**Almanac**

Tuesday, October 2, 1984

**IN BRIEF**

**In Vitro Twins:** Delaware Valley's first twins fertilized in vitro were born September 2 in the HUP IVF program. Dr. Luigi Mastroianni of OB/Gyn announced last month. The Richard Winigs' sons Brent and Justin were born prematurely but are gaining weight and "doing fine" in the Hospital's Intermediate Care Nursery. Their birth also makes medical history as the first in vitro case where the mother underwent abdominal surgery for removal of an ectopic (tubal) pregnancy while carrying them. Dr. Steven Sondheimer of the HUP in vitro team performed the surgery in the eighth week after the twin's conception. Mrs. Winig's primary obstetrician, Dr. Michael Mennuti, said the premature delivery could have been a result of surgery, but "premature labor can occur with any multiple birth." The HUP in vitro program, begun in May 1982 under Dr. Richard Tureck, has produced ten births so far (six girls, two singly-born boys and the twins), and 17 others are expected—seven single births and five more sets of twins.

**Alcohol Policy:** Council's October 10 agenda takes up a proposal to alter Penn's alcohol policy. A report from the VPUL's Alcohol Concerns Committee, plus the text of present policy and two drafts for discussion are on pages 4-5. Council will also discuss the second interim report of the Task Force on Conduct and Misconduct (Almanac September 25).

**New Faculty:** Fall arrivals who did not attend the orientation program last month can request copies of the information packet on Penn by calling the Training Office, Ext. 3400 by October 15. After that time, all unclaimed items will be sold or discarded.

**Lippincott Building Excess Furniture:** The University is in the process of clearing out the Lippincott Building preparatory to disposing of the property. Those departments that have surplus furniture and equipment on record with the building administrator have been contacted directly during the summer. All others are encouraged to contact Russell Rahbany on Ext. 3400 to request copies of the information packet on Penn by calling the Training Office, Ext. 3400 by October 15. After that time, all unclaimed items will be sold or discarded.

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**Women's Center: Ximena Bunster**

Chilean-born Anthropologist Ximena Bunster (right) takes office this week as Director of the Penn Women's Center. VPUL James Bishop has announced. Dr. Bunster, a 1954 graduate of the Universidad de Chile, took her M.A. and Ph.D. at Columbia University, supported by Fulbright and other awards during study and by a Rockefeller grant during field work with the Mapuche Indians for her dissertation under Margaret Mead, Conrad Arensberg and Labros Comitas. Returning to Chile in 1960, she rose to full professor of anthropology and sociology at Chile, and professor of anthropology at Catholic University in Santiago. She left both positions in 1973, and has since served in visiting roles in numerous U.S. institutions—including Fordham, Texas, Connecticut, Maryland and Denison. While serving at Clark University, she also became coordinator of its Women's Studies program. Dr. Bunster's research and writing cover such topics as Latin American society and culture; underdevelopment; working conditions of women and children in developing societies; peasant societies; and the anthropology/sociology of women and of human rights. A recent book is Servant and Seller: Women Working in Latin America (Prager, 1984, with Political Scientist Elsa Chaney). She has also produced four other book manuscripts and some 40 publications and presentations in her field, as well as serving as consultant to health services and mental health services in the U.S. and in Latin America.

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**Penn to PETA: Send Back All 60 Hours of Tape**

At a news conference for city and campus media Monday, Provost Thomas Ehrlich and four leading health figures challenged PETA (People for Ethical Treatment of Animals) to return for review all 60 hours of videotaped research records stolen Memorial Day from a Medical School brain-injury project using animal subjects.

"Until then," said the Provost, "we cannot respond to edited, possibly doctored, excerpts ripped from their context." (His prepared statement is on pages 5-6 of this issue.)

The press conference, triggered by reports that PETA will show 20 minutes of selected footage today at a hotel near campus, included a "true/false" review by Dr. Robert Marshak of reports published by animal liberationists who raided his School in July.

Dr. Aron Fisher, as chair of Medicine's Animal Care Committee made up of faculty plus a School veterinarian, described the two-part review his group conducts before a project can be accepted at Penn. One review is for quality and importance of the scientific work (based on such measures as the rating NIH peer review panels have assigned the proposal, and the team members' records of in journal acceptance, invited scientific papers, etc.) and the other is of protocols the team will adhere to in animal care, in compliance with the NIH guidelines which Penn follows. Once research starts, the veterinarian and members of the faculty also monitor the treatment of animals periodically, Dr. Fisher said.

To a press query on adding lay members to such committees, Dr. Fisher answered that the NIH is considering such a proposal and that Penn will follow if it is adopted.

