New Deans: Diver at Law School... Jamieson at Annenberg

The Law School and the Annenberg School of Communications will both have new deans in the fall as President Sheldon Hackney takes to the trustees for confirmation the names of Dean Colin Diver, who now heads Boston University's law school, and Dr. Kathleen Hall Jamieson, a chairholder and department chair at the University of Texas at Austin.

Colin S. Diver: The successor to Dean Robert Mundheim at the Law School is a leading scholar in the field of administrative law who has also been a distinguished public servant.

After taking his B.A. from Amherst College in 1965 and LL.B. from Harvard Law School in 1968, he served as special counsel to Mayor Kevin White of Boston from 1968 to 1971, and was Assistant Secretary, Executive Office of Consumer Affairs for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, from 1971 to 1972. Then he served as Undersecretary of Administration for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for two years.

Mr. Diver joined the faculty of Boston University School of Law in 1975, becoming associatedean in 1985 and dean in 1988. Along with numerous publications and articles, Mr. Diver is the co-author, with Ronald A. Cass, of a textbook on administrative law, examining the relationship between law and modern government, that is used in law schools throughout the country.

Kathleen Jamieson: Succeeding Dean George Gerbner, who served as Dean of the Annenberg School of Communications for the past 25 years, will be Dr. Kathleen Hall Jamieson, now the G.B. Dealey Professor of Communications at the University of Texas at Austin. A political communications expert who was widely quoted by national correspondents and media analysts during the 1988 presidential campaign, Dr. Jamieson is the author of five books including Presidential Debates: The Challenge of Creating an Informed Electorate (1988) and Eloquence in an Electronic Age (1988).

A 1967 graduate of Marquette University, Dr. Jamieson received master's degree in 1968 and Ph.D. in 1972 in communications arts from the University of Wisconsin at Madison. In 1971 she joined the University of Maryland, where she rose to full professor before moving to the University of Texas in 1986. At Texas, she currently chairs the department of Speech Communication.

In 1985, Dr. Jamieson received the Speech Communication Association's Golden Anniversary Book Award and has held Knapp, Ford, Fulbright, Mellon, NEH and Woodrow Wilson fellowships and grants.

Medicine's New Distinguished Educator Awards: Two $60,000 Catalyst Grants

Two basic scientists in the Medical School—who between them already hold over a dozen teaching honors—have been chosen for a new award which provides for each up to $20,000 a year for three years in a combination of stipends, program money for teaching-improvement projects they have designed, and auxiliary support for their labs to help maintain research momentum while they take on new, interdepartmental roles as Distinguished Basic Science Educators.

Dr. Michael P. Cancro, associate professor of pathology, and Dr. Helen C. Davies, professor of microbiology, are the first two awardees in the program introduced experimentally by Acting Dean Arthur Asbury after advice from the School's Task Force on Education II, chaired by Dr. Elias Schwartz, and from the Standing Committee of Department Chairmen. If the pilot succeeds, DBSEs will be added yearly to build a critical mass of basic scientists actively involved in advancing the quality of teaching across departmental lines.

With its commitment of $60,000 per recipient, renewable if the program continues, the award is one of the most valuable pure-teaching recognitions in the world. Dr. Peter Nowell is credited by colleagues for its conception, and Dr. Fred Burg for helping implement the idea.

Dr. Davies and Dr. Cancro, both Lindback Award winners, were chosen on the recommendation of a Distinguished Basic Science Educator Program Committee appointed by Dean Asbury in March when he invited each basic science department chair to nominate a candidate who would draw up a teaching improvement plan and a budget of up to $20,000 a year to carry it out.
The following statement is published in accordance with the Senate Rules. Among other purposes, the publication of SEC actions is intended to stimulate discussion between the constituencies and their representatives. We would be pleased to hear suggestions from members of the Faculty Senate. Please communicate your comments to Senate Chair Robert E. Davies or Faculty Senate Staff Assistant Carolyn Burdon, 15 College Hall/6303, Ext. 8-6943.

**Actions Taken by the Senate Executive Committee**

**Wednesday, May 3, 1989**

1. Nominees for Council Steering election. Selected by a majority vote six SEC nominees for 4 positions on the Steering Committee of University Council. Election to the Steering Committee will take place at the University Council meeting scheduled for May 10, 1989.

