$5.6 Million for Oral Biology Research Center

The Dental School’s Center for Oral Health Research (COHR) has changed its name to the Research Center for Oral Biology, reflecting an emphasis on studies at the cellular and molecular level that uses advances in gene technology, nuclear magnetic resonance and computer science to aid in its investigations.

A $5.6 million grant from the NIH will finance nine major research projects (below) and four support facilities for the Center (electron microscopy, computer imaging, molecular biology and immunology).

Dr. Joel Rosenbloom, a professor of biochemistry who is also chair of histology/embryology/anatomy at the School, has headed COHR for the past 10 years and will continue as director of the Research Center for Oral Biology. COHR was formed in 1967 as an umbrella for basic science research committed to oral health issues, with an emphasis on collaboration within the School, across the University and with regional resources outside.

The collaborative thrust continues, Dr. Rosenbloom said; it is the thrust of the basic sciences themselves that is changing today — whether located in dental, medical or veterinary medical settings. Penn’s Dental School has long been at the forefront of basic research among dental schools, he added, and with the new program will surpass many health schools in the country.

Nine key projects of the Center are:

- Replacement or regeneration of diseased periodontal tissues, by Drs. Ronald G. Craig, George Feldman and Jan Lindhe.
- Gene studies in the process of calcification of bone and connective tissues, by Drs. Leboy, Irving Taichman, Edward T. Lally, David L. Simpson and Peter A. Berthold.
- Demonstration on Graduate Support

In a news release received at press time, the Graduate Action Group (GAG) has announced a rally at noon Tuesday, March 1 to publicize demands for improved funding. The release said in part:

“The demands will be presented in the form of a petition, signed by hundreds of members of the University community, to University of Pennsylvania President Sheldon Hackney. The petition asks that the University make graduate funding a top priority. It specifically asks that the University increase the proportion of fully funded graduate students, raise the stipend level to $7500 plus tuition for the next academic year, and make the loan office more responsive

(continued on page 2)
Debut of Television Script Archive

An archive of more than 24,000 television scripts, representing most prime-time programming from the three major networks since 1976, opens today for scholarly research at the Annenberg School of Communications. The archive is the largest, most comprehensive collection in the U.S., and perhaps the world, according to Sandra Grilkhes, director of the Annenberg School Library, which oversees the script archive.

The scripts were donated to Penn by TV Guide; the weekly magazine receives scripts for review from television producers. Under the terms of an ongoing gift established in 1980, Penn will continue to receive more than 1,500 scripts per year.

A team of indexers headed by Sharon Black, archivist of the collection, read each script in its entirety in order to catalogue them. "We were endeavoring to do translated to nothing short of indexing the content of television. There is no precedent for this kind of undertaking, no index tool specific enough." The closest approximation to what we needed were various social science thesauri. Television writers, not unlike social scientists, usually try to reflect upon or capture the so-called 'real world,'" Ms. Black said. "But the fictional genres in which these writers work more have to do with literature than with the social sciences. Clearly the responsibility lay with us to produce a thesaurus that drew from both of these approaches," she added.

Therefore, the Annenberg Television Script Archive Thesaurus of Subject Headings for Television was created. A sophisticated database enables researchers to access the collection by over 400 subject headings with special emphasis on relationships, occupations, minorities, and religions. Researchers have the opportunity to investigate such topics as AIDS, cancer, nuclear power, ecology, real estate, dictatorships, international relations, and child custody and support, according to Elizabeth Moersch, co-author of the database.

Researchers interested in using the script archive should write to: Television Script Archive, Annenberg School of Communications/6220 or stop in the Annenberg School Library, where the Archives is housed, for an application.

Graduate Support continued from pg. 1 to student needs. According to a GAG co-leader Ellen Somekawa, a history graduate student, "The administration has posed the question as one of more teaching assistantships versus better paid TA's. We think they can and should do both. We're hoping this petition will urge the administration to adopt this premise."

"Impetus for organizing the petition came from the new tax laws, under which all stipends and fellowships are taxable for the first time. Currently, fully-funded teaching assistants make $6500 before taxes. After paying taxes and for health insurance (required by the University) students net approximately $3300. It's the difference between barely making it—often with substantial loans and second jobs—and being in serious financial straits," John Noakes, a graduate student in sociology who is another GAG co-leader, said.