At the Vet School, where the faculty-based Animal Care Committee does have a lay member—unidentified except as having a Ph.D. in philosophy and a concern for animals—Dr. Marshak said the descriptions of projects invaded by liberationists in July were seriously distorted in a newsletter sent to him last month.

One charge is that researchers removed a dog's eye for experiments, he said, whereas the dog's eye was intact. The eyelids had been surgically sewn shut to prevent drying as attempts were made to find a way to treat the loss of the "blink reflex" in a dog that arrived with facial nerve damage.

In the newsletter, researchers were also accused of implanting electrodes in four cats' brains for sleep deprivation studies. Dr. Marshak described a process of attaching acrylic "plugs" to the animal's skin (the electrodes are implanted in the acrylic) to study the nervous system both awake and asleep—requiring comfort for the cat—in the search for clues to Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (crib deaths). Of three cats in the lab, one did have acrylic plugs attached, he said; another had completed tests and adoption had been arranged for it; and testing on the third had not begun. There was no fourth cat.

To the charge that researchers broke pigeons' wings and inserted steel bands, Dr. Marshak responded that eight untouched pigeons were (continued next page)
Penn to PETA (continued from page 1)
in the lab awaiting anesthetized surgery in which one bone of one wing would be sliced, and a plastic implant procedure tested. He called the experiment important especially for wild birds of endangered species who need to be returned to their habitat, but said it would be available for pets as well if successful with pigeons.

The work on SIDS and plastic repair of birds’ wings can still go forward, he said. But researchers lost two years’ work when the liberationists took an ownerless dog that had recovered from surgery on its broken leg but was being monitored for signs of osteoarthritis that often occurs after implants. The work cannot be duplicated with pets who have gone home, the Dean said.

Dr. Thomas Langlitt, principle investigator on the Medical School brain injury project, as well as vice president for health affairs here, said one result of the raids is that some animal research will now have to be done in the brain-injury lab, during the past six months the team had begun to develop modeling, based on the actual experiments conducted in the first two-plus years.

Modeling is one of the techniques that liberationists have described as alternatives to animal experiments, Cornell’s Veterinary School Dean Edward Melby pointed out at the press conference; but he said, “these techniques are actually adjuncts rather than alternatives.” Researchers do turn to them, he said, whenever possible; and some are as good as animal experiments or better; but some cannot be developed and tested except by animal experiment. “To ban all animal research,” Dean Melby said, “is to say to the generations to come that we are satisfied with life as it is and that we will do nothing more to push back disease.”

To come: Dr. Thomas Gennarelli of the Experimental Head Injury Laboratory has prepared an eight-page paper on the background and purposes of the Penn group’s research with primates, and detailing methods of anesthetizing the animals, delivering injuries to simulate “acceleration head injury” to a specific degree; and telling what happens after the experiment. The paper was distributed at Monday’s press conference and is scheduled for publication in full next week. -Ed.

From the President

Getting Under Way in 1984

We begin the 1984-85 academic year amidst considerable signs of strength and with justifiable reasons for pride. A record number of applicants sought admission to our undergraduate schools this fall and we have matriculated a class that is superior in its academic credentials and strong in its diversity. We have begun to implement a comprehensive computing plan that aims to revolutionize our computing environment, integrating microcomputers into the instructional, research, and administrative life of the University.

We have established the Penn Plan to assist the families of our students in finding long-term educational financing and we have significantly increased funding for graduate research assistants and graduate fellowships.

We have seen the first initiatives emerge from the Faculty Council on Undergraduate Education—the highly successful ethics course and the “Discovery and Meaning” New Student Week Lecture Series. We have established the Undergraduate Education Fund to encourage further efforts in this high priority area.

Our faculty won eight Guggenheim Fellowships last year, continuing a record of achievement that only a handful of schools can match either in the sheer number of fellows or in the great diversity of the academic fields they represent.

We saw seven Penn faculty receive Presidential Young Investigator Awards, a total only equaled by three other universities in the country.

Last year two of our faculty members were elected to the National Academy of Sciences, a third was elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and we had a Rhodes Scholar from the student body.

Sixteen Penn students, staff, and alumni participated as competitors, coaches, or officials at the Olympic Games in Los Angeles.

Closer to home, Penn athletic teams won eight Ivy League championships and one of our coaches was named NCAA Coach of the Year in his sport—for the second consecutive year.

We finished the fiscal year with a balanced budget and a substantially enhanced endowment that has grown over $100 million in the last three years.

We invested almost $1 million in supporting faculty research and strengthened the University’s Research Foundation to provide seed money for promising new ventures by our faculty and to bridge gaps in external awards.

We have seen the establishment of several new centers, programs, and institutes that range from the Intercultural Center to the Liberal Arts and Technology Program to the Lauder Institute.

We have witnessed the arrival of CUPID and other efforts to streamline the student service system.