2. Misconduct in research. Continued discussion of a draft policy on misconduct in research. Further discussion to occur at the September SEC meeting.

3. Benefits philosophy. Discussed a draft benefits philosophy proposed by the Office of Human Resources. Further discussion to occur at the September SEC meeting.

4. June meeting. Cancelled the meeting scheduled for June.

**Senate Plenary: Salaries, Chairs and Other Topics**

At the Faculty Senate’s plenary meeting on April 26, attendance was up (78, roughly double last year’s) and discussion brisk, primarily on issues of faculty salaries, appointment procedures for endowed and term chairs, and the future of Senate Executive Committee participation in the University Council. Only the last of these was a Senate agenda item, which will be decided by a mail ballot to go out shortly. The others arose in a Q-and-A period following the Provost’s report.

President’s Message: The meeting opened with Dr. David Balamuth’s report as outgoing chair (Almanac May 2), and continued with President Sheldon Hackney’s message on the state of the University’s fund-raising (up significantly over projections) and an overview of the coming 1990 celebrations similar to the one published by the 250th Anniversary Commission on page 4 of this issue.

In terms of giving, two pluses for Penn pointed out by the President were (1) that the “vociferously silent,” unannounced but widely discussed capital campaign passed the $270 million mark in April in gathering a nucleus fund that will guide the trustees in setting a formal goal this fall; and (2) that in the year ended June 1988, when giving to education was down nationally by some 3 percent, it went up 22 percent for Penn.

Since giving is by and large done in line with the priorities Penn has developed for itself, he predicted that “We should be feeling very good about ourselves, and about our identity as a leading research university that really cares about undergraduates...proud that we will always be Penn and not somebody else.”

On the question of University Council, he limited himself to saying that Council is needed, and faculty participation wanted, listing some cross-cutting issues he thought the mixed forum had helped to resolve.

Provost’s Report: After a capsule description of planning processes being used—including the restoration of three-member School committees within Academic Planning and Budget—Provost Michael Aiken clarified the Trustee Professorship program in relation to faculty appointment and promotion systems already in place. Trustee professors are chosen by the same process as others, he said—the same departmental search and school review, with candidates forwarded by deans to Provost’s Staff Conference. But he introduced the keyword “forward-funding” at the decision stage as the role of these chairs. In effect the dean brings forward candidates so outstanding that they will be term-chair funded now rather than lose them by having to wait two or three years into the campaign for a new endowed position. But only those who are among the two or three best in the field are likely to qualify, the Provost said. The University is also raising funds for endowed chairs for existing faculty, and the goal remains to fund several times the number inside as from outside, he said.

On Salaries: After Provost Aiken spelled out the merit-only salary policy adopted this year (see Almanac April 25, p. 2), Q-and-A picked up. In the overview he sketched, the Hackney administration committed itself to real increases and has kept the commitment for the eight years, even when the percentage above inflation was sometimes slight.”We are determined not to fall back to the years when there was deterioration and real-income loss.” The administration has been open with faculty leadership and the community at large about gradually increasing the merit component, he said, reducing the floor to 2% last year but then monitoring all increases that fell below 3%. Last year the administration found only three cases of raises in the 0% to 2% range; investigated them; and found them to be for cause. Dr. D. Aikin said. He said his office will continue to monitor this year.

Dr. Anthony Tomazin pointed out that the lack of a floor can allow departmental manipulation based on factors other than merit—such as lack of sympathy with the branch of the discipline—which, even if temporary, is hard to recover from.

In one set of questions from the floor, Dr. Daniel Vining gave the position he publishes this week in Speaking Out (next page), that real income loss by inflation violates the no-decrease policy in the Handbook. Provost Aiken and Dr. Balamuth said they would study the interpretation, but the Provost said he believes the policy means nominal rather than real dollars. Dr. Balamuth mentioned a widely publicized problem along the same lines for Federal judges, who have been unable to secure relief. As Provost Aiken mentioned the link between faculty salaries and tuition increases, Dr. Igor Kopytoff questioned administrative salaries and the percentage difference between tuition and salary increases, Dr. Hackney interjected that salaries in general are meant, and that there is a trade-off though not a direct correlation.