Recommendation for Revision of the Guidelines on Open Expression

The revised Guidelines on Open Expression, as drafted by the Special Committee to Review the Guidelines chaired by Professor Michael Wachter, were printed in Almanac on November 24, 1987. They were approved by the University Council on December 9, 1987, with the understanding that the Committee on Open Expression should be charged with making a recommendation on the exercise of authority by the Vice Provost for University Life or delegate under article III.B.3. The Committee on Open Expression has arrived at a proposal and would welcome comment from the campus community prior to submission to the University Council. The committee recommends that Article III.B.3 be revised to read as follows (the first paragraph is the article as it presently stands, and the second and third paragraphs in italics are additions recommended by the committee):

III.B.3. Individuals or groups violates these Guidelines if they continue to engage in conduct after the Vice Provost for University Life or delegate has declared that the conduct is in violation of the Guidelines and has instructed the participants to modify or terminate their behavior. Prompt compliance with the instructions shall be a mitigating factor in any disciplinary proceedings based upon the conduct to which the instructions refer, unless the instructions are found to have caused or intended to cause injury to person or property or to have demonstrated willfully in an impermissible location.

After complying with the Vice Provost's or delegate's order, individuals or groups may request that the Committee on Open Expression determine if the guidelines were properly interpreted and applied to their conduct.

If the individuals or groups refuse to comply with the Vice Provost's or delegate's order, they may challenge the appropriateness of the order to the judicial system. If the judiciary finds that the conduct was protected by the guidelines, all charges should be dismissed.

—Ervin Miller, Chair, Committee on Open Expression
Court Ruling on ZBT Case: Campus Jurisdiction

Counsel for the ZBT fraternity faces suspension

The following charges were made after an investigation of Zeta Beta Tau by Judicial Inquiry Officer Constance Goodman. This document, confidential under circumstances, became public when it was entered into Federal Court as evidence earlier this week. The gray areas are denied by ZBT; all other charges are admitted.

1. ZBT sponsored a rush event at the ZBT house, 235 South 39th Street, on about October 1, 1987, which was attended by ZBT members and officers and by students specifically invited as rushes as part of ZBT’s rush activities.

2. ZBT, through its rush chairman and/or other ZBT officials, arranged through the manager of a Philadelphia bar to have two black women perform at the rush event certain activities to be described below.

3. ZBT paid the bar manager approximately $150 to have the women perform at the rush event.

4. The two women performed at ZBT house on a stage consisting of three or four tables in a room set up by ZBT officers and members for the performance.

5. The women’s performance took place before an audience of approximately 100 and 200 men, consisting of ZBT officers, members, rushes and others. The performance, including one intermission, lasted approximately 40 minutes. The ZBT rush chairman introduced Leon, the bar manager, to the audience by saying, "Leon wants to know if you’re going to take care of his girls. Are you?" The crowd shouted back, "Yes."

6. Prior to the women’s performance, ZBT, through its officers and/or members, distributed one dollar bills to members of the audience. During the women’s performance, audience members were encouraged to place the dollar bills under the women’s garters and other articles of clothing before the women undressed.

7. The two women danced on the stage and removed all of their clothing.

8. Several members of the audience, including ZBT officers, rush chairman, members and rushes, danced on the tables behind the women and touched and interacted with the then-naked women during the performance.

9. Members of the audience helped to insert quartered cucumbers into the women’s breasts and pushed his penis against each of the women from the front and rear. At one point the ZBT rush chairman introduced a third woman to the audience, who danced on stage with the women (with shorts and pants around his ankles), licked and kissed the women’s breasts and pushed his penis against each of the women from the front and rear. At one point the ZBT rush chairman introduced a third woman to the audience, who danced on stage with the women (with shorts and pants around his ankles), licked and kissed the women’s breasts and pushed his penis against each of the women from the front and rear.