We have continued our renovations of the Quad and improved the physical and programmatic aspects of the living-learning environment throughout the residence system.

We have taken significant strides in the development of a health facilities complex on the old Philadelphia General Hospital site and in the financing for Phase IV of the HUP renovation.

This is not a complete list, of course, but it is a representative one. It reflects the rich resources of our institution and the creative energies of our community. It clearly shows us what is possible and provides us with new foundations on which to build.

Our high hopes for the new year, however, are tempered by a realization that there is much unfinished business from last year. We have a challenging agenda before us again.

We must work toward a more civil, more caring community and we must build a safer, more tolerant one.

We will implement a new Student Judicial System that is a reflection of our ability to learn from our mistakes and a statement of our intention to address the issue of conduct and misconduct forcefully and fairly.

We must build the kind of environment that leads to productive and satisfying work lives for all of Penn’s employees.

We must continue to reevaluate our strengths and resources and to advance a University-wide planning effort that is both critical and far-reaching. We will expand significantly the consultative aspects of this effort by engaging more faculty and students and other University constituencies in it.

We must preserve the momentum of our accomplishments in such areas as undergraduate education, student services, graduate financial assistance, research support, computing, staff development, and ties with the city.

We will develop and discuss plans for a more uniform freshman residential experience, to include more faculty-student interaction and the creation of student communities small enough to foster personal growth and a strong sense of belonging.

We must, in short, pursue excellence—in the quality of our community life, in the strength of our academic life, and in the satisfaction of our personal lives.

This is a tall agenda. It is one worthy of a great university—this University. I look forward to the new year with confidence and enthusiasm.

Sheldon Hackeng

Almanac, October 2, 1984
From a Larger Pool, Heightened Selectivity by Willis J. Stetson, Jr.

At a point not yet midway through a decade which is predicted to test the mettle of the best of America's undergraduate institutions, Penn's freshman class was chosen from the largest and most diverse group of applicants in the University's history. This fact of which the entire University can be proud is most impressive when viewed in the light of the declining enrollment at many of our sister institutions. Enhanced recruitment and enrollment efforts, begun in 1978 and strengthened in each successive year, formed the groundwork for this success. However, increased cooperation among the University administrators, undergraduate colleges, faculty, students, and alumni have greatly improved our ability to communicate Penn's special message to young people and their parents.

The introduction of the innovative Penn Plan for financing the cost of tuition was most opportune. It received positive attention in the national media and was clearly responsible for increased interest in Penn and may well be responsible for some of the increase in positive responses to our offers of admissions. Additionally, the Ivy League schools (and others) discouraged the placing of multiple deposits to hold a place at more than one college or university. The goal for the Class of 1988 was 200. We actually welcomed 2190 freshman and to balance the somewhat larger matriculant number we reduced the number of transfer students offered admission.

For the Class of 1988 there were 619 applications, this year 288 applicants applied for admission. The fact that the number of applications received was 288 indicates the existence of a pool of qualified applicants. The fact that we reduced the number of transfers accepted by 28 represents an improvement in our ability to communicate Penn's special message to young people and their parents.

The progress in the geographic expansion of our applicant pool can be understood in its entirety with simple comparison. In 1978 only 50% of our 7768 applicants came from states outside the northeast and mid-Atlantic states. In 1984 that percentage had risen to 32.5%, or 1372 of the 4163 applicants-more than a 100% increase. This progress afforded us the opportunity to heighten our selectivity while approaching other stated goals regarding diversity. As a result of this improvement in the applicant pool, 725 of this year's freshman class of 2190 came from areas outside the northeast and mid-Atlantic corridor, double the number of 341 in the Class of 1982. The improvement in geographic diversity does not exclude any area of the United States or the world. The west, south and mid-west have each experienced dramatic increases in the number of matriculants since 1978. This progress can be viewed clearly if we look at the aggregate of states which are described by the College Entrance Examination Board as the Far West.

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This year 119 students travelled from the Far West, with the majority of 98 coming from California. This compares favorably with the 1983 total of 86. It should be stressed, however, that many of our Ivy League colleagues receive over 3,000 applications from California alone and build their classes with as much as 10% from that state. Our effort in this regard has just begun. The presence of a full-time west coast admissions officer has begun to improve our ability to communicate Penn's special message to young people and their parents.

Outstanding growth has taken place in the University's international recruitment program. Five percent of the Class of '88 is of international origin with over forty countries and four continents represented. This group has more than tripled in number since 1979 and to insure the continued growth, admissions officers this year will visit high schools and universities in Europe, Asia, and South America. Penn's minority recruitment program has existed for almost two decades, and yet the progress we have been able to achieve has been slow and sporadic. In that light this year's results are positive and serve to reinforce the University's commitment to minority presence.

