Mr. Harris to Arizona ... Ms. Schlie to Acting Director

As Charles Harris becomes head of athletics at Arizona State University July I, the Penn Associate Athletic Director Carolyn Schlie will become Acting Director of Recreation and Intercollegiate Athletics here. The announcement was made by Associate Provost Marion Oliver, who said a search will be started soon to find a successor to Mr. Harris.

Ms. Schlie has been an associate director since July 1, 1982, when she came from Gettysburg College where she was coordinator of women's sports, and the women's basketball and tennis coach. Since her arrival at Pennsylvania she has administered both men and women's sports. Among her duties are the supervision of the football program and Franklin Field. Ms. Schlie has overseen several NCAA Championship events held here, and she is tournament director of this week's NCAA Women's Lacrosse Championships at Franklin Field.

A 35-year-old graduate of Valparaiso University, Ms. Schlie took her Master's degree from Indiana and joined Gettysburg as a coach and assistant professor of health and physical education.

Under Mr. Harris, the University adopted its first official athletic policy in three decades, won three straight Ivy football titles including its first in 23 years, embarked on a program of physical expansion, and enjoyed a cross-the-board-success in intercollegiate sports setting a school record for Ivy championships with 8 in 1984. "He has made a great difference to the athletic program," said President Hackney. "We will benefit for a long time from the changes he has made and from the efforts of the coaches he has brought to Penn."

Funding Watch on Washington—and Harrisburg

As the U.S. Senate released its changes in the Reagan budget, (which moves to House Budget Committee hands under Philadelphia's Congressman Bill Gray this week), several factors favorable to higher education were identified by Penn's Federal Relations Director David Morse:

- Instead of a 25% cut in student aid, Senate voted a freeze at 1984-85 levels.
- Instead of a $35,000 cap on family income for eligibility for guaranteed student loans, Senate's cap is $60,000—and this Mr. Morse said may be subject to some phasing as the federal budget undergoes refinement in later stages.
- Instead of a $300 million NIH appropriation to fund 5000 projects, the Senate set $500 million to cover 6000.

The Senate also restored some funding for health professions training including the HEAL loans, Mr. Morse said. Higher education's organizations, and individuals writing to Congress, have shifted their focus to the House for the next few weeks.

Commonwealth Funding: In Harrisburg, Penn's request this year was for an overall increase of 11% which would have added $2,936,000 to the 1984-85 figure (see table). The budget Governor Thornburgh submitted in February limited the increase to 4% for the nonpreferred institutions (Penn, Penn State, Pitt, Temple and Lincoln), which holds the increase to $1,054,000. This nonpreferred group's funding is not debated until after the General Assembly acts on the General Appropriations Bill covering the preferred institutions (state colleges and universities), according to Commonwealth Relations Director Alexis Van Azdin. The general bill has a deadline of July I. An alumni-and-friends group, the Commonwealth Relations Council headed by Trustee Charles Wolf of York, Pa., continues to take to Harrisburg Penn's story as contributor to the Commonwealth's educational resources and its local, regional and state economy.

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- Alumni Day, UPS Awards, p. 7

Computing's Penn Printout

PART TWO:
For Comment, The Penn Profile

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* Increases over 1984-85 appropriation.
On May 7, President Hackney sent the following letter to Senator Lowell Weicker, Chairman of the Subcommittee of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education of the Senate Appropriations Committee. A similar letter has been sent to other members of Congress.

On the Head Injury Laboratory and Animal Research Issues

As you may know, the Head Injury Clinical Research Laboratory at the University of Pennsylvania has been the subject of controversy over the use of animals in biomedical research to improve human health. As President of the University, I am writing to address several issues which may have come to your attention regarding this controversy and to describe efforts we are undertaking to further engage these issues.

This controversy should be seen in recent historical context. Last May, unknown members of a group, self-described as the "Animal Liberation Front," broke into the Head Injury Research lab, destroyed equipment and records, and stole videotapes documenting 60 hours of experiments. A short time after the break-in, representatives of People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) announced that that organization had copies of all 60 hours of the stolen videotapes. The Philadelphia District Attorney has attempted to identify and prosecute those involved in the break-in.

The purpose of the experiments conducted in the vandalized laboratory is to develop a model to determine the specific mechanisms of brain injury, in order to help understand and develop treatment for brain injury in humans. Head injury due to automobile and similar accidents, affecting 400,000 Americans annually, is among the most prevalent causes of death and disability in the United States, and severe head injury is currently fatal to four out of ten victims. As you know, the development of a successful treatment for a complex medical problem usually requires an intimate knowledge of the problem itself. The creation of a model for head injuries in primates, whose brain structure is closest to that of humans, helps develop such knowledge about severe, often irreversible brain damage due to injury in humans. I should add that the researchers most closely involved with the head injury research clinic are first and foremost neurosurgeons who are primarily engaged in treating human brain-injured patients, and who have gained considerable knowledge about the human brain from their research on primates.