10. A freshman rush, attending the party by invitation of ZBT as part of ZBT’s rush activities, was encouraged to go to the bathroom and from there go out the rear of the house and into the audience which chanted his name and helped him on the tables. Members of the audience observed that this freshman appeared to be drunk. After the women took down this freshman’s shorts, he danced naked on stage with the women (with shorts and pants around his ankles), licked and kissed the women’s breasts and pushed his penis against each of the women from the front and rear. At one point the ZBT rush chairman introduced a third woman to the audience, who danced on stage with the women (with shorts and pants around his ankles), licked and kissed the women’s breasts and pushed his penis against each of the women from the front and rear. At one point the ZBT rush chairman introduced a third woman to the audience, who danced on stage with the women (with shorts and pants around his ankles), licked and kissed the women’s breasts and pushed his penis against each of the women from the front and rear.

11. Some rushes and members were offended, affronted and disgusted by the activities described above, all of which took place before an audience of ZBT officers, rush chairman, members and rushes. Some rushes and members were awakened or aroused by the activities described above. Some rushes and members left the event. One officer of ZBT described the activities as "distasteful."

12. The written invitation to rushes did not forewarn them that the activities described above would take place at the rush event. The invitations stated only a date, a time, and a question mark. Some members of the audience were surprised by the activities described above.

13. The freshman described in paragraph 10 was asked to join ZBT.

14. In addition to the event described above, ZBT held a rush event at the ZBT house on a date prior to October 20, 1987, which was attended by ZBT members and officers and by students invited as rushes as part of ZBT’s rush activities.

15. At the ZBT house, ZBT, through its rush chairman and/or ZBT officers or members, asked a number of rushes to participate in activities which required the rushes to drink large quantities of beer until they were drunk and to continue drinking even after some of the rushes became ill.

16. During this event, at least one of the rushes went to the bathroom, became ill and began to vomit. While this rush was in the bathroom, a ZBT member entered and asked him if he was all right. When the rush replied that he was, the ZBT asked him to return to the table and continue drinking.

17. The activities described above show a failure of ZBT members to act in a mature and responsible manner respecting the rights of all persons as required by the Code of Conduct.

18. The activities described above violate ZBT’s obligation under the Recognition Policy to contribute positively to the University community and to the development of the individual members. Specifically, the activities described above promote sexist and racial attitudes among ZBT members and rushes and contribute to the creation of an offensive and intimidating environment for women and minorities in the University community.
Managing The Endowment: FY '87 Performance

Scott C. Lederman, CFA, Treasurer
Lucy S.G. Momjian, CFA, Associate Treasurer for Investments

The University’s endowment performance continued to be noteworthy during Fiscal Year 1987. This article provides the University community with a summary of the results achieved.

University investments are the responsibility of the Investment Board which John Neff, a University Trustee, has chaired since 1980. Investment policies established by the Board are implemented on a day-to-day basis by the Office of Investments, which reports to Scott C. Lederman, CFA, Treasurer.

The University’s endowment had a market value of $648,528,000 as of June 30, 1987. Approximately 88% of the endowment (after adjustments for additions on July 1, 1987) is invested in the Associated Investments Fund (AIF), a pooled investment fund. As of June 30, 1987 the AIF had a total market value of $558,793,000 and consisted of 1,257,000 participating shares. Due to investment restrictions that prohibit pooling into the AIF, the remainder of the University’s endowment is invested in over 100 Separately Invested Funds. Given the size of the AIF, its performance is used to represent the University’s total endowment performance.

Performance Results

The AIF is managed for total return, as investment returns are sought from both current income and principal appreciation. For fiscal year 1987, ended June 30, 1987, the AIF achieved a total return of 20.79 percent. On a per share basis, funds invested in the AIF on July 1, 1986, when each share was worth $389.40, increased in value by $55.19 or 14.17 percent to $444.59 on June 30, 1987 and earned interest and dividend income of $25.79 per share, which represented a 6.62 percent yield on the July 1, 1986 share value.

For performance comparison, total returns typically are stated in terms of cumulative compounded returns. This approach assumes that all principal and income returns are reinvested or compounded, usually on a calendar quarter basis, over the given measurement period. The above AIF total return figure for FY 1987 stated as a cumulative return compounded quarterly was 21.49 percent. By comparison, the Standard and Poor’s 500 Common Stock Index and Dow Jones Industrial Average increased 25.14 percent and 32.12 percent, respectively, on a total return basis during the same 12 month period. Meanwhile, the Shearson Lehman Government/Corporate Bond Index and the Salomon Brothers Broad Index reflected total returns of 4.68 percent and 5.58 percent, respectively.