The Admissions Office looks forward to closer cooperation and involvement of black alumni who are dedicated to recruiting top minority students to Penn. The Admissions Office has always been committed to the need to choose students with the highest academic achievement and the greatest academic potential for success at Penn. More than four of every five members placed in the top five percent of their graduating class. Two out of five received honors and awards for scholastic endeavors. In addition, over 200 National Merit semifinalists have joined us in 1984.

We have not limited ourselves to academic criteria alone. As recent events on campus have shown, there is a need to admit a class that is tolerant in accepting the difference, which is committed to the life of the community as a whole and each of its member's individual rights. The Class of 1988 contains a number of exceptional freshman who have already begun to demonstrate their commitment to their community and others—whether in the nuclear weapons freeze, Students against Drunk Driving, the special Olympics or the NAACP, more than 40% of Penn's freshmen have been actively involved and working to make life better for others.

Our alumni have shared 285 of their sons and daughters with us, up 25 from 260 last year. Our own faculty and staff children represent 3.7% or 62 of the incoming freshman. The percentage of women in the class continues at 44%, almost twice the number of 1960.

Each incoming class brings its own special talent and character to the University. The Class of 1988 have demonstrated a remarkable range of creativity and leadership. We welcome over fifty freshmen who have danced lead roles with major artistic groups ranging from classical ballet to jazz. Among the many hundreds who play musical instruments, many have held first chair positions with school or community orchestras. We can boast of three Olympic potential athletes who have entered our class and an eques-trienne who represented her nation in international competition. One out of twelve were team captains or officers on debate teams and forty students competed with distinction honor in forensics at the state and national level. A third had leadership positions in student government and almost a hundred freshmen were Girls' State and Boys' State officers. Additionally, three dozen have owned and operated their own small businesses.

On July 1 the Admissions Office moved into the Provost's area of direct responsibility. We are encouraged by the possibility of greater faculty involvement in all areas of our recruitment efforts which this change should facilitate. Provost Ehrlich and I have formed a faculty advisory group, chaired by Professors John Keenan and Samuel Sylvester, which will work with the Admissions Office. One of Penn's major strengths has always been the high quality of its faculty and the willingness of this group to meet with prospective students and their families, as well as to participate in programs both on and off campus, will serve to demonstrate the intellectual stimulation our faculty members provide Penn students and also their real commitment to the student body as teachers, advisors and counselors.

With all the pomp and solemnity befitting Penn's 254 year tradition, a host of faculty, students, and administrators recently gathered in Irvine Auditorium for convocation ceremonies for the Class of 1988. President Hackney, Provost Ehrlich, Vice Provost Bishop, and others extended to them the warmest welcome and amidst exhortations and congratulations received a group of freshmen which this year surpassed the hall to overflowing.

Even as this issue of Almanac is published, Penn's Admissions officers will be visiting more than 2,000 high schools and hosting 100 programs to seek out prospective students for the class of 1989.
A New Alcohol Policy for Penn: What should it include?

General Findings

It was clear to the Alcohol Concerns Committee that alcohol plays a significant role on campus in a wide range of academic, social, and residential settings, as well as public and private functions. It was also clear that, for the most part, people drink responsibly, and that, in most of these instances, alcohol is incidental to, and not the raison d'etre for the gathering. At the same time, there have been reported cases of judicial inquiry officer, and in injuries, both minor and serious, seen by the Student Health Service.

In its review of the present alcohol statement (opposite), the Alcohol Concerns Committee found serious ambiguities which they believe foster misunderstanding and confusion within the campus community. The mix of policy and procedural issues, vagueness of application, and lack of clear responsibility for implementation raise problems which a University policy on alcohol should address. For these reasons, the Alcohol Concerns Committee recommended to the Vice Provost for University Life that the University revise its current statements regarding alcohol.

 Debate within the Alcohol Concerns Committee and within the Division of University Life produced consensus that an alcohol policy should be flexible enough to permit use of alcohol in situations where it is appropriate and can be used responsibly to serve the purpose of the function, and at the same time, such a policy must be strong enough to ensure the health, safety and welfare of all members of the community. The policy and its implications must be broadly understood and supported throughout the University community. In particular, the issues and the attendant legal liabilities surrounding the sale of alcohol on campus, the responsibilities of a 'social host' (individual or group), and the serving of alcohol to minors or to intoxicated persons, must be fully understood.

Elements of an Alcohol Policy

As Appendix E* indicates, the nature and complexity of alcohol policy statements at other institutions vary to reflect institutional needs and preferences. A common element, however, is the provision of information about relevant restrictions on alcohol arising from statute, from interpretations of case law, and from specific expectations of the academic community regarding the role of alcohol.

