Hughes Institute at Penn

The Howard Hughes Medical Institute and the University of Pennsylvania have signed a long-term agreement to establish a medical research facility as a major component of the new Clinical Research Building to be constructed on the former PGH site. The Penn-HUP installation will be one of 18 the Howard Hughes Medical Institute has set up or in planning stages since the Institute's funding in 1953 for "the promotion of human knowledge within the field of the basic sciences (principally the field of medical research and medical education) and the effective application thereof for the benefit of mankind." In its research programs, the Howard Hughes Medical Institute is currently focusing on four broad areas of the biomedical sciences: Genetics, Immunology, Metabolic Regulation and Neurosciences.

The laboratory facilities here will occupy 25,000 net square feet in the new Clinical Research Building; it is anticipated that construction will begin within a year. Until the labs are completed, the researchers will occupy facilities in the School of Medicine. The joint announcement was made by Mayor W. Wilson Goode, President Hackney, Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Howard Hughes Medical Institute, and Dr. Michael Austin as Dean of SSW.

Mr. Shoemaker

Trustees: Alvin Shoemaker as Chair Apparent

At the June 21 stated meeting, the University Trustees elected First Boston Corporation's Chairman Alvin V. Shoemaker as vice-chairman with a view to his heading the Trustees after Paul F. Miller, Jr., fulfills his announced plan to step down next year. Mr. Shoemaker, 46, is a 1960 Wharton alumnus who took his J.D. at Michigan in 1963. He served with the Treasury Department in Washington, 1963, then with the Investment Bankers Association, 1965-69, before joining First Boston as senior vice president in 1969.

Mr. Shoemaker was elected to the Trustees in October 1984, and has served on the Development and the Facilities and Campus Planning committees as well as on the Long-Range Planning Committee. The Trustees' Nominating Committee headed by Scott Paper's Charles Dickey initially asked him to take the chairmanship starting this year, but Mr. Shoemaker asked for a year to "listen and ask questions" at close range. "My heart has always been with Penn," he said at the meeting, "but I want to make sure I can give 100 percent." As an undergraduate, Mr. Shoemaker was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Sphinx, president of Sigma Chi, and chair of the Houston Hall Board.

The June 21 meeting was held against the background of nearby demonstrators' chants to "Divest Now" in South Africa. In his report, President Sheldon Hackney said the trustees had discussed the issue in committee meetings during the two-day gathering, and would be discussing it if further in future meetings. (See also p. 8.)

In other reports and actions, the Trustees...

- confirmed the selections of Dr. Michael Aiken as Dean of SAS and Dr. Michael Austin as Dean of SSW.
- passed an operating budget of $834 million (including Hospital) for FY 1986—up 11.2% from the year just ended; and congratulated the administration for coming within 1% (on the plus side) of the FY 1985 budget budget projected a year ago.
- applied $800,000 of the $928,000 FY 1985 surplus to the Research Foundation, and the remainder to the Center for Early American Studies where Mellon will match it.
- endorsed first steps in fund-raising for the Black Presence and cheered a record-breaking $80,557,670 in gifts and pledges, up 22% from last year's development effort. (See p. 4.)

Commonwealth Funding: Penn's 1985-86 appropriation has been set at $28,539,000 with the passage of House Bill 1255 by the General Assembly late Friday, June 28. Both houses made it unanimous: Senate 48-0, House 197-0. In addition to the appropriation, representing an increase of 8.3% over last year the state's colleges and universities are receiving shares of a one-time appropriation for undergraduate instruction. Alexis Van Adzin, Penn's director of Commonwealth and City Relations, said the latest figures indicate the University's share will be about $540,000.

1985-86 Commonwealth Appropriation Data

( in thousands)

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*Increase over 1984-85 appropriation.

Note: The increase for the Veterinary School is from $9,534,000 to $10,793,000, amounting to $1,259,000, or 13.2 percent.
Grad/Prof. Tuition Benefits Taxable
Effective July 1, 1985

The Tax Reform Act of 1984 made sweeping changes in the employee fringe benefit area. The act provides that the value of any employee-provided fringe benefits must be included in an employee's gross income for federal, social security and unemployment tax purposes. While certain employer-provided tuition benefits, defined by the Tax Reform Act as "qualified tuition benefits," are excluded from an employee's gross income, graduate/professional tuition benefits for employees, in excess of $5,000.00 per year, and all graduate/professional tuition benefits for spouses and dependent children of employees, for education provided on and after July 1, 1985, are not "qualified tuition reductions," and, therefore, taxable.