The bottom lines delivered by the Provost were that in setting tuition Penn tries to stay in the middle of peer private institutions because of the middle-income squeeze that could otherwise cost Penn the students it wants, but that “the University is only as good as the faculty; we know that if we don’t pay faculty we won’t have a great faculty.”

**Future in Council:** There was widespread debate on the proposal of Dr. Michael Cohen to change Senate Rules so that SEC could disengage from Council by vote if, for example, specific attendance goals are not met in the coming year; another proposal of Dr. Larry Gross (both in Almanac April 4) to make Council smaller and revise its rules. Some speakers proposed that a different kind of forum be created, such as a town meeting; and others that a committee study the matter before a decision is solicited by mail ballot.

Debate was frank and often colorful. Dr. Howard Brody had counted searching for administrative attendance confusing and confusing and administrators them also “voting with their feet” by not showing up regularly. When Dr. Henry Teune said he attended but could not persuade colleagues to do so because “they say they just can’t stand it—that it’s a zoo,” Dr. Madeleine Joullie wished people would “stop bad-mouthing zoos—or students. We teach them, you know...”). As another argued, Dr. Albert Stunkard said he was hearing consensus for placing on the ballot the option to have a committee study the question, and the decision was to do so. The mail ballot is in preparation, projected for mailing before the term’s end with six weeks to return the ballot.
De Facto Decreases

I wish to make a motion to change the Faculty Handbook on page 55, Section 12, entitled “Decreases in Salary”. I don’t know how to make a motion to change something in the Faculty Handbook, so I am simply writing to Speaking Out.

Back in 1959 when this requirement was approved by the trustees, as the Faculty Handbook will show, there was not much inflation. As a matter of fact, there was none at all. That is to say, a dollar on July 1, 1958, was the same as a dollar on July 1, 1959. I was a boy back then, before most of the students now on the campus were born, and I recall getting a very small rate (under 1%) on my money in the bank.

For the trustees of 1959, the Great Depression of the 1930s was as close to them as the 60s are to us. In the Great Depression, there were actual declines in the general price level, if you believe it. In other words, there was price deflation in the 1930s. So the trustees at the time naturally were as interested in price deflation as they were in price inflation.

They became adults in the Great Depression or they witnessed their parents trying to survive in the Great Depression. As a consequence, they wrote up these requirements about faculty salaries in the Faculty Handbook that we read on page 55, which was very generous at the time. But now it’s out of date.

We now live in an inflationary period, which may well be permanent. Therefore, our salaries have to be protected in some manner against inflation. The dollar 30 years later is no longer about the same. On July 1, 1989, as on July 1, 1959. It will be about 5% or 6% lower in fact. In other words, the cost of living should go up about 5 or 6% in the coming academic year. For this reason, I think the paragraph on page 55 in the Faculty Handbook has to be changed.

—Daniel R. Vining, Jr.,
Associate Professor of Regional Science

GAPSA/GSAC: Two Resolutions on Safety (Victim Support and PennBus)

The following resolutions, taken by the Graduate and Professional Students Assembly and the Graduate Student Association Council, on April 26, 1989, have been forwarded to the President and Provost, the chair of the Council Committee on Safety and Security, and the Director of the Women’s Center.

They were submitted for publication by Mohamed Saadi-Elmandjra, Chairman, GAPSA; Elizabeth Hunt, President, GSAC; Gretchen Hackett, Vice President for Administration, GSAC; and Wayne Glasker, Vice Chair, GAPSA.

Resolution on Victim Support

Background: With the escalation of incidents of robbery and assault in the campus area, we are concerned that not enough resources are devoted to the area of victim support. Currently victim support work is done in the Victim Support Services section of the Department of Public Safety, and by the Women’s Center. Ms. Ruth Wells, Director of Victim Support and Security Services, responds to cases of rape and sensitive crimes. She accompanies the victim to police and court proceedings, upon request, and makes referrals for counseling and follow-up medical care. She is also responsible for crime prevention education.

We are concerned that the Office of Victim Support Services is understaffed, and needs additional resources. If Ruth Wells is out sick or on vacation, who assists the victim or accompanies them to the hospital, the sex crimes unit or to court? What happens when more than one person needs assistance or accompaniment at the same time? Ruth Wells is on-call 24 hours a day, and may need to respond to a crisis in the evening or on weekends, but no automobile is assigned to her office. One staff person works in her office, as she provides victim support for a community of over 20,000.