In order to respond fully to accusations leveled against the research and the investigators involved, the University has attempted to secure the return of the full 60 hours of videotapes. PETA has refused to return the tapes to the University but released brief and selected portions of the tapes to the news media, and produced a 24-minute version which has been widely shown and which PETA allegesto document experiments the University has attempted to secure the return of the full 60 hours of videotapes. PETA has refused to return the tapes to the University but released brief and selected portions of the tapes to the news media, and produced a 24-minute version which has been widely shown and which PETA alleges to document experiments conducted over a ten year period. Such a brief and selectively edited version cannot represent accurately and fairly the full videotaped documentation of the research. The continued refusal of PETA to make all the stolen tapes available.

Recently, PETA has made available to the U.S. Department of Agriculture five videotape cassettes. These cassettes represent only a small fraction of the 60 hours of stolen tape.

Nevertheless, with the anticipated availability of this somewhat larger portion of the videotaped record, and acknowledging PETA's complete unwillingness to provide, after countless requests, the complete tapes for us to review, the University has appointed a special committee to review the research conducted by the Head Injury Clinical Research Laboratory. This committee will consist of University faculty and prominent individuals from outside the University who are conversant with bioethical and research issues. Representatives of the National Institutes of Health and the U.S. Department of Agriculture will be invited to participate as observers. The committee will conduct a complete evaluation of the laboratory and its research, including a review of the allegations of improper procedure raised by antivivisection groups.

Let me add that there have been no such allegations raised by the Federal authority duly constituted to have jurisdiction over this research—the National Institutes of Health. Indeed, NIH has continued, through the peer review process, to designate the research as exceptionally worthy of support. The most recent favorable NIH peer review took place in February of this year. Furthermore, the NIH Office of Protection from Research Risks is continuing to review the research to determine compliance with NIH policies regarding the care and use of laboratory animals.

Another issue which has been raised, separate from the specific research activities of the head injury research clinic, concerns the compliance of Penn's animal care facilities with regulations under the Animal Welfare Act. The University has worked closely with the USDA, which has jurisdiction over animal welfare standards, to promote compliance. When the USDA has suggested methods for enhancing compliance with regulations, we have endeavored to correct any real or potential problems. Since the break-in, our animal care facilities have been inspected many times by the USDA. A February 1985 inspection found problems raised by earlier inspections to have been basically corrected.

Let me take this opportunity to address certain of the broader issues involving the use of animal subjects in biomedical research. I believe firmly that the research of this or any other University must be conducted according to the highest ethical and moral standards. Such standards dictate that research involving animal subjects be performed humanely. I believe strongly, however, that basic biomedical research involving animal subjects is absolutely necessary if we are to continue to conquer disease and improve the health of our people. This is not simply an imperative of the research community, but clearly reflects the popular will for continued biomedical advances, a will which is translated by Congress into support for biomedical research. Advances in the treatment of cancer, diabetes, lung and heart disease, and spinal cord injury have all been accomplished through procedures involving animals, and we will need to continue to involve animal subjects in many areas of research, including head injury research, if further advances are to be made.

There is, of course, a small but extremely vocal minority which disagrees with this premise, and whose purpose is to eliminate all research involving animals, regardless of the benefits to man. This extreme minority attempts, through misrepresentation and innuendo, to impose its will on a society which has made the complex and difficult choice that the greater good—to maintain and improve the health of humans and animals—is served by such research.

I hope that this discussion has been useful in your consideration of this important issue. I would be pleased to keep you informed as to the progress of the review of the research as it proceeds, and you may be assured that the proper conduct of the review has my highest priority.

From the President

SHEILA HACKNEY
Report of the Ad Hoc Committee to Review the Fall Break
Delivered at Council May 1, 1985

At its meeting of March 21, 1984, the University Council recommended that to alleviate student stress, a two-day break in the fall term be tried on an experimental basis in 1984-85 and that a committee composed of faculty members, staff members and students be set up to evaluate the results of the fall break. Such a fall break was held on Monday and Tuesday, October 22nd and 23rd, 1984; this is the report of the review committee.

The committee met twice. At its first meeting on November 9th, the committee discussed the objectives and potential problems of the fall break, and worked out its review procedures. The committee decided to poll students, faculty, and library and gym directors on their reactions to the fall break, and to request statistical data from the University Counseling Service and the Student Health Psychiatry Service which might throw light on the effects of the fall break in alleviating student stress.

In early December, letters requesting reactions to the fall break were sent to all department chairs and deans, librarians and Gimbel Gym, and a questionnaire was inserted in the Daily Pennsylvania (samples are in Appendices to this report, available at the Office of the Secretary).

On February 13th, the committee met again to discuss the responses to its letters and student questionnaire and preliminary data from the counseling and student health services (see Appendices for revised data), and to work out its conclusions and recommendations.

The review conducted by the committee can hardly qualify as being scientific. Nevertheless, the committee feels it was able to get a pretty good impression of the reactions to and effects of the fall break. This is particularly true of faculty reactions since there was a very substantial faculty response to the committee's letter. On the other hand, the student response to the Daily Pennsylvania questionnaire was minuscule.

In general, the faculty reacted favorably to the fall break. While some were highly enthusiastic and some strongly negative, a large proportion of the faculty stated they thought the fall break was on the whole useful and caused little damage to academic schedules, continuity and attendance. An exception was found in the Physics Department, where the fall break disrupted the scheduling of laboratories, and the School of Social Work librarian indicated that problems were caused by the absence of student assistants to help run the library while graduate student use of the library remained at normal levels. Though the overall faculty response was positive, there was little faculty support for starting the fall semester a week early in order to allow for a one-week fall break.