The purpose of this announcement is to inform all employees who will receive the graduate/professional tuition benefits, described above, for themselves, their spouse or their dependent children, that the value of those benefits will be included in their gross income for federal tax purposes and reflected on their W-2 for Calendar Year 1985. If you are affected by this tax law change, you may wish to increase your withholdings for federal tax purposes now, by filing an amended Form W-4, which is available in the Payroll Accounting Section of the Comptroller's Office. By signing the form, you are certifying your gross income has not changed since the last time you signed a form. It is necessary to ensure that the withholding for taxes will be adequate to cover the taxes due on these benefits.

Consider the following statistics from a recent study:*

- By 1984 60% of all American families were dual-career;
- The number of single-parent families has doubled since 1974 and is still increasing;
- As of March, 1983, 50% of all women are working—80% of these will become pregnant during their working years;
- As of 1984, 43% of all pre-school children have working mothers;
- The "traditional family" (working father, housewife mother) comprises only 11% of the population.

Clearly, the issue of dependent child care is one that employers cannot ignore without ignoring the needs of a major block of the available workforce. In fact, employers who have responded to this need have themselves enjoyed significant benefits—benefits which in many cases covered much of the cost of child-care assistance for their employees. In a recent survey of companies providing such assistance:

- 65% reported reduced employee turnover;
- 85% reported improved recruitment;
- 90% reported improved morale;
- 85% reported a positive impact on public relations;
- 49% reported improved productivity;
- 53% reported reduced absenteeism.

Unfortunately, Penn's response to these needs has been, to put it politely, disappointing. The new PennFlex plan may provide the opportunity to shift benefit credits from life insurance, medical or dental coverage to dependent care, but provides no additional University resources for such support. Such an "option" will be of limited value to most parents of pre-school children, who require health coverage and ample life insurance, as well as child care.

Even more distressing is the fact that there is a step Penn could be taking now, that would save parents with dependent children—and possibly the University—significant expense, but which, according to Mr. Keller, "is not in the cards" for FY 1986. New tax provisions that go into effect on July 1, 1985, permit employers to shelter up to $4,800 in dependent child-care expenses for employees. These funds are deducted from an employee's paycheck (with the employee's taxable income reduced accordingly) and set aside to pay that employee's child-care expenses. The savings to a Penn employee in the 25% tax bracket would be $2,120 per year. Presumably, the University would save in social security payments on the reduced salary.

As a few of the University's many employees confronting the problem of leading productive careers while providing high-quality child-care for our offspring, we urge you to take appropriate steps to provide tax-sheltered child-care salary deductions for Penn employees immediately, and to build direct University support for dependent child-care into the total benefits package as soon as possible.

Dr. Nancy Signorielli, Annenberg School
Dr. Paul D. Guver, Philosophy
Michael B. Pyszowsky, M.D., Path. Lab. Med.
Janet Pyszowsky, M.D., Dermatology, HUP
Paul J. Wilts, Astronomy
Dr. Paul Allison, Sociology
Dr. Kathleen Krukauer, Medicine
Dr. Bruce Freundlich, Medicine
Nancy Nalbandian, South Asia Reg. Stud.
Susan Weiss, Medical School
Ehud Lavi, M.D., Medicine
Dennis J. Cohen, Wharton
Susanna Miller, Wharton Graduate Division
Dr. Janice Rabinow, Amer. Civilization
Mary K. McC Hughes, Nursing
Dr. Christopher Dennis, University Life
Dr. Vicki Mahaffey, English
Randy Plittman, Pharmacology
Dr. Mark J. Brown, Pharmacology
Dr. Gretchen Condon, Sociology
Dr. Charles Rosenberg, Hs. & Soc. Sci.
Dr. D. Faust, American Civilization
Dr. Janice Madden, Economics
Dr. Joyce Randolph, Intl. Programs
Sally Pidcock, Medicine
M. Frances Harris, Medicine
Nancy Thede-Richburg, Medicine
Elizabeth R. Albertson, Medicine
Tanya Carey, Medicine
Rosellen Taraborelli, Medicine
Claire Wasserman, Medicine
Frances Schappelle, Medicine
J. Sanford Schwartz, M.D., Medicine
Gail Slap, Medicine
Laura Molina, Medicine
Patricia J. Wallace, Medicine
Judy Dahrs, Medicine
Ellen J. Epstein, Medicine

(continued next page)
Response to Parent s

Thank you very much for your thoughtful and detailed letter on employer-supported dependent child-care.

From my personal and professional experience, I am aware of the importance of child-care arrangements to the employee. At Penn, we have and are pursuing two separate paths to assist our employees with dependent child-care. First, is to provide a comprehensive listing of child-caring facilities in the Delaware Valley to aid employees in locating licensed providers that meet the employee's particular situation. Second, is to pursue child-care as part of the analysis of flexible benefits for employees. Employees could choose which benefits they needed from an array that would include child-care, heretofore unavailable to Penn employees.