For These Reasons Be It Resolved:

1) We wish to state, for the record, our concern that the Office of Victim Support and Security Services is in need of greater staffing, support and resources. These additional resources include an automobile designated specifically for Victim Support Services and at least two full-time assistants. Additional resources might also include trained student volunteers, Work-Study students or graduate student interns from the School of Social Work or other appropriate disciplines.

2) We urge the University Council Committee on Safety and Security to investigate the concerns we have raised and recommend, at the earliest feasible date, appropriate ways to strengthen the victim support system at Penn and better publicize it.

Resolution on PennBus and Safety

Background: Last spring (1988) the Undergraduate Assembly asked for a revision in the route of the Penn Bus, to give greater attention to members of the University community who lived in the Chestnut-Walnut Street area. In response the Office of Transportation and Parking revised the route to establish a “blue route” that serves the Baltimore-Springfield Avenue/Spruce Street area, and a “red route” that serves the Chestnut-Walnut Streets/Powelton Village area.

In addition, this academic year the Graduate Student Association Council (GSAC) and the Graduate and Professional Student Assembly (GAPSA) urged the creation of a safety shuttle across the South Street Bridge. The President approved this, on a trial basis. The “green route” was established, however, by sacrificing the 9:30 p.m. and 11:30 p.m. red routes.

The blue route operates once an hour, “on the hour.” The red route operates once an hour, “on the half-hour.” The red route was created at the expense of the frequency of the blue route, rather than in addition to it.

The purpose of these bus routes, and the Escort Service, is not to provide a taxi service at University expense. Rather, cognizant of the growing number of violent attacks in the campus area, students, faculty and staff members use the Penn Bus and Escort Service as a safety precaution. We use it to avoid the dangers and risks of walking to West Philadelphia or Center City in the evening hours, when many of us must remain late to work in libraries, laboratories and other campus facilities. Indeed, as illustrated by the April 15 attack on six Penn students near the 40th and Market Street subway station, it is not even safe to walk to or from public transportation.

However, even persons who are safety-conscious are hard-pressed to wait an entire hour if they miss the Penn Bus. Persons who are unable to get the Penn Bus “in time” must then choose between the risk of walking, the prohibitive delay of the Escort Service or the safety of waiting another hour. This is a sad set of choices.

We believe the safety of members of the Penn community would be enhanced if the red and blue routes to the Penn Bus each ran every half-hour, rather than once an hour. The University should maintain its current route structure, and increase the frequency of the red and blue routes.

We believe that safety would be enhanced if there were still more Escort Service vans and people did not have to wait half an hour for a safe ride. Indeed, the very name for the operation should be changed from Escort to Safe Ride Service. And we are disturbed by what appears to be a policy of responding to the safety needs of the University “on the cheap,” as if attempting to minimize costs and balance the budget at the expense of safety.

For These Reasons Be It Resolved:

1) We urge that the President increase the frequency of the red and blue routes of the Penn Bus, at the earliest feasible date, so that each route operates every half-hour.

2) We strongly urge the retention of the Green Route.

3) Once again, we urge the acquisition of additional Safe Ride vans.

4) We urge the University to intensify its efforts to patrol the troubled 40th Street area, and to intensify its efforts to get the Philadelphia Police Department to devote greater resources to that area.
From the hundreds of separate programs and festivities that will make up Penn’s 1990 celebration, a clear shape emerges that will help the University community mark its calendar. At its simplest, Co-Chairs Martin Meyerson and Paul F. Miller, Jr., note, Penn’s three traditional days of alumni festivities will burst into clusters. While Vice Chair Mary Ann Meyers predicts there will be something to celebrate every month in 1990, the guideposts to remember are (1) Founder’s Day is made plural; (2) the Alumni Day-to-Commencement weekend stretches to a Peak Week and (3) Homecoming will turn into a fall festival.