The few student questionnaire responses that were received (34; see Appendices) are clearly an insufficient indication of student opinion. For what they are worth, they show a favorable reaction to the fall break.

The data and analysis from the counseling and student health services (see Appendices) indicate the presence of positive effects of the fall break in reducing student stress.

The committee recommends:
1. that the fall break be continued on an experimental basis for two days at approximately the same time in 1985-86;
2. that a decision whether or not to make the fall break a permanent part of the university calendar be taken without too much delay, so that members of the university community can make the necessary adjustments to the presence of a fall break;
3. that there be extensive publicity about the existence of the fall break;
4. that efforts be made for more coordination among schools and between undergraduate and graduate programs in regard to the fall break;
5. that next year's fall break review committee begin its work earlier than the committee did this year, and that it include in its polling the residential advisors in the student residences.

—Report submitted by: Herbert S. Levine,
Chair, Ad Hoc Committee to Review the Fall Break

Members

Dale Appell (Student, College)
Cathleen Bachman (Student, College)
Eduardo D. Glandt (Chemical Engineering)
Gwen Jacobawa (Graduate Student, Annenberg)
Herbert S. Levine, chair (Economics)
Kim Morrison (Asst. Vice Provost, University Life)
Steven Mullins (Director, University Counseling Service)
David Pope (Material Science and Engineering)
Thomas Ricketts (Philosophy)
Louis Schachter (Student, Wharton)
Nevile Strumpp (Nursing)
Roger H. Wahlström (Physics)

Synopsis of Minutes of May 1 Meeting

A proposed amendment to the bylaws (Almanac 4/16/85) to broaden the charge to the International Programs Committee was adopted. A second proposed amendment to enlarge the Council membership to include the heads of the Interfraternity Council and United Minorities Council was withdrawn.

A progress report was presented by the Committee on Student Affairs on its investigation of the status of faculty-student interaction undertaken at the request of the Council. The report indicated that interaction is considerably better at the graduate/professional level than at the undergraduate level but is probably similar to the experience at peer institutions for both levels. The committee will continue its work and will cooperate with the seminars on faculty-student interaction being conducted by the Vice Provost for University Life.

The report of the Ad Hoc Committee to Evaluate the Fall Break (this page) was discussed. The chair of the committee, Professor Herbert Levine, states that the committee, based upon largely positive reactions from faculty members, positive though sparse responses from students, and positive data from the Counseling Service and the Student Health Psychiatry Service, concluded that last fall's experimental break was a success. The report recommended that next fall's two-day break be evaluated and that a decision on whether to make the break permanent be made early in the 1985-86 year. The committee was asked to conduct the evaluation and to make early recommendations accordingly.

Vice Provost Bishop introduced a new draft policy on alcohol use (Almanac 4/23/85), noting that the Alcohol Concerns Committee had been at work for three years and had produced a number of successive drafts reflecting suggestions made by the Council and other groups and individuals. The comments by Council members generally supported the draft.

The following persons were elected to the 1985-86 Steering Committee: Robert E. Davies (molecular biology), Elaine Scarry (English), Mark Stern (social work), Susan M. Wachter (finance), Wendy Ferber (Wh'87), and Amy Lyman (Ger Ed).

—Robert G. Lorndale
The following report describes the role of private fundraising in the growth and development of the School of Arts and Sciences over the past ten years. It is a selective rather than comprehensive accounting of each and every gift. It is intended to show those areas of SAS which have benefited from private support, the reasons those areas were chosen, and the prospects for future support—R.A.W.

Development and the School of Art and Sciences

by Ross A. Webber

The School of Arts and Sciences is now ten years old, and has celebrated with appropriate ceremony, last fall, the completion of its first decade of existence. The necessity for SAS was clearly defined in two major University reports in the early 1970s—those of the Task Force on Governance and of the Development Commission (the latter coined the term "One University"). At that time, education in the arts and sciences was divided among several entities—the College of Arts and Sciences, the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, the College of Liberal Arts for Women, the Wharton School (social sciences), and the College of General Studies. Under the leadership of Martin Meyerson and Vartan Gregorian, and many others, these diverse elements were integrated under a new Faculty of Arts and Sciences, now the School of Arts and Sciences.

As the principal entity at the heart of the University, the School of Arts and Sciences has occupied an increasing portion of the time and effort of the Department of Development and University Relations. Over the past ten years (including the present one, not yet complete), Development has helped to secure some $43.6 million in gift and grant commitments for SAS. This is not nearly enough. But certain of these gifts have been pivotal in the development of the arts and sciences at Pennsylvania.

Developing Arts and Sciences

The creation of SAS coincided with the formal inauguration of the University's largest capital fund-raising campaign, the Program for the Eighties, which had been years in the planning by the University's academic and administrative leadership, Trustees, and the Department of Development. With a goal of $255 million, the five-year Program for the Eighties ultimately raised $259 million, including $23 million for SAS.