Longer measurement periods provide a more meaningful context in which to evaluate investment performance. The attached chart shows the AIF’s excellent total return performance relative to various market indices. Also included is a composite index which shows what the AIF return would have been had the AIF been invested in the S & P 500 and the Shearson Lehman Government Corporate Bond Index on a weighted basis equivalent to its actual stock and bond allocation over the various periods.

Comparison with the actual performance of other endowment funds is also useful. The National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO) provides a comprehensive annual performance study each spring for the previous fiscal year. Preliminary results for Fiscal 1987 have recently been received; these encompass approximately 55% of the estimated number of funds that will participate in the final study.

The AIF’s ranking among funds reporting in the preliminary study and the corresponding percentile are shown for various time periods ended June 30, 1987. Although there likely will be some changes in these rankings and percentiles in the final study, based upon past experiences any changes should not be significant. These preliminary results show that for each of the time periods, the AIF has demonstrated an outstanding performance record compared to other endowment funds.

### Total Return Performance Comparison

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>All Funds</th>
<th>Funds Over $100 Million</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 years</td>
<td>17.5</td>
<td>4/56 (7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 years</td>
<td>27.0</td>
<td>16.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 years</td>
<td>28.4</td>
<td>34.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>21.5</td>
<td>32.1</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### NACUBO Comparative Performance Study

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>All Funds</th>
<th>Funds Over $100 Million</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 years</td>
<td>16/193(8)</td>
<td>6/80(10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 years</td>
<td>15/193(8)</td>
<td>6/80(10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 years</td>
<td>8/186(4)</td>
<td>4/80(7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>5/171(3)</td>
<td>3/80(5)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Spending Policy

A primary concern in managing endowed funds is to preserve the real value of endowment principal, thereby protecting its future purchasing power against inflationary pressures. With this objective in mind, the Trustees implemented a Spending Rule policy for the AIF in FY 1981. This policy requires that, rather than spending all investment returns as they occur, a portion of each year’s returns are reinvested into the principal of the endowment to preserve future purchasing power. This will allow not only a protection against present and future inflation, but also compensation for the effects of inflation during the 1970s and early 1980s.
Under the Spending Rule Policy, a decision is made each year to spend in the following fiscal year a certain rate or percent, called the Spending Rate, of the endowment’s market value. A three year moving average of June 30 AIF share market values is used for the market value base to smooth the sometimes volatile year-to-year investment returns. To accommodate budgetary planning, this average is set back one year.

The Spending Rate is the key to successful application of this policy. Historical investment return studies suggest a Spending Rate should be no higher than 5.0% to 5.5%; a recent study by Cambridge Associates, a major higher education consulting firm, indicates that the average Spending Rate for participating institutions is, in fact, 5.2%. However, to avoid dislocations in existing University programs when the Spending Rule was instituted in Fiscal 1981, a 6.7% Spending Rate was used. It was also a stated goal, at that time, to lower the rate in each succeeding year. For this year, Fiscal 1988, the Spending Rate is 5.5%.

The Spending Rate usually would be less than total return and, under present market conditions, would likely be less than earnings from current income. Any return, in our case, current income, earned above the amount available for spending, as calculated under the Spending Rule, is reinvested into endowment principal. Previously, our practice had been to spend all current endowment income. By focusing attention on the trade-off between current spending and future growth, the Spending Rule has enabled us to exercise control over endowment spending and to improve long range planning.

In Fiscal Year 1987, $11.2 million, representing 35% of total AIF income, was reinvested in the AIF. Since establishment of the Spending Rule, $56.8 million has been reinvested, which, at a market value of approximately $80 million, represents over 14% of the AIF’s market value as of June 30, 1987. The graph below, which reflects endowment purchasing power, plots the AIF share values both with and without the effects of the Spending Rule against two indices of inflation, the Consumer Price Index and the Higher Education Price Index. As indicated by the graph, the Spending Rule has aided in the preservation of the purchasing power of the AIF, although clearly we have still a long way to go to compensate for the inflation of the 1970s and 1980s.