A chief feature of alcohol policies at some institutions is the educational objective to promote awareness of the social and behavioral effects of alcohol use on individuals and groups. Other policies emphasize concerns about alcohol abuse and the need for support services, resources, and treatment for those with alcohol-related problems, as well as the relationship between excessive alcohol consumption and misconduct, and the need for appropriate enforcement procedures to uphold standards of behavior.

*Available for inspection at VPUL's office.

Key questions for discussion

While a review of other policies may provide helpful guidelines, it does not produce an easy solution to the task of defining the right policy for the University of Pennsylvania. The key questions to be considered, we believe, are listed below. As Council members review and discuss these questions, we ask them to consider and recommend appropriate modifications to the draft policies opposite (far right).

A. Given that the University has an obligation to adhere to the alcohol laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, how can it best promote adherence to the law by members of the University community?

B. Given that the University has the responsibility to promote the health, safety and welfare of its community, how can this duty be discharged in terms of alcohol use while respecting the rights of members of its community, and without being unduly regulatory?

C. Is it appropriate for the University to delegate responsibility for monitoring alcohol use at social events and public functions to the particular groups involved in these functions, and in what ways can this be accomplished?

D. What is the most effective mechanism for implementing the University's alcohol policy and for developing procedural guidelines for its consistent application?

E. What is the best means to ensure that all members of the campus community are aware of the legal responsibilities associated with serving alcohol at both public and private functions?

The advice provided by University Council on these questions will be incorporated into a new policy draft which the division of University Life will recommend to the President and the Provost. It is the Administration's expectation that the proposed draft policy will then be published for comment before final action. In addition, many procedural issues arising from these questions will require attention, once general policy directions have been established. It is expected that these, too, will receive broad discussion throughout the University community.

Conclusion

The goal of an alcohol policy at the University must not be to dictate intrusive and unenforceable regulation, but rather to provide clear information and guidelines which are understood and followed by all members of the community. The policy should help to create a climate that encourages responsible decision-making about the use of alcoholic beverages, to educate members of the University community on the use and effects of alcohol consumption, and to promote safe, legal, healthy patterns of social interaction that enhance the quality of the University environment. The provision of alcohol on University property or at events sponsored by the University or any of its members acting in an official capacity carries certain responsibilities, obligations, and potential liabilities about which people must be well-informed. Discussion of these issues by all constituencies within the University community is critical to promoting understanding, cooperation, and the successful implementation of an alcohol policy on campus.

Prepared by: Charlotte Jacobsen and Constance Goodman
Co-chairs, Alcohol Concerns Committee
with assistance from Kim M. Morrison
State Laws

The Pennsylvania Liquor Code controls the possession and sale of alcoholic beverages within the Commonwealth. Sales without a license or purchase from an unlicensed source of liquor or malt or brewed beverages are prohibited and carry fines of from $100 to $500 (or one to three months’ imprisonment for failure to pay the fine) for the first offense. Subsequent offenses carry $300-$500 fines or three months to one year’s imprisonment in lieu thereof. It is unlawful to possess or transport liquor or alcohol within the Commonwealth unless it has been purchased from a state store or in accordance with Liquor Control Board regulations. If such liquor was acquired legally in another state, the first offense maximum penalty is $25 fine for each package (bottle) plus costs or ninety days’ imprisonment. It is unlawful to sell or give liquor or malt or brewed beverages to any minor (under twenty-one). It is unlawful to transfer or to procure unlawfully a Liquor Control Board card ($300 or sixty days). It is a crime to misrepresent one’s age knowingly and falsely to obtain intoxicating liquors or to represent that another is of legal age for such purpose. It is also unlawful to hire, request, or induce a minor to purchase liquor. Penalties are fines of up to $2,500 or one year’s imprisonment, or both. It is a summary offense for a person under twenty-one years old to purchase, consume, possess, or transport any alcohol, liquor, or malt or brewed beverages. Maximum fines are $300 or ninety days’ imprisonment, or both.

Following is the Provost’s condensation of his October 1 press statement (see story, page 1):

Challenge to PETA: Return all 60 Hours of Videotape for Review

In recent months, two felonious assaults have occurred on the University’s research enterprise—one at the Medical School on Memorial Day and one in the School of Veterinary Medicine in July. In both assaults, the felons stole property as well as illegally entered laboratories. In the crime involving the Medical School, some 60 hours of video tape were stolen, as well as a video camera destroyed and the laboratory vandalized.

While a group calling itself the Animal Liberation Front (ALF) claims responsibility, an organization known as People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) boasts that it has copies of the stolen tapes, and plans to show some twenty minutes of excerpts.