The list below barely skims the highlights, especially as Schools and organizations have yet to announce their plans. But as details pour out of Managing Director Clare Wofford’s office in the Faculty Club, they add up to a theme, in Mr. Miller’s words, of “a splendid birthday party looking to an even more splendid future.” Whether drawn by scholarly events or social ones, alumni and visitors are expected in record numbers. Adds Mr. Meyerson: “Ben Franklin would enjoy this jolly, gregarious and stimulating year. He always had affection for the monumental as well as the useful, and we expect to be both.”

**Taking Shape: The Celebration of Penn’s 250th Birthday**

*Founder’s Days: January 17-20, 1990*

**Penn’s 250th** will begin on Ben Franklin’s birthday, Wednesday, January 17 with . . .
- Chiming of bells throughout Philadelphia
- A keynote lunch for representatives of community and city organizations.
- Campus activities including an ice-sculpture competition.
- Opening reception for Benjamin Franklin exhibits in the Arthur Ross Gallery and Van Pelt Library.

Other activities will include:
- Birthday dinner party hosted by the University Trustees.
- Founder’s Day Lunch (January 20). The program will feature presentation of 250th Alumni Awards of Merit.
- Throughout the year: Special 250th Programs by each of Penn’s Schools.

**Peak Week: May 13-19, 1990**

**May 13:** Baccalaureate Day: Reviving an old tradition that symbolizes the ties between town and gown, is a procession of the University community from the campus to City Hall.

**May 14:** Founder’s Day: The Class of 1990 takes its degrees and salutes the 250th year since its first graduate that grew into Penn.

**May 15:** Registration for the week’s remaining activities, followed by an evening picnic on the Schuylkill, crew races and receptions.

**Highlights of May 17, 18, & 19**

Three Plenary Sessions will feature world figures addressing international issues. Alumni/Faculty Exchanges will be held each day. In sixty or more discussions, Penn faculty and alumni leaders will agree or disagree on topics such as:
- A Code of Ethics for Business
- Contrasts in the Film: Asia, Europe, and the United States.
- Frontiers in Dental Research
- Feminist Shaping of Intellectual Discourse
- Class and Sport in Philadelphia
- The Orbiting Telescope
- Shakespeare’s Permanence
- Robot Mechanisms
- Chronic Unemployment in the Industrial World
- Aging as a Creative Experience
- Health Care Financing
- Restructuring the Inner City High School
- Human and Other Animal Behavior: Comparative Learning Characteristics
- Quality of the Environment and Quality of Life
- The Bill of Rights: The Third Century

Mainstreaming of America: The Role of Television in Society
- Organ Transplant and Therapy
- African-American Poetry
- China and the Soviet Union
- Court Reform: What Makes for Success?
- The Brain and the Immune System
- Privatization and the Federal Government
- Artificial Intelligence: What Can It Do?
- Revitalizing America’s Cities
- Penn’s Poets: Pound, Williams, and H.D.
- The European Community-1992

**Six Colloquia in which world-class scholars and leaders will address critical issues of our time. Two Colloquia will be held each day.**

**Spaces and Places:** On the evenings of May 17 and 18, guests will gather at sites throughout the campus for dinners (some of them black tie, others informal) and for sound-and-light shows, dancing, musical entertainments, athletic contests and firewoks.

**Alumni Day May 19:** The largest attendance in Penn history is predicted, especially for alumni coming from overseas.

**Saturday Night Lively:** Stars of national stage and screen will share the limelight with Penn performers at the Civic Center on Saturday night, May 19, following Alumni Day festivities and receptions.

**Salmagundi:** During this three days surrounding the Plenary Sessions, Exchanges and Colloquia there will also be:
- Library and museum exhibits
- Special tours
- Teas on the Green
- Poetry Readings
- Penn films and theater productions
- Performances by the Penn Glee Club, the Mask and Wig and others
- Computer literacy sessions
- Music from Penn’s Pulitzer Prize-winning composers
- Receptions with prize-winning authors, Olympic champions and other Penn achievers.

**Fall Festival 1990**

Homecoming weekend, October 27-28, will feature special alumni events to celebrate the 250th. During the fall of 1990 the Philadelphia community will join in campus and city-wide cultural events. Performances and exhibitions by students and other campus groups, and by some of Philadelphia’s leading institutions, will be among the highlights.

