calendar

During the past few years, students have felt steadily increasing stress in the University environment. Tensions resulting from a strong competitive preprofessional atmosphere, incessant workloads, financial concerns, and social pressures overwhelm some and burden many other students. This problem is exacerbated in the fall semester as students face over two and a half months with no vacation relief from these pressures. Having talked to several members of the University health services, administration, and faculty, we have concluded that a two-day vacation in the fall semester would effectively reduce stress.

To determine the extent of stress on our campus, we first consulted Director of Student Health Psychiatry Dr. Mark Giesecke and Director of University Counseling Dr. Steven Mullinix (see Exhibit 1). Both emphasized that their services have been seeing more students each year and treating problems of greater severity. They also mentioned that these trends are most pronounced between mid-October and mid-November. Data collected by the student health services also indicate that the most stressful period occurs during that stretch, since it is at this time when University Counseling and Student Health Psychiatry receive the greatest number of new intakes (see Exhibit 2). College advisor Dr. Gretchen Wood, who is also in a position to gauge stress in students, reiterated the observations made by Dr. Giesecke and Dr. Mullinix (see Exhibit 3).

We believe a two-day fall break would successfully combat student stress. This time would allow students to get away during the extended weekend, catch up on their work, or just relax in Philadelphia. Furthermore, student activities, such as seminars, retreats, group trips, or even stress management workshops, could be organized for this period. We realize such a break may not relieve all student stress, but as Drs. Giesecke, Mullinix, and Wood agree, such a vacation would help alleviate at least a substantial part of the problem. Also, as Dr. Giesecke alludes, the emotional anticipation of a vacation in and of itself mitigates stress.

To determine further whether a fall break will reduce stress, we investigated the situation at Duke University, which implemented a two-day mid-October vacation two years ago. As Dr. Mullinix reported, the Duke counseling center witnessed a definite reduction in stress felt by students and staff. We also talked to several Duke seniors who had experienced two years without a fall recess and two years with it. All emphatically agreed that the break provided considerable relief during the long stretch from school's opening to Thanksgiving.

In Exhibit 4, we have generated the fall semester calendars for the next four years. Under our proposal, classes would begin on the Thursday after Labor Day, following a two day drop/add period (no change from the current calendar). Two days would then be allotted for reading days, and six for final examinations. Finally, two days would be set aside in October for the fall break. (We suggest the second to last Monday and Tuesday of the month.) Under this proposal, there would be 13 teaching days for each day of the week (for the years 1984-1986). This would result in 65 teaching days for the fall semester, which is two more than the fall semester just completed. The 65 days are also comparable to the number of teaching days at peer institutions. Our proposed calendar also avoids conflicts with science labs, for the Monday/Tuesday fall break compensates for the Thursday/Friday lab days missed during the first two days of classes and Thanksgiving.

As a result of our research into the problem of stress in the fall semester, SCUE strongly recommends the implementation of a two-day fall break. Both the opinions of professional counselors at this University and the experience of other universities support the effectiveness of such a break in alleviating the stress problem. Fortunately, a Monday/Tuesday fall recess seems not to cause scheduling difficulties. SCUE, therefore, urges that this Council approve the fall break proposal.

—James Lystad for The Student Committee on Undergraduate Education
The highly distressed students seen on my service probably represent a "tip of an iceberg" in terms of a barometer of overall stress at the University. And there are two observations which may be relevant to consider at this point. The first is that each year between mid-October and mid-November, my service definitely sees an increase in the number and in the severity of student situations presenting. The long stretch between September and December, interrupted only by a brief Thanksgiving holiday, seems to give stress an opportunity to build without relief. Late October and early November seem to be particularly difficult for students in this regard.

My second observation, and one shared by my colleagues at the University Counseling Service, is that students seem to be feeling more stress this year than in previous years. We are seeing both a larger number and a greater severity of situations through Student Health. Included are a growing number of students who seem simply overwhelmed by the pressures of academic work, competition, part-time jobs, and financial concerns. This trend has been noted on other college campuses, and has been speculatively connected to the rise in the suicide rate for college students in the United States. (See "Suicide: A Blot on the Romantic Image of College Life," Philadelphia Inquirer, Sunday October 23, 1983).

Another distress signal from the increasing number of students who seem to feel boxed in with no room in which to maneuver, may be the increasing prevalence of eating disorders such as anorexia and bulimia.