The University has called on PETA for copies of all tapes—not some selected, edited, possibly doctored version, but all 60 hours. Why? Because we have no way of knowing what relation the excerpts have to the entire 60 hours. Based on PETA’s basic position, however, we have every reason to be concerned that the excerpts—less than one half of one percent of the total tapes—could be doctored, are taken out of context, and will be presented in a way most calculated to mislead.

PETA’s basic position is that all biomedical research involving animals should be prohibited. The University, as well as the biomedical research community and the overwhelming majority of Americans, oppose that position. The reason is simple. Biomedical testing is essential—to save human and animal lives. Virtually all drugs and medical procedures used today were first tested on animals. If patients entering a hospital were to refuse treatments that had been initially tried on animals, those patients would effectively receive no treatment at all.

We care deeply about animals and their well-being. But we believe that human life is most important and that some biomedical research to save thousands of lives is simply not possible without the use of animals. In those projects, every effort must be made to treat the animals in the most ethical and humane way, and that is the rule at this University.

PETA is attempting to misuse the head injury project at the Medical School to promote its basic position that all biomedical research involving animals should be prohibited. In our view, there is no clearer example of the issue than this one: Five people die of head injuries in this country every hour of the day. This project does basic research vital to saving human lives, a research that is simply not possible without animals.

A Medical School committee, headed by Professor Aron Fisher, reviewed the project last year and specifically approved its procedures as ethical and humane and wholly consistent with National Institute of Health standards. If PETA provides us with copies of all the stolen tapes—not selected, edited versions, but all—we will, of course, review (continued next page)
Finally, the University calls upon PETA to provide copies of the stolen tapes to the University for review. Let's see if they put up or shut up.

The men and women who work in the burglarized laboratories have dedicated their professional careers to biomedical research. They are deeply caring individuals—caring about both animals and people. They work within rigorous standards. Like the rest of us, they occasionally make mistakes, and then they take immediate steps to preclude repeating those mistakes. They deserve strong support not just from the academic community, but from everyone—for all of us and our children may one day owe our lives to their work. We should be equally vocal in our condemnation of those who commit acts of terrorism and those who use the results of those acts because they cannot gain their ends by lawful means.

—Thomas Ehrlich

Handi-capable People

All faculty and staff are invited to a noontime presentation Wednesday, October 10, where Lucy Hackney will be the keynote speaker and a film, "A Vision of a New Day," will highlight Penn's Hire the Handicapped month.

Mrs. Hackney, chair of the Pennsylvania Developmental and Disability Planning Council, will talk about the workforce "and the many handi-capable people who are and can be hired and promoted when employers use their sensitivity and awareness," she said.

The session begins at 12:10 p.m. in the Club Room (ground floor) of the Faculty Club, 36th and Walnut Streets.

TTY for the Deaf

The University has a telephone teletype adapter (TTY), located in the Programs for the Handicapped office, so that people with hearing and/or speech impairments can receive information about the University or communicate with others, both on and off campus. Messages at the TTY number (898-6993) are taken by staff who then relay messages; calls may be returned through that office, located at 4 Bennett Hall D1. The TTY (Voice) also serves as the ticket information number for the Hearing Theatre for the Deaf at the Annenberg Center. TTY and other telephone equipment can be installed in a dormitory room. The Office of Programs for the Handicapped is open on weekdays from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

KRM: For the Blind

A Kurzweill Reading Machine (KRM), donated by Xerox Corporation, is housed in Van Pelt Library and is available to all blind and visually impaired students, faculty and staff. The KRM is a computerized reading aid that translates printed text into synthetic speech using a camera scanner. Library personnel have been trained in the machine's operation in order to guide first-time users of the machine.

Other Services

The University's academic guidelines and many of its resources for disabled students are described in the Provost's memorandum (far right) or elsewhere on these pages. Others are in Handbook, an illustrated guide to such facilities as ramps, elevators and building-entry systems. To order Handbook or ask about specific services contact the Office of Affirmative Action Programs for the Handicapped, Room 4, Bennett Hall, Ext. 6993.
Guidelines for Handivan

Handivan, an accessible vehicle equipped with a wheelchair lift, is available to transport disabled members of the University community. It is operated daily by the Department of Transportation from 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Monday through Friday.

In order to maintain reliable service, it is imperative that all users of Handivan Services are familiar with, and follow these guidelines.

A. General Information

1. Authorization for use of Handivan Service is given by the Office of Affirmative Action/Programs for the Handicapped (898-6993).
2. Handivan Service is available for permanently and temporarily disabled students, faculty, and staff.
3. Handivan service operates within the following boundaries:
   - West to 48th Street: Woodland Avenue
   - East to 30th Street
   - North to Powelton Avenue
   - South to Chester Avenue

Service will not be provided from one non-University building to another, i.e., off-campus locations.

Exception: 30th Street Station to and from locations within the specified boundaries.