Update on AIF Performance Since June 30, 1987

Given the turbulence experienced by financial markets since June 30, an update on AIF performance since fiscal year end is warranted. The chart above which reflected AIF Total Return Performance for various periods versus the performance of market indices has been updated below through January 31, 1988.

Total Return Performance Comparison
Various Periods Ended 1/31/88
Annualized Returns
(in percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>AIF Share</th>
<th>Composite Index</th>
<th>S&amp;P 500</th>
<th>Dow Jones Industrial Average</th>
<th>Shearson Lehman Gov't Corporate</th>
<th>Salomon Brothers Broad Index</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 years</td>
<td>17.7</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>16.4</td>
<td>15.5</td>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 years</td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>17.5</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>13.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 years</td>
<td>18.2</td>
<td>15.6</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>13.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>(0.9)</td>
<td>(3.3)</td>
<td>(6.4)</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As this chart indicates, while the market upheaval in October reduced not only the AIF's performance but also that of several of the comparative indices, the AIF continues to outperform relevant market indices over all measurement periods.

AIF SHARE VALUE vs. INFLATION INDICES
15.5 YEARS ENDED 12/31/87

Note: The HEPI (Higher Education Price Index) is computed annually on June 30. For the period June 30-December 31, 1987 in the graph above HEPI was projected to increase at the same rate as the CPI (Consumer Price Index), consistent with its past relative performance.

In the wake of a February 23 Philadelphia Inquirer report that the Federal Bureau of Investigation has a program in which librarians are asked to report on the borrowings of patrons, Penn Libraries' Acting Director Joan Gotwals said she knows of no approach to any member of the system here, but that such a request could not be honored under Libraries policy or Pennsylvania law. She furnished copies of the Pennsylvania Act which prohibits such disclosures (below); the American Library Association's policy statement (right), to which Penn subscribes; and an alert by the A.L.A.'s Committee on Intellectual Freedom (text below) which describes the F.B.I.'s approaches to other institutions. As recommended by the A.L.A., Penn's computer is programmed to prevent the collection of information on past borrowings by eliminating the borrowers' name after a book is returned, added Patricia Renfro, the Libraries' assistant director for public services.

Excerpts from an ALA Intellectual Freedom Committee Advisory Statement

October 1, 1987

In June, 1987, the ALA Intellectual Freedom Committee received a copy of a letter from Paula Kaufman, Director of Academic Information Services Group for Columbia University, which recounted the details of a visit to the Math/Science Library at Columbia by two FBI agents who requested information from a clerk about the use of that Library by foreigners. During the course of a conversation with one of the agents, Ms. Kaufman was told the FBI was doing a general "library awareness" program in New York City and that the FBI was asking librarians to be alert to use of their libraries by persons from countries "hostile to the U.S., such as the Soviet Union" and to provide the FBI with information about these activities.

On September 18, 1987, The New York Times published a story on the front page about the incident at Columbia University and others. In response to The New York Times article, an official spokesman for the FBI read the following "press response." Note that the statement was read — according to the FBI, it is not available from the Bureau in writing.

The FBI is responsible for countering the intelligence gathering efforts of hostile foreign intelligence services. The damage being done to our country by such foreign intelligence services is substantial. The FBI's foreign counter intelligence investigative efforts encompass a variety of approaches, all of which are within U.S. Attorney General guidelines and United States laws.

The FBI has documented instances, for more than a decade, of hostile intelligence officers who have exploited libraries by stealing proprietary, sensitive, and other information and attempting to identify and recruit American and foreign students in American libraries to this hostile intelligence threat. The FBI has historically depended upon the American public's assistance in carrying out its investigative responsibilities. The FBI has absolutely no interest in interfering with the American public's academic freedoms or First Amendment rights.