The arts and sciences have been at the core of the University since its founding; SAS, it was hoped, would give them new visibility and emphasis within the overall fund-raising effort. Because FAS in 1975 lacked the mature constituency which other schools enjoyed, careful formulation of an effective fund-raising strategy on its behalf was necessary. It was decided, rather than to employ a scattershot approach on behalf of many individual projects and programs, to concentrate time and energy on those areas which would have the greatest over-all impact on the School as a whole—those generic core areas which affected all parts of the School. Approaches were planned to major sources of large-scale support, both institutions and selected individuals. In most cases these potential donors had had little if any previous association with the arts and sciences; thus carefully planned presentations by the President, Provost, Dean and key department chairmen were required to impress upon these sources the significance of the humanities and natural and social sciences at Penn.

This strategy, by focusing attention on core needs, has had some success over the first decade of SAS. These core needs were defined as:

- Faculty development.
- Graduate education.
- Undergraduate education.
- Strategic areas of opportunity.
- General scholarly resources.

Faculty Development: The Program for the Eighties and the momentum it generated have brought to Penn a number of endowed professorships which have made possible the appointment and retention of distinguished senior scholars in the arts and sciences. For example, Ambassador Walter H. Annenberg, a Trustee with broad interests, was persuaded to establish Annenberg Professorships in the humanities, social sciences, and natural sciences. A chair established in honor of former University Trustees Chairman Donald T. Regan by his former firm, Merrill Lynch, and friends was assigned to the Department of English. A chair honoring Thomas S. Gates, University Trustee, former Secretary of Defense, and the first U.S. representative to the Peoples Republic of China, was endowed by his firm, Morgan Guaranty Trust Company, other corporations, and friends; it is occupied by the Dean of the School of Arts and Sciences.

The University also has generated significant support for the advancement of younger faculty members in the arts and sciences. The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation has been extremely supportive in this area, providing grants for mid-career faculty appointments in the humanities ($900,000—1979), and for dissertation support and a faculty early-retirement plan in the humanities ($1.25 million—1980).

Shortly after the close of the Program for the Eighties the University received, for the benefit of arts and sciences, an extraordinary gift of $4 million from The Glenmede Trust Company, which administers the Pew Memorial Trust and other important Philadelphia-area philanthropies having national concerns. This grant, which is being expended over a period of ten years, makes possible the promotion of promising assistant professors to tenured rank as associate professors; recruitment of outstanding young faculty members from outside the University, to assure replacements for professors retiring in this and the next decade; and the occasional appointment of an outstanding scholar to provide leadership for a department of central importance. This grant was the first ever made by Glenmede for this purpose, and is probably one of the largest ever made by a foundation for faculty advancement. The Glenmede grant in reality was a logical outgrowth of what had gone before. Early successes employing this strategy provided the basis for the approach to Glenmede which resulted in a very large gift from a philanthropy which had not previously been identified with the arts and sciences.

A number of more modest grants for faculty development in the arts and sciences have also been received. And the University continues to be active in pursuing external support for this crucial purpose.

Graduate Education: As the level of federal support for graduate education in the arts and sciences declines, ever more diligent efforts to sustain the education of young scholars for academic positions are required. Here again the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation has been of great help, beginning with a 1974 grant of $1.2 million for postdoctoral fellowships in the humanities, which was followed by the 1980 grant of $1.25 million, partly for dissertation support. A 1984 gift of $1.3 million underwrites the Program for Assessing and Revitalizing the Social Sciences, through which faculty and graduate students are examining ways to reduce fragmentation among the social science and humanities disciplines.

Ambassador Annenberg contributed the $2 million Annenberg Fellowship Fund, which is helping the University to attract outstanding graduate students in the humanities. The Karcher Fellowships serve a similar purpose, and the Fontaine Fellowships, supported by the UPS Foundation and University funds, assist minority graduate students primarily in the arts and sciences.

Graduate education, like these other core needs, is given primary emphasis in Building Penn's Future, the current $130 million fund-raising program. The University and the Department of Development are regularly presenting this need to potential donors whose interest might be elicited.

Undergraduate Education: In keeping with the President’s stress on enhancing undergraduate education at Penn, the University has directed major efforts toward interesting major donors in this area, particularly in the arts and sciences, even before the present administration. The Exxon Education Foundation had not been known for its interest in arts and sciences before the University made contact with its president in 1979. After extended discussion, focusing on the One University concept and
the need for a better balance between specialization and general learning in undergraduate education. Exxon provided $600,000 which has been used mainly to develop innovative and challenging interdisciplinary courses for undergraduates. Other, more modest Exxon grants have followed, for undergraduate public-service internships, for South Asia Regional Studies, and for language programs.

The interest of other donors has been directed to undergraduate education in the arts and sciences. The Philadelphia National Bank provided $100,000 for curriculum development. The Writing Across the University program was inaugurated with Exxon funds and has gained support from Cigna Corporation, Chemical Bank, alumnus Lionel Pincus, C-53, and others. The UPS Foundation has directed part of its support to undergraduate programs. The degree of corporate participation in this undertaking was exceptional; most large business firms do not ordinarily take an interest in undergraduate education in the liberal arts and sciences.

The University continues, of course, to seek increased undergraduate scholarship and loan funds to assure the continued diversity and quality of the student body in Arts and Sciences and the other undergraduate schools. Within the past six months, one of the University's most prestigious student loan funds, the Butcher Family Loan Fund, has been augmented by $549,000, raising its value to some $2 million, through the generosity of Margaret Butcher, sister of University Trustee Howard Butcher.