Your proposal to add funds to the benefits pool to provide child-care as a covered benefit may have significant cost implications for the University that will have to be carefully reviewed. Your other proposal, to permit employees who so elect to have funds deducted from their pay check in order to legally avoid paying income taxes on up to $4,800 of dependent child-care expenses, potentially presents the University with a significant administrative burden that again may have costs attached.

Both of these proposals deserve a thorough, thoughtful and timely review by staff and by the University Council's Personnel Benefits Committee. I am asking Gary Posner, Vice President for Administration, to head the review and to respond to you directly.

Again, thank you for bringing these important issues to my personal attention.

—Helen B. O'Bannon, Senior Vice President

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For Gifted Children

As a new member of the College of General Studies staff, I am excited about the diversity and intellectual challenge of our workshops for gifted children (grades 5 through 9), but I feel that perhaps in publicizing this valuable program we have overlooked an important and natural constituency: the Penn family (and its children).

CGS welcomes your child(ren)'s participation as well as your own suggestions for future programs. This summer, workshops that still have openings for highly-motivated youngsters are:

- Exploring the Natural Environment, July 15-19, $120
- Puppet Theatre, July 29-Aug. 2, $120
- Creative Writing and Photography, Aug. 5-12, $120
- Local Folklore Traditions, Aug. 19-23, $120

Evelyn D. Zimmerman, Director, Service Programs

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Evelyn D. Zimmerman, Director, Service Programs

Animal Research Complaint

I do not think it necessary to catalogue and comment upon the numerous and apparent logical fallacies contained in Dr. Hackney's statement on the head-injury laboratory (Almanac 5/14/85). I do wish to address some of the factual assertions made by Dr. Hackney that are false or misleading.

First, Dr. Hackney states that People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) has expressed "complete unwillingness to provide, after countless requests, the complete tapes for us to review." This is absolutely false. PETA has on several occasions offered to provide a copy of the tapes to the University if the University would commit itself to a verifiable fair and completely open investigation by a committee that would include representatives of the humane community. The University has refused. Further, Dr. Hackney neglects to mention that the U.S.D.A. notified the University on or about April 18, 1985, that U.S.D.A. would, with PETA's permission, provide copies of the tape to the University.

Second, Dr. Hackney states that the research has been approved by the National Institutes of Health and suggests that this approval is responsive to concerns raised by the humane community. This suggestion is incorrect. Dr. Hackney's letter is dated May 7, 1985. I have received a letter from NIH dated May 8, 1985 which states that: (1) the peer review process has not yet been concluded and (2) in any event the peer review process was not directed to animal welfare concerns. The NIH has also begun an investigation of the animal abuse complaints but this separate investigation has also not yet been concluded.

Third, Dr. Hackney suggests that the negative reports from the United States Department of Agriculture are "separate from the specific research activities of the head injury research clinic." This is incorrect. The U.S.D.A. found violations of the Federal Animal Welfare Act in the laboratory itself according to a U.S.D.A. report dated December 27, 1984. Dr. Hackney states incorrectly that the U.S.D.A. violations have "been basically corrected." This echoes Associate Dean Ferguson's statement (Almanac 5/7/85) that "of the official inspectors at the U.S.D.A. recently found the facilities to be in compliance with their requirements." This morning (5/21/85), I spoke to Dr. Richard Rissler of the U.S.D.A. He stated that U.S.D.A. notified the University on or about April 18, 1985, that U.S.D.A. would, with PETA's permission, provide copies of the tape to the University.

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Response to Professor Francione

I stand by the contents of my letter sent to Senator Lowell Weicker and other members of Congress. The University now has in its possession some 30 of the tapes, and the committee which has been established to review the Head Injury Clinical Research Laboratory is now at work.

—Sheldon Hackney, President
Breaking Fund Records

With two weeks of gifts and pledges remaining to tabulate, Penn's 1984-85 fund-raising is 22% ahead of last year's all-time high. Trustees Development Committee Chairman Reginald Jones reported at the stated meeting June 21.

His June 13 figures showed a total of $80,557,670 versus the 1983-84 year-end total of $65,769,000. Some highlights based on his report:

- Gifts from individuals are up by $10.3 million, a 90% increase over last year. Gifts from Trustees went up exceptionally, and Trustee gifts to Building Penn's Future are expected ultimately to reach $18 million to $20 million.
- By June 30, alumni giving was expected to exceed $20 million for the year, and as a percentage of giving will approach 25% of the total after years in the 18% range. The average gift advanced from $157 to $176, on a donor pool of 47,000. Gifts that are unrestricted/undesignated are up 24% this year over last, and standing at $18,3 million. Foundation gifts pulled even with last year and support from association rose slightly.
- On the impact of gifts: "Faculty support, for example, is 60% ahead of last year and gifts of endowment are up 27%. While the final pallets are not yet in, it would appear that support for the four schools with undergraduate programs, a major focus of the Building Penn's Future program, will have experienced a cumulative increase of 67% in gifts and subscriptions over the past two years—77% [increase] for Wharton, 37% for Engineering, 47% for Nursing and 30% for Arts and Sciences."