These observations pertaining to increasing psychological stress in the student body lead me to think this year would be an especially appropriate time to institute a stress reduction measure such as a fall break. My staff have noticed that with spring break and even with the very short Thanksgiving break, student stress seems to decrease both before and after the recesses. Students seem to be able to catch their breath and regain their perspective even during a short recess. Some students would undoubtedly use the proposed break to catch up with the relentless march of coursework; others may take the time to renew family and friendship ties, or in other ways remind themselves of the broader context of their lives beyond academic competition and stress.

The chief objection I can anticipate to your proposal relates to whether the number of fall term class days would be appreciably reduced, or whether days at the beginning or at the end of the week would be disproportionately reduced. I understand that these questions are being addressed in the proposal which SCUE plans to submit.

—Mark E. Giesecke, M.D., Director, Student Health Psychiatry Service

I very much appreciate the work you and other members of S.C.U.E. have done to investigate the need and feasibility of instituting a fall semester break. I am glad that your group is continuing to study this option in the absence of Sam Fager.

As I mentioned to you earlier this fall, our counseling service data continues with a similar profile to last year (except a 22% increase of new student appointments); rising to a peak around mid-terms and remaining high the remainder of the semester. We began having a "waiting list" for continuing appointments in late October and, in spite of high attendance at our stress management workshops, we have about 25 students on the waiting list for individual counseling.

As was the case last year, the Counseling Service staff are very supportive of the concept of the fall break to reduce some of the pressure students are feeling. Whether students choose to play, go home, or catch up on their work during the break, I feel it will go a long way toward helping to break the pattern of stress and tension many students feel this time of the semester. For some of the students the break may make little difference; however, I cannot conceive of the break doing harm to anyone.

I recently spoke with the Director of Duke University's Counseling and Psychological Services Center. She informed me that Duke has experimented with a two-day fall break for two years. Her staff's "qualitative" evaluation is that the brief vacation did reduce stress for significant numbers of students (and staff). She reported that the break will be continued in the next year and that Duke will be adding another full week at Thanksgiving for 1984-85 to further reduce the pressure during the fall semester prior to exams. I find this information particularly helpful for our own decision-making as the student body there is similar to Penn's in regard to student characteristics and the competitiveness found in "preprofessional" students.

I hope the above information will be useful as the University further discusses the feasibility of a fall break. I strongly support the idea, at least for a trial run, for next year. Please contact me if you need further information or assistance.

—Steven D. Mullinix, Ph.D., Director and Psychologist, University Counseling Service

I am writing in support of the suggested fall semester break for Penn. The College Office, in which advising of undergraduates takes place, is in a good position to observe the typical strains and stresses of students and it is my strong opinion that the level of stress has risen in the past few years. While I am not in favor of shortening the time spent in the classroom, I feel that a semester unrelieved by a break is counterproductive. Thanksgiving comes so late as to be useless. Because of an increasingly competitive environment, this office sees many students who are either seriously depressed or frantic about the workload. While they feel needs to be done by the end of the semester, they often opt for taking incomplete courses, or at least lose any pleasure they might have had in their studies. Some even choose to take leaves of absence in the middle of the semester. I believe that a long weekend, optimally away from campus, would do a great deal to release such stress and would help a student regain perspective. Even if the time is spent studying, some relief would still result.

I know faculty at several colleges and universities in the local area. All testify to the usefulness of a semester break. I hope The University of Pennsylvania will take steps to institute a similar practice.

—Gretchen A. Wood, Vice Dean for Academic Advising

Exhibit 1

I am writing to you about the fall break which I understand is being proposed by the Student Committee on Undergraduate Education. As Director of the Student Health Psychiatry Service, I see some of the severest consequences of student's stress, and I am interested that your proposal may help decrease the level of stress which Penn students experience.

The highly distressed students seen on my service probably represent a "tip of an iceberg" in terms of a barometer of overall stress at the University. And there are two observations which may be relevant to consider at this point. The first is that each year between mid-October and mid-November, my service definitely sees an increase in the number and in the severity of student situations presenting. The long stretch between September and December, interrupted only by a brief Thanksgiving holiday, seems to give stress an opportunity to build without relief. Late October and early November seem to be particularly difficult for students in this regard.