B. Procedures

1. Users must call the Office of Affirmative Action (898-6993) Monday through Friday between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. in order to register for Handivan Service. Office staff will ask callers to identify their name, address, phone number and reason the service is needed. A list of guidelines will be mailed to all users upon completion of initial call requesting Handivan Service.
2. Once approval is granted, users are instructed to call the Transportation Department (Mr. Hugh O'Doherty and his staff at 898-8667) between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. Monday through Friday to arrange for pick-ups.
3. Regular users are requested to submit a written time schedule for pick-up service to the Handivan driver at the time of their first pick-up. If there are any changes or additions to this schedule, users must notify the Department of Transportation.
4. Repeated failure to notify the Department of Transportation of pick-up cancellations may result in termination of van privileges.
5. Users should plan to be at the point of pick-up at least ten minutes prior to the scheduled time. Drivers are instructed to wait only 5 minutes beyond the requested pick-up time in the event the schedule calls for continuing pick-ups. Example: if class ends at 2:30 p.m. and you schedule a 3:00 p.m. pick-up, that should allow time to get from class to the point of pick-up. If the driver has additional pick-ups, he/she will not wait beyond five minutes or in this example beyond 3:05 p.m. If on the other hand, the van does not arrive fifteen minutes after the requested pick-up time, please call the Transportation Office for assistance.
6. After 5:30 p.m. during the week and on weekends the Handivan is not normally in operation. Request for pick-ups are handled by the Department of Public Safety's student-operated Escort Service. Escort vehicles are not equipped with a wheelchair lift. Service hours are Sunday through Thursday, 4:30 p.m.-2 a.m.; Friday and Saturday 4:30 p.m.-4 a.m. Call 898-RIDE.
7. Any additional concerns related to Handivan Service should be directed to the Office of Affirmative Action.

Guidelines for Addressing the Needs of Handicapped Students in their Academic Programs

The University of Pennsylvania is committed to providing an environment that is both inviting and accessible in all respects to students regardless of their handicaps. In this vein, a few comments may be helpful on "Academic Services for the Handicapped" (Please refer to Handbook*, a guide to support services and resources for handicapped members of the campus community).

A. Resources

The Office of Affirmative Action, with its Programs for the Handicapped, provides overall coordination of University efforts, as well as individual counseling and assistance, including responses to requests for special equipment, readers for the blind, and interpreters for the deaf. Limited financial assistance is available for these services. Whenever you are in doubt about where to call for assistance or information, contact this office: 4 Bennett Hall, Ext. 6993.

The Programs for the Handicapped Office maintains a listing of handicapped students who have identified themselves confidentially through the admissions process and through individual requests to the office for supportive services. At regular intervals, the Office of the Registrar is advised of those handicapped students who have mobility constraints, so that communication is facilitated concerning scheduling of classes, physical accessibility and course changes.

At the school level, academic advisors and staff in the dean's office help handicapped students plan their programs and assist with special needs.

B. Appropriate Accommodations in Individual Courses

These are examples of ways in which accommodations can be developed:

1. When reading lists are provided in advance of a course, ideally during preregistration, there is time to have texts recorded for students with visual impairments and learning disabilities.
2. With the assistance of Programs for the Handicapped, textbooks can be recorded through the services of Recording for the Blind. This process, however, takes approximately 8-12 weeks.
3. Faculty are therefore encouraged to submit reading lists well in advance of the start of the semester so that visually impaired students are not disadvantaged by this time lag.
4. When scheduling courses, departments can assist handicapped students by submitting accurate information to the Registrar in a timely fashion. This is particularly important when courses are changed or rescheduled.
5. If particular classrooms are inaccessible to students with mobility constraints, it may be possible for the Registrar to move the class to an accessible location (Some classes, however, particularly laboratories, cannot be moved.)
6. Transportation by way of the Handivan and Escort Service is available for movement about campus. The Office of Affirmative Action coordinates and authorizes requests by handicapped persons for these services.
7. Other services and special equipment, such as the following, may be made available with the assistance of the Office of Affirmative Action: special housing and parking; elevator and door keys for key-controlled areas; orientation and campus mobility training for blind students, typists; research/editorial assistants; use of TTY telephone for communication by persons with hearing or speech disabilities.

6. Regarding examinations, some ways in which faculty can accommodate special needs are: providing extra time for taking course examinations; permitting students to take examinations in an alternative location to allow for the use of needed equipment (e.g., a Visualtek machine that magnifies print). In instances where an alternative site for an examination is necessary, an additional proctor may have to be provided. It may also be an appropriate accommodation for a visually impaired student to have questions for a written examination read to him/her and to have a student's answers recorded by a reader. In any event, when faculty are made aware of the student's need for an accommodation, a discussion between the faculty member and student should ensue to determine the most suitable arrangements.