**Who’s Planning the 250th?**

The guiding vehicle of Penn’s forthcoming birthday party is the 250th Anniversary Planning Commission listed below. Those marked (*) are members of the Executive Committee and will be pleased to hear comments and ideas from the University community, c/o the 250th headquarters at the Faculty Club.

*Honorary Co-Chairs*

Sheldon Hackney, Alvin V. Shoemaker

Co-Chairs

- Martin Meyerson, *Paul F. Miller, Jr.*
- *Mary Ann Meyers*

Members

- F. Gerard Adams
- *Michael Aiken*
- Leonore Annenberg
- Lillian Berkman
- *Howard P. Berkowitz*
- Michael S. Brown
- Richard P. Brown
- *Stephen B. Burbank*
- *Doris Cochran-Fikes*
- Bruce E. Crawford
- *David J. DeLaura*
- G. Morris Dorrance, Jr.
- Benjamin F. Hammond
- *Stephen J. Heyman*
- A. Leon Higginbotham, Jr.
- *Francis Hopkinson, Jr.*
- *Jerry Wind*
- *William G. Owen*

*Stanley R. Jaffe*
*Carl Kayser*
*Lawrence R. Klein*
*Ralph Landau*
*Leonard A. Lauder*
*Luigi Mastroianni, Jr.*
*Donald M. Morrison*
*Frederick C. Nahm*
*Russell E. Palmer*
*John H. Porter*
*Harold S. Prince*
*Adele K. Schaeffer*
*Sara S. Senior*
*Adele K. Schaeffer*
*Edward J. Stemmler*
Rosemary A. Stevens
*Walter D. Wales*
*Marna C. Whittington*
*Jerry Wind*
*Robert M. Zemsky*

*Managing Director*

Clare Wofford

*Alumni Liaison*

*William G. Owen*
HONORS & ... Other Things

Medicine's Distinguished Educator Awards

The committee was asked to pay particular attention to (1) a distinguished record as an educator; (2) the quality of the candidate's plan for improving the educational program and (3) inclusion of interdepartmental activity as part of that plan. Candidates were to be already tenured and have solid records as scientists, and "be willing to adjust their priorities to place greater emphasis on educational activities," but maintain a strong research career to avoid losing effectiveness in teaching.

Teaching/Research: Dr. Cancro, who took his Ph.D. at Maryland in 1976, came to Penn as a postdoc in pathology, joined the faculty in 1978, and was promoted to tenure in 1984. In addition to the 1986 Lindback he has the Medical School's Berwick and Louis R. Dison teaching awards, two from the First Year Medical Class and the all-school Medical Student Government Teaching Award. He is presently a student—in the master of education program for biomedical educators at GSE—as well as a research investigator into factors which control the antibodies repertoire. His current work focuses on intrinsic genetic control mechanisms, environmental stimuli, and their interactions which select particular antibodies for expression.

Dr. Davies came to Penn from Rochester as a graduate student, took her Ph.D. here in 1960, and joined the faculty in 1965. She was promoted to tenure in 1971 and to full professor in 1982. Along with the 1977 Lindback Award she has three Medical Student Government Teaching Awards and was elected to the MSGT's Honor Roll. Medical students have dedicated a yearbook to her for teaching, the Students National Medical Association Region VIII cited her for encouragement of Black medical students, and the Association of Women in Science Educational Foundation has named her an award for her. Her current research compares bacterial electron transport systems with those of mammalian heart, both mediated by similar cytochromes, to study the mechanism by which cells respire and use oxygen.

The Plans That Won: In their program plans, both educators take an incremental approach to introducing new teaching techniques, starting with their own courses or departments and closely allied ones.

Dr. Cancro, who has been using in his Immunology 101 an innovation called integrated problem-based learning, will initially extend the method to Pathology 101, then seek the cooperation of other first-year course directors where he sees conceptual overlap and an interest in new instructional approaches.

He will also develop a series of informal faculty workshops on education with rotating leadership, drawing on his thesis that "although many excellent and innovative educators are on our faculty, no mechanisms to facilitate a free exchange of ideas and experiences among the faculty exists." Academic coordinators, course directors, department chairs, and faculty recognized for their teaching expertise are to be polled over the summer for ideas for workshops in 1989-90.