From time to time (albeit too rarely), the University receives unrestricted bequests which the President and Provost allocate to priority areas. For example, this year such a $200,000 bequest is being directed to renovation of space in Bennett Hall for a new lecture hall and a faculty lounge.

**Strategic Areas of Opportunity:** The University searches constantly to identify new initiatives which capitalize on its strengths and to expand those strengths in key disciplines. In such efforts it is usually necessary to appeal to the known interests and motivations of particular donors; sometimes donors having diverse interests contribute to the same project. An instance is the new Plant Science Institute, based in the Department of Biology. For this $5.7 million enterprise the University secured $1 million from the Rohm and Haas Company for the use of the Institute director in launching the operation, and $1 million from the Seeley G. Mudd Fund toward the cost of the Institute's new building, now under construction. Substantial University funds also have been committed to this project. For the Plant Science Institute, application of some creative fund-raising strategies resulted in grants from the Mudd Fund, which supports only the construction of free-standing buildings, and Rohm and Haas, which is concerned with basic biological research.

Several years before the founding of this new Institute the University decided that a major strengthening of the central discipline of biology was necessary. This involved not only a significant expansion of the biology faculty and the recruitment of a new chairman, but careful planning with the chairman for funding a total renovation of Biology's aging Leidy Laboratory building. This $6 million project was accomplished with the support of The Glenmede Trust Company and a University Trustee, John Eckman, and by an allocation of University funds. In the process, several leading plant scientists were recruited to help build the new Institute.

The success in Biology has served as a model for a major component of Building Penn's Future, the $14.5 million Plan for Excellence in Chemistry, a major element of which is the renovation of outdated chemistry teaching and research laboratories. In this effort Development has worked closely with the Chemistry Department chairman and the University's Department of Facilities Development to design a plan which will offer gift opportunities to a number of donors. This plan should appeal to certain corporate sponsors who benefit from superior education and research in chemistry.

External support has enabled Arts and Sciences to establish important new centers of scholarly research. An example is South Asia Regional Studies, funded by grants of $400,000 each from the Ford Foundation and the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. The Mellon Foundation also made a challenge grant of $575,000 to establish the Philadelphia Center for Early American Studies, which has gained national visibility through projects such as the publication of the William Penn Papers and now attracts support from diverse sources. This support is being stimulated by a further Mellon grant this year of $350,000 for Center endowment, to be matched one for one from other sources.

**General Scholarly Resources:** Apart from funds raised specifically for the School of Art and Sciences, the School benefits from efforts to strengthen central resources which serve the entire University. This includes Glenmede's $1.5 million gift in 1984 for computerization and automation of the Libraries, and IBM's $6 million commitment for the Threshold Program to develop new applications and innovations in the use of computing in teaching and research.

SAS also benefits from major grants for interdisciplinary programs based in neighboring schools of the University. For example, the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation's past and current support of the program in cognitive science, administered by the School of Engineering and Applied Science, helps the SAS departments of Psychology, Philosophy, and Linguistics, all essential components of cognitive science as it is pursued at Penn. SAS is also a partner in the Lauder Institute of Management and International Studies, for which the University secured funding of $10 million.

The University must continue to capitalize on these kinds of opportunities which benefit SAS by less direct means.

**The Case for SAS**

Successful fund-raising occurs when there are clearly defined needs and goals, active leadership by academic administrators and faculty, involvement of Overseers and Trustees, President and Provost, and full commitment of the Department of Development. Such success as the University has had in fund-raising has resulted from a concentration of effort by all these participants, with a clear focus and purpose to the effort. As the foregoing indicates, when the circumstances are right, important external support for SAS is possible.

In the nearly five years since the Program for the Eighties, the pace of fund-raising for SAS has continued at about the campaign level averaging some $5 million a year — without the impetus of a full-scale capital campaign. Development is optimistic that this pace can be improved. This will come about through continuing efforts to define the mission and raise the profile of the arts and sciences at Pennsylvania. The recent redesignation of the School and the College of Arts and Sciences should help in building a substantial alumni constituency which the arts and sciences have not had up to now. Development's assignment of four full-time professionals, backed by the full resources of this Department, to SAS signifies a substantial commitment. The SAS Board of Overseers is being strengthened by the addition of members whose interests are core areas of the arts and sciences, and who are able to make substantial financial contributions of their own. Cultivation events such as last fall's tenth anniversary celebration are drawing alumni back to campus and increasing their interest in and identification with the College.

Penn is not alone in encountering obstacles to increasing support of the arts and sciences. Development officers at institutions like Stanford, Cornell, and Columbia universities report similar problems. Pronouncements about the crisis in liberal learning appear almost monthly or weekly, it sometimes seems. At Penn, with its strong professional schools, building alumni loyalty to the undergraduate liberal arts and sciences requires extra effort.

That effort is going forward, along with the effort to build identity and recognition for Penn's arts and sciences in the minds of foundations and corporations. University-wide undertakings such as the President's Council with its nationwide network of regional committees and volunteers will ultimately benefit SAS as well as other parts of the University. In time, given stable leadership for SAS and increased involvement of its faculty leaders, the case for SAS will emerge in clear and persuasive form.