The Intellectual Freedom Committee of the American Library Association vigorously protests, on behalf of the more than forty-five thousand personal and institutional members of the Association, this attempted infringement of the right to receive information protected by the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution and the further attempted violation of the privacy rights of all library patrons. The American Library Association has had a "Policy on Confidentiality of Library Records" since 1970. This formal policy was adopted at that time in response to attempts by U.S. Treasury agents to examine circulation records in a number of cities. The "Introduction" to the policy reads equally well in the present context:

"The efforts of the federal government to convert library circulation records into "suspect lists" constitute an unconscionable and unconstitutional invasion of the right of privacy of library patrons and, if permitted to continue, will do irreparable damage to the educational and social value of libraries of this country. Since 1970, thirty-six states have enacted "Confidentiality of Library Records" statutes. These statutes have been interpreted by the Intellectual Freedom Committee to encompass database search records. The Bureau has not asked for information on specific individuals known to be engaged in terrorist activities, nor has it offered any information that links database searches to such activities. The Intellectual Freedom Committee believes that agents of the FBI have been sent out on generalized "fishing expeditions." The U.S. Supreme Court has, on numerous occasions, held unconstitutional such generalized inquiries where they impinge upon the constitutional rights of individuals.

It is well established that foreign nationals residing in the United States enjoy the same First Amendment protections as do citizens of the United States. Just as aliens in this country are equally protected by the First Amendment, they are also protected, as 'persons', by the Due Process Clause of the Fifth Amendment and the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.

PA Act 1984-90, Section 428. Library Circulation Records — Records related to the circulation of library materials which contain the names or other personally identifying details regarding the users of the State Library or any local library which is established or maintained under any law of the Commonwealth or the library of any university, college or educational institution chartered by the Commonwealth or the library of any public school or branch reading room, deposit station or agency operated in connection therewith, shall be confidential and shall not be made available to anyone except by a court order in a criminal proceeding.

Confidentiality of Library Records

The American Library Association strongly recommends that the responsible officers of each library, cooperative system, and consortium in the United States:

1) Formally adopt a policy which specifically recognizes its circulation records and other records identifying the names of library users with specific materials to be confidential.
2) Advise all librarians and library employees that such records shall not be made available to any agency of state, federal, or local government except pursuant to such process, order, or subpoena as may be authorized under the authority of, and pursuant to, federal, state or local law relating to civil, criminal, or administrative discovery procedures or legislative investigatory power.
3) Resist the issuance or enforcement of any such process, order, or subpoena until such time as a proper showing of good cause has been made in a court of competent jurisdiction.

—ALA Policy Manual
Collegial Penn, or What's in a Face?

In the not infrequent scramble to find photographs of faculty members who have never made the D.P. or the files of the Publications Office, but suddenly rise to prominence when a top-secret scholarly prize, teaching award or endowed chair is announced, Almanac has found a happy custom in a number of Schools and departments:

Some have made a systematic effort to own at least one likeness of every member of the faculty—and sometimes every graduate student and/or staff member as well. The range is from labor-of-love by the staff (in one department a longtime secretary greets new faculty with a Polaroid), to oil portraits of retiring chairs commissioned with care and unveiled with fanfare.

The reason must go to the trouble, they report, is pure collegiality: Posting or publishing even a few snapshots helps the department’s own students and faculty connect names and faces, and in later years serves as an album of remembered greatness and remembered friends.

Last semester we assigned work-study students to make a telephone survey of all the Schools and departments, and they found the following:

WATU
Writing Across the University is currently inviting course affiliations for the fall on a first-come, first-served basis. The two main criteria for affiliation are emphasis on good academic writing, manifested by the writing assignments in the course, and a primary undergraduate enrollment. If you’re teaching a course which meets these criteria, consider affiliating your course with WATU. For more information or an Affiliation Request Form (if you haven’t already received one), please call Ext. 8-8525 or 8-4566. The demand for affiliation is heavier in the fall, so please respond soon.

—Dr. Peshe Kuriloff, Director, WATU

Computer Training for Disabled Adults

Training and job placement in data processing are available for disabled adults through the Center for Information Resources (CIR) of HUP. Training is also available in computer programming and information processing, which includes automated bookkeeping and accounting, information management, word processing and computer operations.

The two full-time programs are offered to adults with physical or sensory disabilities who have a high school degree or the equivalent and an interest in computer careers. Each 10-month program is offered twice a year and includes on-site work experience and placement services.