Museum's Challenge

For the Museum Board of Overseers, Trustee Susan Catherwood added another highlight:

- Six months ahead of schedule, the University Museum has received commitments that will allow it to announce the completion of a $1 million challenge. In December 1983 the Pew Memorial Trust made an outright gift of $1 million for roof renovation and life/safety, adding a $1 million challenge to be matched 1-to-1 by December 1985. From friends including Overseers, the commitments were in hand in June.

Black Presence

Mr. Jones prefaced his report with a unanimous statement from the Development Committee calling for the identification of prospects for development of the Black Presence at Penn, endorsed by the full board in the stated meeting:

RESOLVED, that in the interest of creating an educational environment enhanced by substantial numbers of black students and faculty members, the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania and its Committee on Development and the University administration to examine the prospects for raising funds for minority graduate fellowships, faculty research, in Afro-American studies, and programs to improve the quality of campus life for minority students as part of the "Building Penn's Future" development effort and with the objective of setting realistic 'stretch' goals.

A Moveable Feast: The University Museum's

Of all the startling facts about Penn's famous University Museum, the most startling of all may be:

"Only a small percent of what it has is on display. In the 21 galleries at 33rd and Spruce are only 30 thousand of the artifacts that made Penn's largest Museum of archaeology and anthropology in the U.S.

The rest of the holdings are neatly catalogued in the basement for scholars to use, and, increasingly, for other institutions to borrow or the Museum itself to take on the road.

For the first 50 years, that wasn't done. Penn and the Philadelphia Museum of Art outdid the University Museum in 1930 when the University Museum lent its vast collection of 12th-19th century porcelains and borrowed in return hundreds of ancient Greek vases to rationalize collections of Philadelphia museums. These exchanges continue even today.

Some collections at 33rd Street are so vast the Museum is able to share—for instance, the long-term loan, since 1963, of antique musical instruments to the Smithsonian or the Cuneiform tablet at the Louvre in Paris. But in other cases the Museum lends one reproduction of a bronze statue from Pompei to a collection of reproductions purchased for the Museum by John Wanamaker, to the Philadelphia Society for the Preservation of Landmarks, and keeps the others.

Other museums may hear about one artifact and covet it for a special show—or, as in the case of Jerusalem's Israel Museum to borrow numerous objects from a vast collection such as the Eskimo, Northwest Coast American Indian and Plains Indian, New Guinea objects displayed in their own gallery.

With 120 current loans from the Museum, the lendings are so far-flung that a Penn family traveling almost anywhere in the U.S., or even to Canada, can find artifacts from home with the legend, "On loan from the collections of The University Museum, University of Pennsylvania." Approximately one percent of the Museum's acquisitions are on loan at a given time.

When the Museum's first Centennial traveling exhibition, Life and Culture in Ancient Egypt, opened in Philadelphia this year, there will be even more to see when vacationing in the big cities and some smaller ones in America, or on the way to a scholarly conference.

For now, those with an upcoming vacation can find traces of the past from The University Museum collections such as these:

Northbound: The Albany Institute of History and Art in upstate New York has a long-term loan of 55 Egyptian objects. Yining's Royal Ontario Museum has a long-term loan of 30 Ur artifacts, mostly jewelry in their Ancient World Galleries.

Southbound: Twenty-one Near Eastern, Mediterranean and Egyptian artifacts from The University Museum are included in an ASTC (Association of Science and Technology Centers) exhibit, "Signs, Symbol and Script" on the development of writing at the Orlando Science Center through July 27. Then the exhibit travels to Florida State University, Tallahassee, July 27-October 31. The Tampa Museum, the only art museum with Classical objects in Florida, has 27 Classical and Egyptian objects on loan from The University Museum in "Styles and Lifestyles of the Ancient World."

Westward: The Carnegie Museum of Natural History has 20 Eskimo objects in their Hall of Arctic Life; the Dauphin County Historical Society has Native American objects included in an exhibit on the history of Dauphin County, PA.

The Denver Museum of Natural History has two exhibits from Penn this summer. The Egyptian Mummy: Secrets and Science, an ASTC exhibit, featuring 127 Egyptian objects from two collections will be there until October 20. In conjunction with it will be a separate exhibit Women in Ancient Egypt until November 5.

The Museum of the Southwest in Midland, Texas will be exhibiting National American objects for an exhibit on Karl Bodmer, August 31-November 3.