Dr. Davies received the DBSE award for a plan with three chief components, one of them also emphasizing integration (between Microbiology 100 and Mechanisms of Infection) and including increased teaching about AIDS. Her central component uses videotape as a teaching-improvement aid (as opposed to a teaching tool in itself). She will offer to videotape colleagues' lectures for their private self-evaluation; to videotape laboratory preparation conferences as an aid to communication among colleagues and as a progressive record; and work toward a library of videotapes released by lecturers that could assist students in review, alumni in updating, and colleagues in keeping up with each others' work. The project could also yield an archive of 'those of our remarkable teachers who consent to help maintain a historical record.'

Video is also applied in her third component: the systematic preparation of basic science graduate students for future teaching of professional students.

National Academy

Dr. Jane A. Menken, the UPS Foundation Term Professor in the Social Sciences and professor of sociology and demography whose research involves the interface between health and population change and the development of social policy in these areas, has been elected to the National Academy of Sciences.

National Broadcasting

In San Francisco May 19, WXPN-FM is up for four of the top ten public broadcasting awards given by the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. In competition with 300 public radio stations throughout the U.S., WXPN is nominated in Best Children's Programming for "Kids Corner," produced and hosted by Kathy O'Connell...Best Public Service Programming for coverage of the December 1988 City-Wide Public Hearing on Drugs, co-sponsored by the Philadelphia Daily News, produced by Julie Drizin, Susanne Bucci, and Becky Thorne, and moderated by Channel 29's Barbara Grant...Best Public Affairs Programming for "No Bed of Roses," a radio documentary about the difficulties faced by Blacks in the South before the Civil Rights Act of 1964, produced by Judi Moore Smith, WXPN's Artist-in-Residence...and Best Arts and Performance Programming for "Poetry in the Air," a series featuring the poems of Philadelphia poet Sonia Sanchez and the music of Philadelphia composers Jammaldene Tacuma and Joseph Waters, produced for broadcast by independent radio, video and film producer Steve Rowland, takes... in Arts and Performance Programming.

National Prizes

Dr. Celso-Ramon Garcia, the William Shippen, Jr., Professor of Human Reproduction, received the Louis M. Hellman Master Teacher Award in Obstetrics and Gynecology this month from the Alumni Association of the State University of New York Health Science Center at Brooklyn.

Dr. David Christianson, assistant professor of chemistry, is the first Searle Scholar from Penn. Chicago Community Trust set up the Searle Scholars Program in 1981 to recognize outstanding research in the biological sciences. As one of this year's 17 Scholars, Dr. Christianson will receive $180,000 over three years to continue his basic research on the biophysics of carbon-halogen bonds, which could lead to the development of drugs that will bind more strongly to target molecules in the body.

Tributes

Dr. Mark W. Allam, dean emeritus and emeritus professor of the Vet School, received the School's highest honor, the Centennial...
Awards and other University honors will be on affirmative action and sexual and racial task forces including those developing policies to numerous all-University committees and School, chair of the Faculty Grievance Committee as longtime Associate Dean of Students inher Rowe Williams Award for outstanding service to University leadership and for dedication to furthering the careers of junior colleagues and graduate students. Women Faculty and Administrators last monthtry/Vet, were honored by the Association of Dr. Adelaide Delluva, professor of biochemistry, and Dr. Jake Gruber of Temple and Drs. Frederica Delaguna and Jane Goodale of Bryn Mawr. Dr. Jake Gruber of Temple and Drs. Frederica Delaguna and Jane Goodale of Bryn Mawr. Two-day symposium, Cell Lineages in Development, was sponsored earlier this month by the Department of Anatomy in honor of Dr. Howard H. Holtzer, who has been at Penn since 1954. The symposium was initiated by students of Dr. Holtzer in recognition and appreciation for his achievements in cell lineage and his contribution to the careers of many of his students. Dr. Jean Crockett, professor of finance, and Dr. Adelaide Delluva, professor of biochemistry/Vet, were honored by the Association of Women Faculty and Administrators last month for their teaching, mentoring and service. Dr. Crockett, the first woman to chair the Faculty Senate at Penn, received the Distinguished Faculty Award for her pioneering all-University leadership and for dedication to furthering the careers of junior colleagues and graduate students. Dr. Delluva received the Leonore Rowe Williams Award for outstanding service as longtime Associate Dean of Students in her School, chair of the Faculty Grievance Commission, president of WEOUP and contributor to numerous all-University committees and task forces including those developing policies on affirmative action and sexual and racial harassment. (The Association’s Alice Paul Awards and other University honors will be announced next week.)