The next computer programming class will begin on April 11, and the information processing class will begin on July 5.

Tuition and fees to participate in the program are fully subsidized by county employment agencies and state vocational rehabilitation offices.

For more information or to apply, call Hope Hamilton at Ext. 8-8108, or write to Center for Information Resources, 4025 Chestnut Street, 3054.

Departments that Display:
Anesthesiology: All new residents.
Biochemistry: Some informal photos of faculty.
Chemical Engineering: Faculty photos in hallways of 3rd Floor Towne Building.
Chemistry: Faculty, staff, students displayed on 1st Floor, past Room 102.
Electrical Engineering: Faculty displayed in hallway near 329 Moore School.
Mathematics: Faculty, staff, graduate students displayed on 4th Floor DRL.
Medicine: Systematically commissions oil portraits of department chairs for display in Old Med.
Orthodontics: Framed photographs of faculty in Seminar Room.
Orthopedic Surgery: Group photographs of most past residents.
Pathology: Group faculty photograph outside chair’s office.
Psychology: Framed photos of faculty.
Radiology: Group photos of residents posted.
Sociology: Photos of faculty, staff and graduate students at departmental office.

Schools/Departments that Publish:
Annenberg: Faculty in general catalog.
Chemistry: Faculty in graduate brochure.
City & Regional Planning: Brochure (c. 1985-86)
Dental Medicine: Photos in yearbook.
Economics: Graduate program booklet with faculty, graduate students and staff.
Electrical Engineering: Brochure with faculty.
Graduate School of Fine Arts: Department chairs in general catalog; some faculty in Penn in Ink.

Covers of some School and departmental booklets that have faculty photos and/or profiles (right). Below are some inside pages of a casual guide for Economics Graduate Group students, and Annenberg’s photomontage of faculty.

Law School: Faculty, key staff in student handbook.
Mechanical Engineering: Brochure with faculty.
Medical School: All faculty in yearbook.
Pharmacology: Faculty snapshots in brochure.
Political Science: Graduate program booklet with faculty photos and bios.
SEAS: Publishes Faculty Profile.
Social Work: Faculty photos in Bulletin.
Systems Engineering: Faculty photos in graduate brochure.
Veterinary Medicine: Many past and present faculty in centennial history; A Legacy and a Promise: The First 100 Years; uses photos in Bellwether.
Wharton School: Many past and present in centennial history; The Pragmatic Imagination; current faculty in a guide.

Those with Complete or Extensive Files:
Chemistry (includes graduate students)
Clinical Studies/Vet, at New Bolton Center
Dermatology (group photo)
Microbiology/Med
Neurology (group photo)
Ophthalmology (group photo)
Research Medicine

Those with Partial Files:
Geology (informals)
Graduate School of Fine Arts
History
Law School (Alumni Affairs)
Nursing
Physiology/Med.
Psychiatry

Geology

Penn in Ink
Corrections: The price for the St. Patrick's Day Folklore Presentation/Lunch with Dr. Henry H. Glassie at the Faculty Club on March 17 was incorrect in the pullout calendar. The correct price is $7.25. For reservations, call Ext. 8-3416.

A March 2 talk, Dean's Dialogue on Educational Issues in Philadelphia: Monsignor David Walls, Vicar of Catholic Education, Archdiocese of Philadelphia; 2:30 p.m., has been moved to Dean's Conference Room, GSE (Graduate School of Education).

Reminder: The Class of 223 Ice Rink's season continues through March 27. Information: Ext. 8-1923.

CONFERENCES

11 Second Annual Penn Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Conference; New Techniques in Reconstructive Jaw Surgery; Raymond J. Fonseca, professor and chair, oral and maxillofacial surgery, University of Michigan School of Dentistry, and Robert E. Marx, director, graduate training division, division of oral and maxillofacial surgery, University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine; 8 a.m.-5 p.m., Annenberg School of Communications. Through March 12. Registration: $325. Information: Ext. 8-6505 (School of Dental Medicine).