The California Academy of Sciences in San Francisco is where the exhibit Ban Chiang: Discovery of a Lost Bronze Age will spend the summer (through September) before going to Hawaii and then back to Thailand. Ban Chiang was excavated by The University Museum and the Thai Fine Arts Department. The exhibit, which includes six of the Museum's own ethnographic objects, was conceived by the Museum. This exhibit is on a national tour by the Smithsonian (continued past insert)
Far-Flung Treasures

Institution Traveling Exhibition Service (SITES).

A Day Away: Families going to see the Amish in central Pennsylvania can also see almost two dozen Native American objects from the University Museum at Franklin and Marshall College's North Museum in Lancaster.

Closer to home are many cultural institutions (to take one's out-of-town guests to) and these too display objects out of the University Museum. Within Philadelphia there are numerous continuing loans including, at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania John Reed's map of the city, an account of the deeds in Pennsylvania granted by William Penn; and a ground plan of the city at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. Reproductions of bronze statues from Pompeii are on loan to the Philadelphia Society for the Preservation of Landmarks, which has them on display at the Hill-Physick Keith House and the Powel House.

The Academy of Natural Sciences is borrowing Egyptian objects for their Egyptian mummy exhibit. A bronze reproduction of the Apollo Belvedere and an Irish harp are on loan to the Colonial Dames of America, and are displayed in the Lemon Hill Mansion. The Philadelphia Museum of Art borrows an assortment of objects from various Asian countries, including Indian and Tibetan sculpture, Persian pottery and textiles and a Chinese silver-and-gilt bowl. In nearby Bryn Athyn, The Glencairn Museum exhibits Egyptian objects from the University Museum in their Egyptian gallery.

In New York City, the Cooper-Hewitt Museum's exhibit Wine: Celebration and Ceremony includes nine Near Eastern and Greek vessels and artifacts until October 13. Ongoing loans in the Big Apple include a large collection of Islamic, Indian, and southeast Asian coins (some 3000 of them) as well as a small number of Mediterranean and European coins at the American Numismatic Society; and a ceramic incense stand from the site of Beth Shan (Beisan), dating c. 1050 BCE included in the Jewish Museum's exhibition Israel in Antiquity. The Metropolitan Museum of Art is exhibiting a black steatite bowl from the royal cemetery at Ur, dating c. 2650-2550 B.C.

For the Taiwan tour, the Museum's Registrar Dr. Irene B. Ramano (in striped blouse at left) and Coordinator of Traveling Exhibits Kathryn Grabowski size up a mummy in its storage bin. Like all lent pieces, the mummy will go first to Conservator Virginia Greene (above) for inspection and any needed repairs. Dr. Ramano will file a written report and photographs, and alert borrowers to all past repairs. Assistant Registrar Allyson Remz (lower left, with Dr. Ramano), will design a custom-fitted crate; Ms. Grabowski will make the ethafoam interior; and Carpenter Donald Vorlenden will build the crate to precise specifications. Borrowers bear the expense, but the Museum controls the protective systems.

With collections-in-depth from every inhabited continent, the Museum is accustomed to loan requests—and has staff and systems for making sure each object travels safely.

The Journey of the Artifact

ALMANAC July 9, 1985
From the extensive list of Trustee actions on appointments, reappointments, secondary appointments, leaves, and terminations, Almanac with the advice of the Faculty Senate groups only those actions reflecting movement into or within the Standing Faculty. This includes new appointments and promotions, and chair designations with or without promotion, in all schools. In the health schools, where reappointment sometimes includes movement from the associated faculty (not in standing faculty) to the clinician-educator track (standing faculty but not tenure-accruing), these actions are published. Note that clinician-educator titles are recognizable by the form of title, "Professor of [affiliated institution]." The following list shows actions from Trustees' minutes of January 11, 1985 through June 7, 1985, representing actions approved at Provost's Staff Conferences leading up to these meetings. Actions marked [P] involve additions to the tenured ranks through appointments, promotion, or conversion.

### Appointments and Promotions in the Standing Faculty, 1985

#### Annenberg School

**Promotions**
- Dr. Steven Feld to Associate Professor of Communications.
- Dr. Carolyn Marvin to Associate Professor of Communications.

**Appointments**
- Dr. Roger D. Abrahams as Professor of Folklore.
- Dr. Donald H. Berry as Assistant Professor of Chemistry.
- Dr. William P. Dailcy, III, as Assistant Professor of Chemistry.
- Dr. Charles L. Epstein as Assistant Professor of Mathematics.
- Dr. Joseph A. Farrell, Jr., as Assistant Professor of Classical Studies.
- Dr. Douglas M. Gale as Associate Professor of Economics.
- Dr. Avery Goldstein as Assistant Professor of Political Science.
- Dr. Stephen G. Nichols as Professor of Romance Languages.
- Dr. Makoto Oka as Assistant Professor of Physics.
- Dr. Karl F. Otto, Jr., as Professor of Germanic Languages and Literatures.
- Dr. Arkady Plotnitsky as Assistant Professor of English.
- Dr. Donald A. Ringe, Jr., as Assistant Professor of Linguistics.
- Dr. Hilton Root as Assistant Professor of History.