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—Gretchen A. Wood, Vice Dean for Academic Advising

Exhibit 3

I am writing in support of the suggested fall semester break for Penn. The College Office, in which advising of undergraduates takes place, is in a good position to observe the typical strains and stresses of students and it is my strong opinion that the level of stress has risen in the past few years. While I am not in favor of shortening the time spent in the classroom, I feel that a semester unrelieved by a break is counterproductive. Thanksgiving comes so late as to be useless. Because of an increasingly competitive environment, this office sees many students who are either seriously depressed or frantic about the workload. While they feel needs to be done by the end of the semester, they often opt for taking incomplete courses, or at least lose any pleasure they might have had in their studies. Some even choose to take leaves of absence in the middle of the semester. I believe that a long weekend, optimally away from campus, would do a great deal to release such stress and would help a student regain perspective. Even if the time is spent studying, some relief would still result.

I know faculty at several colleges and universities in the local area. All testify to the usefulness of a semester break. I hope The University of Pennsylvania will take steps to institute a similar practice.

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Exhibit 2

Source: Adapted from SCUE's Exhibit 2

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College and Engineering: A Degree in Liberal Arts & Technology

Two schools of the University have developed a new dual degree program, Liberal Arts and Technology, that will grant a four-year degree with a B.A. or B.S. from The College and a B.A.S. (Bachelor of Applied Science) from the School of Engineering and Applied Science. A fifth year of study in engineering can provide the option of a full practicing engineering degree, a B.S. in Engineering.

The dual degree program is designed to respond to a changing job market and the resulting student interest in linking the cognitive disciplines with science.

The Liberal Arts and Technology Program is similar to another dual degree program that successfully combines a degree in engineering with a business degree from Wharton. Other dual degree programs combine liberal arts and dentistry, and civil engineering with design of the environment.

Dr. Lawrence Eisenberg, associate dean of engineering, posits potential combinations between liberal arts and engineering—chemistry and chemical engineering, physics and electrical engineering, physics and mechanical engineering, and systems engineering and mathematics. He foresees a number of emerging fields—such as genetic engineering, the semiconductor industry and robotics—that will require a combination of disciplines.

Pointing to the countless occupations that are being affected by the rapid changes in technology, Dr. Paul Zingg, vice dean of the College of Arts and Science, says that the new Liberal Arts and Technology program will allow students "to pursue virtually any engineering concentration and to link it with an appropriate liberal arts concentration or two or even three." He perceives the concern on the part of liberal arts students about finding good jobs after graduation; while anticipating the emergence of numerous jobs in technical fields that do not yet exist, he thinks it is sensible to complement a liberal arts degree with additional courses in computer science, decision science, accounting, and finance.

"We address that concern by emphasizing to the student the fundamental value and practical assets of a liberal arts education that are essential to any professional: the ability to reason with precision, with facility, with subtlety; skills of analysis, synthesis, organization; the ability to express oneself effectively and clearly; the ability to work alone or in concert with others," he said. "It is a strength, not a weakness, of liberal arts that such linkages can be made."

Information Panels for Summer Management Program

Penn will again sponsor the Summer Management Development Program, consisting of four programs designed to enhance job-related knowledge and skills of a selected group of middle- and senior-level Penn administrators. Well-received last year by the University community, the program is described by Human Resources as consistent with "the belief that an investment in people produces an enriched environment, positive motivations, and improved productivity."

The Training Division of Human Resources is sponsoring two informal lunch-time presentations by former program participants who can offer a more personal account of their experiences. The panels will be held on February 9 from 12-1 p.m. and February 14 from 1-2 p.m., in the Conference Room on the second floor of the McNeil Building.

On February 9 the panel presentations will be given by the following people: Overview and Welcome-Judy Zamost, Human Resources; The Penn Perspective—Donald Myers, Development, Law School; Carolyn Schie, Athletics; HERS—Marian Sherman, Nursing; College Business Management Institute/Kentucky—Kay Gadsby, Political Science; Douglas Strong, Medical School; Business Management Institute/Stanford—Kristin Davidson, Career Placement Services.

On February 14 as follows: Overview and Welcome—Judy Zamost, Human Resources; The Penn Perspective—Sharon Sliukin, Alumni Relations; John Smolen, Registrar's Office; HERS—Mary Hall, Social Inquiry Office; Orinice Dorsey Leslie, Social Work; College Business Management Institute/Kentucky—Thomas Gillette, Energy Management; Ercelle Ridley, Human Resources; Business Management Institute/Stanford—Daniel McCollum, Wharton.

In addition, members of the administrative staff will soon receive (through intramural mail) a brochure detailing the program and application procedures.

For those interested in learning more about the University—its mission, management and fiscal practices, and current issues—from its senior officers, the program offers The Penn Perspective, scheduled for a three-day period on campus. Another program, given under the auspices of the Business Management Institute at Stanford University, is Human Resources Management—two weeks devoted to academic and budget planning, investments, and trends.