Making the case for SAS, and building the constituencies which it needs, will require perseverance, patience, and time. The Dean and others must be willing and able to invest a substantial portion of time into making calls on potential donors and hosting visits to the campus. We need to elicit more gifts from individuals to supplement our fine support from institutions. Past successes support the belief that this investment of energy will produce results. Given the centrality of the arts and sciences to education in all fields, the entire University community has a stake in the outcome.

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The author is Vice President for Development and University Relations
Honors & Other Things

National Academy

Dr. Robert Rescorla, professor and chair of psychology, has been elected to the National Academy of Sciences. Known for his extensive research in elementary learning process, Dr. Rescorla is co-author with Allan Wagner of Yale of the major theory in Pavlovian conditioning, called the Rescorla-Wagner model. His election is the sixth in the department (the other five are Drs. Dorothea Jameson and Leo M. Hurvich; Dr. Jacob Nachmias, Dr. Richard Solomon and Dr. Saul Sterneberg, newly appointed from Bell Labs) and the eighth count-tering, called the Rescorla-Wagner model.

Presidential Investigator

Dr. Yuen-Wah (Eva) Ma, assistant professor of computer and information science, has been selected a Presidential Young Investigator by the National Science Foundation. The award provides faculty near the beginning of their careers with up to $100,000 a year in a mix of funds from industrial and federal sources, and may be renewed annually for five years. Dr. Ma’s field is computer architecture. The design of mobile computer networks and of partitionable and reconfigurable computer systems are among her special research interests.

Honorary Degrees

Dr. Elias Burstein, the Mary Amanda Wood Professor of Physics, will receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Science at Brooklyn College’s Commencement June 4.

Dr. Russell P. Sebold, professor of Romance languages, was awarded the Doctorate in Humane Letters Honoris Causa by the University of Alicante, Spain, this year—the first foreigner ever to receive an honorary degree from the institution.

Honors in Brief

Dr. Norman Adler of psychology, who heads the Biological Basis of Behavior program, is the first recipient of the Harry Frank Guggenheim Fellowship to the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences at Palo Alto. Dr. Adler is a psychobiologist with special interests in sexual behavior and aggressive behavior.

Dr. Houston A. Baker, the Albert M. Greenfield Professor of Human Relations, has been honored with a 1985 Alumni Award for Distinguished Postgraduate Achievement in the Fields of Literature and the Humanities by Howard University.

Dr. Derk Bodde, emeritus professor in Oriental studies, received the distinguished scholar award of the American Association for Asian Studies at the University since 1938.

Dr. Jeffrey M. Cohen, associate professor of physiology, has been named to the New Jersey Institute of Technology Achievement Honor Roll for Extraordinary Scientific Achievement.

Dr. Thomas A. Gennarelli, associate professor of neurosurgery, received the 1984 William Fields Caveness Memorial Award of the National Head Injury Foundation in recognition of contributions to the basic understanding of the nature of traumatic head injury.

Dr. Thomas P. Hughes, professor of history and sociology of science, has been elected to the Johns Hopkins Society of Scholars.

In June, Professors Dorothea Jameson and Leo M. Hurvich go to Monaco to receive the Deane B. Judd-AIC medal of the Association Internationale de la Couleur for their fundamental contributions to the science of color vision—in particular, for collaborative research to provide quantitative bases for an opponent-process mechanism of color vision and their elaboration of the concept experimentally over 30 years.

Dr. Jeffrey Kallberg, assistant professor of music, who won the Einstein Award for the best musicological article in 1983, has also won the Music Library Association prize for the best article of 1984.

Dr. Thomas W. Langfitt, vice president for health affairs, was elected president of the American Academy of Neurological Surgeons this year.

Dr. Irwin Lucki, assistant professor of psychiatry, was the first recipient of the new Young Psychopharmacologist Award, given by the American Psychological Association, for his work on the mechanism of action of antidepressant drugs.

Professor Ian L. McLagh, chairman of the Department of History, received the American Society of Landscape Architects’ Medal.

Search Committee: Women’s Center

The committee to advise on selection of a new director of the Penn Women’s Center has been announced by Vice Provost, James Bishop:

Chair: Patricia Rose, director of Career Planning and Placement

Members: Dr. Susan Cohen, assistant professor of nursing; Dr. Peter Conn, professor of English; Rose Hooks, Public Safety staff; Dr. Phoebe Lebov, professor of biochemistry/Dent; Dr. Ann Matter, associate professor of religious studies; Jil Nagle, College ’86; Libby Smith, Graduate School of Fine Arts student; J. Jacqui Wade, director of Afro-American Studies.

Staffing: Carol Baffi Dugan, Career Planning and Placement

DEATHS

James Birchett, an engineer in the Physical Plant Department, died March 7 at the age of 47. Mr. Birchett came to the University in 1980 and stayed until 1984. He is survived by his wife, LaRuth Birchett, and three daughters, Bridgett, Stephanie, and Shelia.

Helen Hammer, a retired Dining Services cashier, died April 4 at the age of 69. Mrs. Hammer came to the University in 1957 as a serving line attendant in Dining Services and later served as a cashier from 1961 until 1979. She is survived by her daughter, Rosalie Pilz.