**Promotions**
- Dr. Roger Allen to Professor of Oriental Studies.
- Dr. Alan J. Auerbach to Professor of Economics.
- Dr. Jonathan Baron to Professor of Psychology.
- Dr. Andrew N. Burris to Associate Professor of Biology.
- Dr. David B. Brownlee to Associate Professor of History of Art.
- Dr. Dennis M. DeTurck to Associate Professor of Mathematics.
- Dr. Arthur E. Dunham to Associate Professor of Biology.
- Dr. Claudia Goldin to Professor of Economics.
- Dr. Joanne S. Gowa to Associate Professor of Political Science.
- Dr. Vaughan F. R. Jones to Professor of Mathematics.
- Dr. Paul G. Langacker to Professor of Physics.
- Dr. Marjorie Levinson to Associate Professor of English.

#### School of Arts and Sciences

**Appointments**
- Dr. Douglas S. Massey to Associate Professor of Sociology.
- Dr. Eugene J. Mele to Associate Professor of Physics.
- Dr. Jay Reise to Associate Professor of Music.
- Dr. Thomas G. Ricketts to Associate Professor of Philosophy.
- Dr. Peter Steiner to Associate Professor of Slavonic Languages and Literatures.
- Dr. Wendy Steiner to Professor of English.

**Chair Designations**
- Dr. Jeffrey L. Kalberg, Assistant Professor of Music, as the Esther K. and N. Mark Watkins Assistant Professor of Music.

#### School of Dental Medicine

**Appointments**
- Dr. Peter D. Quinn as Assistant Professor of Oral Surgery of Clinical Dentistry.

#### Grad. School of Education

**Promotions**
- Dr. David J. Hogan to Associate Professor of Education.

#### School of Engr./Appl. Science

**Appointments**
- Dr. Nikolaos Aravas as Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering and Applied Mechanics.
- Dr. Richard P. Paul as Professor of Computer and Information Science.

**Promotions**
- Dr. Haim H. Bau to Associate Professor of Mechanical Engineering and Applied Mechanics.
- Dr. Gershon Buchsbaum to Associate Professor of Bioengineering.
- Dr. Eduardo D. Clandt to Professor of Chemical Engineering.
- Dr. Noam Lior to Professor of Mechanical Engineering.

#### Law School

**Appointments**
- Dr. Friedrich Kubler as Professor of Law.

**Promotions**
- Mr. Seth F. Kreimer as Associate Professor of Law.

#### School of Medicine

**Appointments**
- Dr. V. Paul Addonizio, Jr., as Assistant Professor of Surgery.
- Dr. Patricia Borns as Professor of Radiology at CHOP.
- Dr. Dana Burke as Assistant Professor of Radiology at HUP.
- Dr. Pilar Caro as Assistant Professor of Radiology at CHOP.
- Dr. Michael S. Clayman as Assistant Professor of Medicine.
- Dr. David E. Cohen as Assistant Professor of Anesthesiology at CHOP.
- Dr. Paul F. Crits-Christoph as Assistant Professor of Psychology in Psychiatry.
- Dr. Donald F. DeVries as Assistant Professor of Radiology at the VA Medical Center.
- Dr. Gary L. Gottlieb as Assistant Professor of Psychiatry.
- Dr. W. Clark Harlowe, III, as Assistant Professor of Surgery.
- Dr. William G. Kussmaul as Assistant Professor of Medicine.
- Dr. David R. Levy as Assistant Professor of Pediatrics at CHOP.
- Dr. Robert L. Nussbaum as Assistant Professor of Human Genetics.
- Dr. William Ortega as Assistant Professor of Radiology at CHOP.
- Dr. Jennifer M. Puck as Assistant Professor of Pediatrics.
- Dr. Mark S. Schreiner as Assistant Professor of Pediatrics at CHOP.
- Dr. Edward E. Schweitzer as Assistant Professor of Psychiatry.
- Dr. Nancy H. Sherman as Assistant Professor of Radiology at CHOP.
- Dr. Richard Whittington as Assistant Professor of Radiation Therapy at HUP.
- Dr. Donald S. Young as Professor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine.
- Dr. Philip J. Youngman as Assistant Professor of Microbiology.

**Promotions**
- Dr. Barbara Atkinson to Associate Professor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine at HUP.
- Dr. MarJeanne Collins to Associate Professor of Pediatrics at CHOP.
- Dr. Carol J. Deutsch to Associate Professor of Physiology.
- Dr. Robert A. Doughty to Associate Professor of Pediatrics at CHOP.