The HERS Summer Institute at Bryn Mawr is a four-week program designed for women in administration who might benefit from a regimen of academic governance, finance and budgeting, and management and computer skills.

The one-week program of the College Business Management Institute at the University of Kentucky focuses on dining and housing operations, fund accounting, personnel administration and purchasing operations. This program is completed over the course of three consecutive summers.

Middle- or senior-level administrators who plan to apply to the Summer Management Development Program should be aware of a limited enrollment and therefore a highly competitive selection process. Well-thought-out essays should accompany the application form, which must be received by the dean, vice president, or other senior officer by February 14, 1984. Those will be prescreened and then submitted to final selection by the President, Provost and Vice President for Human Resources.

Interested administrators should consult with a supervisor and plan to attend one of the lunchtime panels for an opportunity to listen, learn, and ask questions of the best-informed sources available.

PennRISE: International Log

Faculty with international expertise at the four largest universities in the Commonwealth—Penn, Temple, Penn State and Pitt—can now be found through a computerized database called PennRISE, set up by the state's Departments of Commerce and of Education to help Pennsylvania's economic development.

PennRISE (for Pennsylvania Register of International Skills and Expertise) lists voluntarily-submitted names, fields of expertise, languages and living experiences abroad, and academic backgrounds and research interests of some 2500 faculty members in the state.

Of these, some 600 are from Penn. According to Dr. Joyce Randolph, director of International Programs who with associate director Ann Kuhlman handles liaison with PennRISE. The impetus for the project, as explained by Pennsylvania Secretary of Commerce James O. Pickard: "Pennsylvania's economic development strategy was devised to create jobs for our citizens and to diversify our economic base.

Two focuses of this strategy are to help existing companies expand—including expansion into the global marketplace—and to selectively recruit new businesses to locate in our state."

While PennRISE had its origins in business applications, it is available free to anyone—with the caveat that experts who are referred through the service may charge fees for consultations and translations.

Users start by calling a liaison member at any one of the four institutions. That representative searches the PennRISE files, and secures the expert's permission to furnish his or her name. If there is no one available at the first institution called, the liaison person refers the request to the other universities. If PennRISE is successful, it will be expanded to include faculty at other universities in the Commonwealth.
Update

FEBRUARY ON CAMPUS

EXHIBITS

Now
An Exhibition of Photographs from El Salvador, an award-winning exhibit of photographs depicting current conditions in that country, at the Houston Hall Art Gallery. Monday-Saturday noon-5 p.m. Through February 10.
Eric Pevskin: Fine and Commercial Art, Philadelphia Art Gallery, 4th floor, College Hall, 1-5 p.m. weekdays. Through February 16.
Recent Works of the Faculty and Students of the Design of the Environment Program (upper gallery), and Work of the First and Second Year Students in the Master of Fine Arts Program (lower gallery) at the Fine Arts Gallery in Meyerson Hall. Tuesday-Friday 10 a.m.-5 p.m., Saturday and Sunday noon-5 p.m. Through February 17.

FILMS

Interacts Films
Screenings will take place in the Studio Theatre, Annenberg Center. Admission is $2.50.
Information: Ext. 6791.
10 To Have And Have Not 7:30 and 9:30 p.m.
International Cinema
Films are shown at International House. Admission: $2.50; $2 for 1-House members, students, senior citizens and unemployed (with ID); $1 for children 12 and under.
8 Ten Years of Living Cinema (Program 1) 7:30 p.m.
9 Joom 7:30 p.m.
10 Joom 4 p.m. ($1 admission) and 8 p.m.
15 Ten Years of Living Cinema (Program 2) 7:30 p.m.

Serious Films
These films are shown Tuesdays at noon and 2 p.m. in the Houston Hall Art Gallery by the Office of Student Life Film Series. Admission: free. Discussions after each screening.
7 An Acquired Taste (Ralph Arlyck). The film poses critical questions about the forces which fuel the pursuit of success—the stressful fixation on being "number one." Joan Lerner of the University Counseling Service will lead the discussion.
14 Betty Tells Her Story (Liane Brandon); You Irresistible You (Marshall Ephron). A look at Valentine's Day through two films which deal with some of the problems associated with romance and sexuality. Dr. Donnie Cook (noon screening) and Cheryl Bowers (2 p.m. screening) of the University Counseling Service will lead the discussions.