Elizabeth Pritz, a doctoral candidate in the Comparative Literature and Literary Theory Program, died April 2 at the age of 38, after a long illness. Ms. Pritz came to the University in the fall of 1979. She is survived by her husband, Barry Weingarten.
Public Policy Initiative Fund Awards—The Second Year

Fourteen research and course-development projects have been selected for funding under the Public Policy Initiatives Fund. Established in the fall of 1983, the Fund has received two awards totaling $100,000 from the UPS Foundation to the University.

Professor William Grigsby of the urban policy research group (Fels) to develop new graduate course—Theoretical and Policy Aspects for Third World Development:

- Scholars Thomas P. Hughes and Rosemary A. Stevens of history and sociology of science: to develop new graduate course—Politics and Policies of Science and Technology.
- Professor Robert Kohler of history and sociology of science and graduate student Glenn E. Bugos: Comparative Study of Wartime Feedback and Peacetime Testing Practices in Modern Naval Research.
- Professor Peter Linneman of finance: Motivations and Policy Outcomes of Corporate Mergers.
- Professor Janice F. Madden of regional science: Economic Significance of Displacement for Workers: An Empirical Investigation of Gender Differences.
- Professor Diane O. McGivern of nursing: Planning Phase of Public Policy Fellowship Program in Health Care and Related Fields.
- Professor Jack Nagel of political science: Interaction Between Approval Ballots and Electoral Decision Rules.
- Professor Judith A. Smith of nursing: International Patterns of Government Expenditures and Taxation.
- Professor Paul A. Tiffany of management: Role of Public Policy in Decline of Major Industrial Sectors in Post-World War II America.
- Professor Michael L. Wachter of economics, law, and management: to develop two new graduate courses—Economics of Law and Economics for Lawyers.
- Professor Daniel A. Wagner of the literacy research center (GSE): Research in Cooperation with State and Local Institutions for Public Policy and Literacy.
- Professor Dennis A. Yao of public policy and management: Second-Source Competition and the Experience Curve.

The 14 projects were chosen from 21 proposals by an Advisory Committee chaired by President Emeritus Martin Meyerson. Its members are Professors Renee C. Fox, William Hamilton, Edwin Mansfield, Hasan Ozbeckhan, Curtis R. Reitz, and Anita A. Summers.

Restoring the Morris Fernery

One of the nation's oldest automated greenhouses, an engineering breakthrough when it was built in 1900, will be restored at Morris Arboretum with $150,000 of a $400,000 grant from the William Penn Foundation.

The Arboretum will receive the money over the next three years to fund restorations, renovations and new staff positions, according to Dr. Bernard C. Watson, president of the William Penn Foundation.

At the time of its construction, under the Arboretum's founder John Morris, the Fernery represented a considerable feat of engineering because it used roof braces to support the weight of the glass roof without interior pole supports. The mechanisms regulating the Fernery's tropical atmosphere were also impressive technological advances for the Victorian Age.

By the mid-1950s, however, the Morris Fernery—which had once housed more than 400 species—fell into disrepair. Later, renovations made to the roof replaced the original domed roof with a straight glass covering.

The restoration will re-establish the Fernery's original appearance and make the structure, now open to the public on a limited basis, more accessible to visitors by 1987, the Arboretum's centennial. About 200 species of fern and fern allies grow in the rock-lined Fernery today.

"The Fernery is a key element in the landscape, whose actual presence and symbolic value convey much of the spirit of this Victorian garden. The fern, and the Victorian's fascination with it, is perhaps one of the most important representations of their age," said Jeffrey Roberts of the Arboretum.

Another project to be funded by the foundation grant will restore the exterior of Gates Hall, which serves as the Arboretum's administrative center. Approximately $100,000 will go toward the repair of the building's exterior masonry and roofing.

The final $150,000 of the grant will establish a salary and benefits fund for two new positions to be created at the Arboretum: An assistant director of education will be hired to help strengthen the Arboretum's connections with graduate and undergraduate education at Penn, organize internship and professional development programs, and coordinate public outreach and interpretive programs. Also, a full-time staff painter will be hired.

The William Penn Foundation grant and other gifts bring the Arboretum's First Century fund-raising campaign total to $4.6 million of a $7 million goal.

$95,000 for WXPN

WXPN, the University's community radio station, recently completed its sixth annual telephone fund-raising campaign. Last year's drive raised $90,000, which accounted for approximately two-thirds of the station's operating budget. During this year's campaign, premiums, such as records, t-shirts, and concert and theatre tickets, were given away for pledges of varying amounts. The diligent efforts of the station's student and non-student volunteers and small, paid staff produced $95,000 which will allow the non-commercial station to continue to air alternative, quality music.
EXHIBITS

Printed Images in an Emerging Technology, Brandywine Workshop; Monday-Friday 9-5, University City Science Center Gallery. Through May 31. Information: 387-2255.

FITNESS/LEARNING

Penn NSA
Weekly informal discussion meetings, 7 p.m., Room 235, Houston Hall. Information: Ext. 8701.

15 Nine Levels of Consciousness (Buddhism and Psychology).
23 Six Causes of Illness (Buddhism and Medicine).
30 Theory of Ichinen Sanzen (3,000 Worlds in One Momentary Existence of Life).