#### Conversions to Tenure

- Dr. Martin D. Altschuler, Associate Professor of Radiation Physics, is converted to tenure.
- Dr. Malcolm C. L. Cox, Associate Professor Medicine, is converted to tenure.

#### Reappointments

- Dr. Soraya Abbasi as Assistant Professor of Pediatrics at Pennsylvania Hospital.
- Dr. Judy C. Bernbaum as Assistant Professor of Pediatrics at CHOP.
- Dr. Vinod K. Bhutani as Assistant Professor of Pediatrics at Penn-11sylvania Hospital.
- Dr. Douglas A. Boenning as Assistant Professor of Pediatrics at CHOP.
- Dr. Carolyn S. Ernst as Assistant Professor of Pediatrics at Pennsylvania Hospital.
- Dr. Mary Catherine Harris as Assistant Professor of Pediatrics at CHOP.
- Dr. David M. McCarthy as Assistant Professor of Medicine at HUP.
Deaths

Reba Aronoff, who came to the University in 1962 as a secretary to the pre-medical advisory board, died May 10 at the age of 76. In 1975, Mrs. Aronoff was promoted to administrative assistant in the department of career planning and placement, where she retired in 1977. Mrs. Aronoff is survived by her children, Benjamin Aronoff, Alexandra Katz, and Dorothyanne Kazenstein.

Marjorie Denison, who worked at the University for 50 years, died May 3 at the age of 85. Mrs. Denison came to Penn in 1921 as a research assistant with the industrial research department at Wharton. She was later named research associate and then promoted to chief editor of the department’s publications. Mrs. Denison retired in 1971. There are no surviving relatives.

Stella Kutys, a custodian at Penn for over 30 years, died May 29 at the age of 89. Mrs. Kutys came to the University in 1927 in the department of building and grounds, and retired in 1960. She is survived by her two sons, Joseph J. Kutys and Stanley Kutys.

Dr. Albert F. Moriconi, an associate professor in the graduate school of medicine, died February 19 at the age of 83. Dr. Moriconi came to the University in 1938 as an instructor in otorhinolaryngology, and was promoted to associate professor in 1947. He is survived by his wife, Katherine Maher Moriconi. Memorial contributions may be made to Hematology Oncology Foundation, c/o Dr. Edward Viner, Pennsylvania Hospital, 8th and Spruce Streets, Philadelphia, PA 19107.

Dr. Samuel C. Stein, a professor at Penn for nearly 40 years, died April 9 at the age of 73. Dr. Stein came to the University in April 1941 in the department of pulmonary vascular medicine and as clinic assistant instructor in the Phipps Institute. In 1952 he became associate professor of internal medicine, and in 1954 associate clinical professor. He was also a member of the staffs of Graduate Hospital and HUP. He retired in 1980. Dr. Stein is survived by his brother, Louis Stein and his nephew, Jerry Stein.

Helen Wright, who came to the University in 1951 as a secretary in the public health and preventive medicine department, died May 19 at the age of 81. In 1956, Miss Wright transferred to the Moore School of Electrical Engineering and remained there until her retirement in 1970. She is survived by her sister, Mrs. Margaret Winslow.

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Apartheid and Divestment: A Campus Issue

In the wake of mass deaths and imprisonments in South Africa, anti-apartheid activity was stepped up this spring and summer on the major U.S. campuses.

Penn’s Anti-Apartheid Coalition—made up of several student organizations, individual students and faculty, and members of campus ministries—focused on the June 21st statement of the Trustees with a peaceful demonstration calling for total divestment of shares in companies with South African operations. In a letter distributed a week earlier, the Coalition charged that Penn has shares in two companies that refuse to sign the Sullivan Principles and in five that do business with the military or police; that it has divested of only one; and that its investments in South Africa have more than doubled, from $27 million to $62 million, since 1981.

Last week University General Counsel Shelley Z. Green said the $62 million figure was inaccurate (she estimated a raised value of $46 million). She confirmed that the University has been communicating with two nonsignatories represented in its portfolios, under a Trustees’ policy that Penn will retain shares only in companies that adopt “the Sullivan Principles or their equivalent.” One has indicated that it is setting out to close its South African operations, Ms. Green said, and the University is asking the other for further documentation of its claim that it complies with the equivalent.

As an adherent of the Sullivan Principles through which investors use economic leverage to improve conditions for Black South Africans, the University procedure is to communicate extensively to try to persuade companies to sign and comply, Ms. Green said—but if this fails next stage is to authorize the Investment Committee to consider sale of shares. By this procedure Penn took a publicized divestment action (Almanac October 25, 1983) and sold its 12,000 shares in Dart & Kraft, valued at $800,000.