SPECIAL EVENTS

8 Against Two Tides: Women in War, an anthology of prose and poetry revealing the moving and liberating effect that twentieth-century war has had on women; Louise Jameson, actress from the Royal Shakespeare Company; 8 p.m., Rosengarten Gallery, 6th floor, Van Pelt Library (Friends of the Library, Annenberg Center, Women's Studies Center).

TALKS

7 Surfactant Apoproteins and Recycling of Lung Surfactant: Aaron B. Fisher, departments of medicine and physiology; noon, Room 404, Anatomy-Chemistry Building (Respiratory Group of the Department of Physiology, Department of Anesthesiology).
9 Taqasim and Laval (two improvisational genres) in Arabic Music: a lecture and performance: Dwight Reynolds, Folkslore Department; noon, 8th floor lounge, Williams Hall (Brown Bag Lunch Series, Oriental Studies, Middle East Center).

-effects of Catholamines on Potassium Transport in the Isolated Perfused Cardio Collecting Tubule: Dr. Stanley Goldfarb, HUP; 4 p.m., Physiology Library, Richards Building (Department of Physiology).
10 The Developmental Biology of Carbohydrates and Kings: Dr. Scott Gilbert, visiting scientist from Swarthmore College; noon, Room 109, Leidy Labs (The Analysis of Development Training Seminar Series).
14 Role of Platelet Protein Phosphorylation in Stimulus Response Coupling: James L. Daniel, Thrombosis Research Center, department of pharmacology, Temple Medical School; 12:30 p.m., Physiology Library, Richards Building (Respiratory Group of the Department of Pharmacology, Department of Anesthesiology).
15 Lipid Metabolism in Aging: David Kritchevsky, associate director, The Wistar Institute, professor of biochemistry in the School of Veterinary Medicine; 3:30 p.m., Human Genetics Room 198, Old Medical School Building (Penn Faculty Seminars on Aging).

Note Change:
14 The Antihypertensive Mechanism of Beta-Blockers: Dr. Ari M. N. Veld, department of internal medicine, Academisch Ziekenhuis Rotterdam. The Netherlands; 3 p.m., Seminar Room M 100, Medical Building (Department of Pharmacology).

The "BBC" Comes to Campus
The Brown Bag Company (BBC), currently consisting of nine Penn employees who formed an acting-improvisational group, will present their debut performances this month. The two shows include comic improvisations and some rehearsed skits dealing with such themes as slow secretaries, on-the-job harassment, conjugal infidelity, soap operas, commercials, talk shows, reincarnation and the activity inside a Penn student's brain.
Performances are scheduled for two Mondays: February 20, 1:10-1:55 p.m. and February 27, 12:10-12:55 p.m. in the Houston Hall Auditorium. These lunchtime performances are free and provide an opportunity to take the brown bag out of the office.
The actors, some of whom have had acting experience, include several relative novices who first appeared in last year's production of "Franklin's Follies." They have developed original material for the upcoming shows. In the future, the BBC intends to expand activities as the group enlarges. Plans include poetry reading, play reading, dancing, singing and mime.

JOINING IN

Be My Guest
The Faculty Club has announced that guest cards are now available for members so guests can use the Club's facilities when the member cannot be present. The cards can be picked up at the receptionist's desk in the lobby or they will be mailed upon request.
Guests are to present the signed cards to the server or to the cashier. The Club requests that whether guests are using a personal or departmental number they use guest cards which will be kept on file for members' convenience.
-Gia Vita Kolodner
Membership Coordinator
Faculty Club

CA Lunch Bunch
You are invited to join the CA Thursday Lunch Bunch: bring your lunch, beverages are provided. It is a casual, unstructured gathering of faculty, administrators and other workers in the campus community who want to share thoughts and feelings, something of their vision and faith. No agenda, no committee assignments, completely free of any expectation except mutual support and enjoyment. Noon-1 p.m., each second and fourth Thursday, second floor lounge, Christian Association, 3601 Locust Walk.
-Rev. Ralph M. Moore, Jr.
Director, CA

Van Pool Expansion
Van Pool #5 and a new Van Pool being formed in the same area are in need of riders. The areas are Glenolden, Collingdale, Airdon-Clifton Heights, Lansdowne, Darby and Yeadon. Anyone interested in joining the Van Pools should contact D. Haig 227-2549 or S. Richardson Ext. 8653.
-Dick Haig, Mechanical Leader, Refrigeration, HUP
—Steve Richardson, Research Specialist Orthopaedic Research

ALMANAC, February 7, 1984