MUSIC

18 Collegium Musicum with featured artist Joan Kimball, early music for the Recorder; 2 p.m., Lower Egyptian Gallery, University Museum. $2 donation requested.
Bach and Handel, Favorite Arias and Sonatas; Paula Brown, soprano, Christopher Trueblood, counter tenor; Mary Hostetler, baroque violin, Ruth Conant Drye, baroque flute, and Webb Wiggins, harpsichord; 8 p.m., Church of the Saviour, $6, $4 students and senior citizens. Information: 247-4323 (Serena).

TALKS

14 Modification of Nuclear and Mitochondrial Gene Expression by Hypoxia; Dr. E.D. Robin, School of Medicine, Stanford University; 12:30 p.m. Physiology Library, Richards Building (Respiratory Physiology Group and Department of Anesthesiology).

17 Microwave Radar Imaging by Self-Survey; Tianhu Lei, graduate student, department of systems engineering; 11 a.m. Room 216, Moore School (Valley Forge Research Center).

21 Control of Pulmonary Vascular Tone by Peroxide Metabolism and Guanylate Cyclase Modulation; Dr. Michael S. Wolin, department of physiology, New York Medical College; 12:30 p.m., Physiology Library, Richards Building (Respiratory Physiology Group and Department of Anesthesiology).

Deadlines

The weekly update deadline for calendar entries is at noon, a week before the Tuesday of publication. There will be no issue May 21. May 14 is the deadline for the summer pullout. Send to Almanac, 3601 Locust Walk/C8 (second floor of the Christian Association Building).

The Handwriting on the Roof

The University Museum reports that more than 2500 roof tiles were "sold" during Dome Tilers Week, when graffiti became not only respectable but benign. Museum-lovers bought clay tiles at $2.50 each and signed their names on them — in English, Egyptian hieroglyphs, and other languages — to help the Museum repair its famous dome and the rest of its tile roof. The tile sale brought in over $6700, and checks are still coming in from pledges. These donations also released more than $6700 in matching funds from the Pew Memorial Trust's challenge grant to the Museum, for a total of more than $13,000 toward fixing the roof. Even though Dome Tilers Week is over, the Museum still welcomes contributions for the roof: Contact Carroll Sheppard, director of development at the Museum, Ext. 6322.

Issues in Parent Involvement

Issues in Parent Involvement in the Schools: A Dialogue Between Parents and School Professionals is the theme of a conference May 15 sponsored by the School of Social Work and co-sponsored by the Pennsylvania Association of School Social Work Personnel Region VI, as well as the Graduate School of Education Special Education Certification Program. The all-day conference is an opportunity for parents, school professionals and social workers to discuss their concerns about involvement to enhance the educational opportunities of children. Registration for the conference, including lunch, is $25 and will take place at 8:30 a.m. at Bodek Lounge, Houston Hall.

Free Colorectal Cancer Screenings

HUP is sponsoring a Colorectal Screening Day, in cooperation with WCAU-TV and the American Cancer Society, Saturday, May 18 from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Adults over age 40 are encouraged to take advantage of free screenings for colorectal cancer: a digital rectal examination, an on-site stool blood test, and a three-hour stool blood test to use at home and return to the hospital for reading will be offered to participants. The screenings will be held in HUP's Hematology/Oncology Clinic on the fifth floor of the Silverstein Pavilion, 3400 Spruce Street. For more information call 665-2954.

International Women of the 80's

International Classroom of the University Museum presents Perspectives: International Women of the 80's, May 18, in commemoration of Women's History Week and the 1985 United Nations International Conference on Women in Nairobi. Women from Latin America, Africa, Asia and the Middle East will participate in two panel discussions, to explore ethnocentrism in America as they have experienced it, and also to examine the significant issues facing women in their countries today. This free seminar begins at 1 p.m. in Rainey Auditorium, University Museum and concludes at 4:30 p.m. For reservations and more information call Thea Abu El-Haj, at Ext. 4067.

VPs Take Employees for Ride

The University currently owns and operates 12 vans which hold up to 15 riders and commute daily from places as far away as Downingtown. According to Vanpool Coordinator Roy Savell, about 165 employees take part in the service which provides efficient and inexpensive transportation to and from campus. All it takes to start a vanpool is a driver, an alternate driver, and 13 passengers. The University will buy the van, pay for repairs and provide riders with a friendly means of commuting at a monthly cost between $37.50 and $50. The drivers rides free and has use of the van, but Mr. Savell says that the vanpools biggest problem is that drivers are in short supply.

To Be Taken: Vanpool #11 covering the Germantown and Mt. Airy areas has space available for new riders. Arrival at the University is no later than 8:30 a.m. Departure is no later than 5:15 p.m. If you are interested contact Rosalind Carter at Ext. 5036.

No Issue May 21: After the traditional budget break, Almanac will publish a May 28 issue — including a Summer On Campus calendar for which the deadline is May 15 — as the final issue of Volume 31. A July issue starts Volume 32. — Ed.

Almanac

The University of Pennsylvania's journal of record and opinion is published Tuesdays during the academic year and as needed during summer and holiday breaks. Guidelines for readers and contributors are available on request.

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