Penn has also been voting its proxies in favor of shareholder resolutions against apartheid. Ms. Green added. Separately, President Sheldon Hackney testified as an individual in favor of federal legislation against apartheid (below). Additional reporting is expected in the fall.

The statement made on May 24, 1985, before the Congressional Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

In Support of Anti-Apartheid Legislation by Sheldon Hackney

The views that I express in this testimony are my own; they do not reflect an official position of the University of Pennsylvania. As a matter of policy, the University does not take positions on Federal legislation that does not directly affect higher education or the ability of the University to carry out its purpose, which is to serve the public through education and the expansion of knowledge. Speaking as a private citizen, I believe with a passion that action by the United States government, to signal our active opposition to apartheid is needed, and I endorse S. 635.

The views I have developed, of course, emerge from listening to the counsel of faculty, students, staff and others in the Penn community on the South African regime and its policy of apartheid. Like any great university, Penn thrives on differences of judgment. No international issue is the Penn campus as united as in its opposition to apartheid. Indeed, events of the past few months, both in South Africa and on our campuses, make it incumbent upon us to pay close attention to the subject of apartheid and to our national policy toward the South African regime that has established and sustained apartheid.

I believe it is instructive to mention the University’s experience over many years in grappling with the issue of apartheid, to illustrate both the University community’s deep abhorrence of the pernicious policy of apartheid, and the reasons why it is ultimately the responsibility of the United States government to act to combat South Africa’s official system of racial segregation and discrimination. Years ago, in reaction to apartheid, Penn’s trustees decided that, as a responsible investor, the University should urge companies in its portfolio to adopt and vigorously implement the Sullivan Principles. Our Trustees also agreed in 1982 that the University should urge firms in which the University holds stock to refrain from making new or expanded investments in South Africa. We have also sought every opportunity to encourage black South Africans to study at Penn.

The University developed its policies, including the use of selective divestment based, among other factors, on the requirement that corporations in which we hold stock adhere to the Sullivan Principles, in the hope that Penn, in conjunction with other shareholders, might ensure that our companies abide by the highest standard of business ethics, and that we might influence these firms to improve the lives and condition of the nonwhite majority in South Africa. I believe that the Sullivan Principles have helped to ameliorate working conditions for blacks employed in the signatory firms. But it must be remembered that of the virtually 300 American companies that do business in South Africa, only about one-third are Sullivan signatories, and these employ only a small proportion of black South African workers. It is also clear that the best efforts of U.S. companies and their shareholders to improve economic conditions for black South African workers are not a substitute for a governmental response. Apartheid is a policy that transcends the economic realm and permeates the entire South African society. It unilaterally abrogates the rights of nonwhite South Africans, disenfranchises millions, limits their movement except when it suits the government to transfer them to black “homelands,” restricts employment opportunities, makes nonpersons of the most outspoken members of nonwhite groups through the bizarre instrument known as “banning.”

Recent events in South Africa have made it apparent that the pervasive problem of apartheid will not be overcome without further action by the United States government. Official violence against black South Africans is all to commonplace—Secretary Schulze indicates that incidents of violent encounter between blacks and police during the past nine months have resulted in more than 300 deaths among blacks.

Since apartheid is the official policy of the South Africa government, it is essential that the United States’ response to apartheid be governmental in nature. The Administration’s passive policy of “constructive engagement” during the past four years has not been successful in moving the South African government to reconsider the fundamental underpinnings of apartheid. Superficial actions of the South African government—purporting to bestow full political participation upon Asians and “coloreds” and eliminating the state prohibition against mixed marriages—only underscores the inherent venality of apartheid. Assistant Secretary of State Crocker’s beliefs to the contrary, the South African government has not yet recognized in practice that “denying citizenship to South Africa’s blacks is as unworkable as it is ludicrous.”

Only government-sponsored sanctions by the United States and other nations are likely to bring the South African government to this realization, and it is for this reason that I support legislation to effect such sanctions. The legislation you are considering today, S. 635, appears to meet two essential standards: It allows continued U.S. economic leverage to be applied (by eschewing divestment) and it avoids placing economic burdens on the nonwhite South Africans who are victims of apartheid. The bill is directed, appropriately, at the small minority that governs South Africa. Loans to the South African government could still be made if the loans were to be used for education or health facilities or housing made equally available to nonwhites and whites alike. Although new investments by American firms in South Africa would be restricted, reinvestment of earnings from existing business operations would be excepted from that restriction. Finally, the sanctions against new investments in South Africa and the importation of Krugerrands to the United States could be lifted if the President determined (and the Congress approved such a finding) that political and social rights of nonwhite South Africans have been restored.

This bill calls for a historic response by the American government to translate its condemnation of apartheid into workable actions. It represents an important first step toward concerted efforts by the United States, as a government, to promote the eradication of a policy so fundamentally abhorrent to all of us.