7. Faculty should be aware of students in their classes with obvious handicaps, in order to help provide for their safe evacuation during emergency situations (e.g., fire, laboratory or bomb threat emergencies). Please ask your building administrator about specific emergency procedures for the handicapped in your building.

I have already heard of numerous ways in which faculty and staff have helped handicapped students. This responsiveness is most heartening.

* The various schools, departments and offices within the University have been encouraged to obtain copies of Handbook from the Office of Affirmative Action at $1 per copy for free distribution to their students, faculty, and staff. Individuals may also obtain copies directly from the office of Affirmative Action (4 Bennett Hall, Ext. 6993).

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Alice Nagle
Coordinator, Programs for the Handicapped

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ALMANAC, October 2, 1984
**Update**

**OCTOBER ON CAMPUS**

**EXHIBITS**

2. Drawings of Bilge Friedlaender, internationally recognized artist known also for three-dimensional paper work and sculpture; visiting artist in the Design of Environment Department, exhibit sponsor. On view through October 26 at the Faculty Club, weekdays from 9 a.m.-7 p.m. October 2 reception from 4:30-6:30 p.m.

**Now Mario Romanach Exhibit at Penn's Cret Gallery:** an exhibition of the late architect and PENN professor is on display in the Cret Gallery of Fine Arts Library in the Furness Building, weekdays 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.; weekends, 1-5 p.m. Through November 13.

**DEATHS**

**Joseph H. Davies,** a retired custodian at the University, died July 23 at the age of 75. Mr. Davies started working at Penn in July, 1959, as a custodian in Physical Plant and became a custodial foreman in November, 1964, a position he held until he retired in May, 1975. He is survived by his wife, Lilian Davies.

**Armando Gayoso,** an accountant in Residential Living, died June 29 at the age of 59. Mr. Gayoso came to the University in August, 1970, as an instructor in psychiatry in the department of medicine. He became an associate in psychiatry in 1979, and in 1981 he was appointed adjunct associate professor, a position he held at the time of his death. Dr. Little is survived by his wife, Suzanne Little.

**Edward Parker,** an animal lab technician from 1936, died September 16 at the age of 68. He came to the University in February, 1936, as an animal lab technician in the Division of Laboratory Animal Medicine, and then became a senior animal lab technician in July, 1968. He went on long-term disability in March, 1980. He is survived by his wife, Mary L. Parker.

**Luella M. Pentz,** who worked at secretarial positions in several medical departments, died August 23 at the age of 80. Mrs. Pentz came to the University in September, 1928, as a secretary in the department of psychology. She became a stenographer for the Medical Survey Group in September, 1930. From 1931 until her retirement in 1970, she worked as a secretary in pharmacology, School of Medicine, and continued in that department after her retirement as a temporary, she is survived by a niece, Mrs. Mary Blocher.

**Penn on Ice: The Rink Schedule**

Public skating at the Class of 1923 Ice Rink will resume on Wednesday, October 3 at 4 p.m. Five two-hour sessions are open at $3 each: Wednesdays from 4-6 p.m., Fridays from 8:30-10:30 p.m., Saturdays from 1-3 p.m. and 8:30-10:30 p.m., and Sundays from 1-3 p.m. A ten-session pass costs $25, skate rental $1. Group discounts are available.

Group skating lessons ($40 on Thursdays, $45 on Sundays) start after the week of October 7 until the end of October. Admission to public skating after lessons; skate rental fee included in total price.

The rink will be available—along with a heated, carpeted party room—for private rental beginning October 1. Skaters may also arrange for private skating lessons.

Open hockey begins October 6, Saturdays from 11:30 a.m.-12:45 p.m. at $5, including use of pucks and sticks.

The rink's hockey league begins a seven-game season after October 7, at a cost of $75 for individual players (including jersey); the price for teams is $950, with jerseys for each player.

The rink is at 3130 Walnut street, with parking available nearby. It will remain open through March 12 and will be open daily from 1-3 p.m. during the week after Christmas. For information call Ext. 1823/1923.

**Memorial Fund: Dr. Rainbow**

The Thomas C. Rainbow Fund has now been established to honor the memory of the young neuroscientist in the department of pharmacology who died on September 6 from injuries sustained from falling under a moving commuter train. As a tribute to the assistant professor whom Dr. Perry B. Molinoff called “one of the outstanding young neuroscientists in the country,” the fund will enable graduate students to attend annual meetings of the Society of Neuroscience.

Contributions should be mailed to: Planned Giving Programs, 421 Franklin Building, 3451 Walnut Street. Checks should be made payable to Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, with a notation that the donation is for the Thomas C. Rainbow Fund.