15 The Fifth Annual Neuroscience Retreat; Keynote Address: Modulation of Calcium Delivery in Neuronal Transmitter Release; Richard W. Tsien, Yale University School of Medicine; 9 a.m., Penn Tower Ballroom; James M. Sprague Lectureship: Cortical Representation of Plasticity; Implications for Behavioral Development; Michael Merzenich, University of California School of Medicine; 5 p.m., Penn Tower Ballroom. Information: Robert L. Barchi, Ext. 8-5754/9695 (David Mahoney Institute of Neurological Sciences).

EXHIBITS

From Victorian Estate to University Arboretum; Morris Arboretum, Extended through June 30. Philadelphia Artist Joseph Pennell; illustrator's works from late 19th and early 20th century including original lithographs and paintings as well as illustrated books; 6th floor, Van Pelt Library. Through April 24 (Special Collections, Van Pelt Library).

FITNESS/LEARNING

12 March Tour of Flowering Plants; take a guided tour through the Morris Arboretum as the flowers of early spring begin to bloom; 2 p.m., visitors entrance, Miss Arboretum. Admission: $2 adults, $1 senior citizens and children over six, children under 6 free. Information: 247-5777. Also March 19 and 26.


SPECIAL EVENTS

1 International Women's Day—Our Lives are in Women's Hands: Shaping the 21st Century; a slide presentation of India by Gloria Day followed by discussion, food, music and dance; 7 p.m., Berwind Student Center, International House, Free (Penn Women's Center, International House, International Women's Group and North Campus Residence Office).

Department of Public Safety Crime Report

This report contains tallies of Part I crimes, a listing of Part I crimes against persons, and summaries of Part I crimes in the five busiest sectors on campus where two or more incidents were reported between February 22, 1988 and February 28, 1988.

**Total Crime:** Crimes Against Persons—0, Burglaries—2, Thefts—16, Thefts of Auto—1, Attempted Thefts Auto—1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time Reported</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Incident</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>02-22-88</td>
<td>7:47 PM</td>
<td>Van Pelt Library</td>
<td>Unattended backpack taken from car.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02-22-88</td>
<td>10:12 PM</td>
<td>Van Pelt Library</td>
<td>Unattended backpack taken from room.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02-23-88</td>
<td>3:38 PM</td>
<td>Van Pelt Library</td>
<td>Wallet taken from unattended desk drawer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02-24-88</td>
<td>10:01 AM</td>
<td>Meyerson Hall</td>
<td>Wallet taken from unattended backpack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02-24-88</td>
<td>7:17 PM</td>
<td>Johnson Pavilion</td>
<td>Unattended backpack taken from room.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02-24-88</td>
<td>12:38 PM</td>
<td>Richards Building</td>
<td>Telephone taken during night from offfice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02-24-88</td>
<td>10:00 AM</td>
<td>Goddard Labs</td>
<td>Property taken from backpack/then returned.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02-24-88</td>
<td>10:42 AM</td>
<td>Hamilton Walk</td>
<td>University map taken from walk/coversing broken.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02-22-88</td>
<td>8:05 AM</td>
<td>Veterinary Hospital</td>
<td>Narcotic drawer broken into/drugs missing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02-22-88</td>
<td>12:35 PM</td>
<td>Veterinary School</td>
<td>Poty cash taken from desk drawer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02-25-88</td>
<td>7:39 AM</td>
<td>Veterinary School</td>
<td>Milk machine broken into.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02-25-88</td>
<td>6:48 PM</td>
<td>Irvine Auditorium</td>
<td>Wallet and eyeglasses taken from purse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02-24-88</td>
<td>5:40 PM</td>
<td>Ice Rink</td>
<td>Equalizer taken from equipment rack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02-24-88</td>
<td>7:11 PM</td>
<td>Ice Rink</td>
<td>Vehicles in parking lot broken into.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Safety Tip: Report all criminal incidents to the Department of Public Safety, Immediately. Prompt reporting allows Campus Police to act efficiently and promptly. Reporting may also help to prevent someone else from becoming a victim of a crime. Additionally, prompt reporting enhances the opportunity for apprehending the perpetrator. Remember, safety depends on the combined efforts of our entire community. “Get Involved: Call Campus Police” at any of the following extensions: 8-7297, 8-7333, 511 or any Yellow Emergency Telephone.

Deadline

The deadline for the April pullout calendar is Tuesday, March 15.