Religious Holiday Policy

Over the past two years, I have undertaken a lengthy process of reviewing and simplifying the University’s existing policy on secular and religious holidays. During this period, I have consulted extensively with the Council of Undergraduate Deans, the Council of Graduate Deans, the Provost’s Council on Undergraduate Education, the Council of Deans, the Undergraduate Assembly, the Graduate and Professional Student Assemblies, the Graduate Students Association Council and the Faculty Senate. This process confirmed my initial sense that while there was a need for clarification and minor updating, the holiday policy formulated by Provost Gregorian in 1979 was a good one and should be retained in its major provisions.

Having incorporated several suggestions from various sources, I now believe that the policy as revised is ready to be implemented and plan to do so effective July 1, 1989. The revised policy incorporates the following clarifications:

1. Explicit application to graduate and professional academic programs as well as undergraduate ones.
2. The inclusion of Martin Luther King Day among those holidays on which no examinations may be given or assigned work required.
3. Expansion of the list of examples of holidays which are not formally recognized but may affect significant numbers of students and for which special arrangements should be made, to reflect the greater diversity of the Penn student body.
4. In particular, this last section of the policy also stresses the mutual obligation of students to make arrangements at the beginning of each term for such occasions and for faculty to provide “reasonable opportunities” for such students to make up missed work and examinations.

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Angels Over Penn: The Video

Videotapes of the April 21 performance of Angels Over Penn can be ordered from Ellen Reynolds at the Annenberg Center Video Lab, Ext. 8-4407. The special price of $12 is good through May; beginning June 1 it will be $20.

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OF RECORD

Policy on Secular and Religious Holidays

Effective July 1, 1989

After extensive discussions with Deans, faculty, and students, I wish to restate the University’s existing policy on both secular and religious holidays. Except as noted below, this policy is applicable to all undergraduate, graduate and professional academic programs.

1. No secular or religious holidays are formally recognized by the University’s academic calendar. However, in setting the academic calendar for each year, the University does try to avoid obvious conflicts with any holidays which involve most University students, faculty and staff, such as July 4, Thanksgiving, Labor Day, Christmas and New Year’s.

2. Other holidays affecting large numbers of University community members include Martin Luther King Day, Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur, the first two days of Passover, and Good Friday. In consideration of their significance for many students, no examinations may be given or assigned work may be required on these days. Students who observe these holidays will be given an opportunity to make up missed work in both laboratories and lecture courses. If an examination is given on the first class day after one of these holidays, it must not cover material introduced in class on that holiday.

Faculty should realize that Jewish holidays begin at sundown on the evening before the published date of the holiday. Late afternoon exams should be avoided on these days. Also, no examinations may be held on Saturday or Sunday in the undergraduate schools unless they are also available on other days. Nor should seminars or other regular classes be scheduled on Saturdays or Sundays unless they are also available at other times.

3. The University does recognize that there are many other holidays, both religious and secular, which are of equal or greater importance to individuals or groups on campus. Such occasions include, but are not limited to, Memorial Day, Sukkot, the last two days of Passover, Shavuot, Shemini Atzeret, and Simchat Torah, as well as the Muslim New Year, Ra’ al-sana, and the Islamic holidays ‘Id al-Fitr and ‘Id al-Idha. Students who wish to observe such holidays must inform their instructors within the first two weeks of each semester so that alternative arrangements convenient to both students and faculty can be made. Students who make such arrangements will not be required to attend classes or take examinations on such days, and faculty must provide reasonable opportunities for such students to make up missed work and examinations. For this reason it is desirable that faculty inform students of all examination dates at the start of each semester.

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From the Provost

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—Michael Aiken, Provost
Voluntarism is Alive and Well on Campus by Sheldon Hackney*

Proposals to encourage college and university students to engage in volunteer community service have moved to the top of the agenda on Capitol Hill. The early months of the 101st Congress have seen the introduction of bills proposing a range of options—from providing financial aid in return for weekend community service to replacing entirely the current student aid programs in favor of financial aid that requires military or community service.

It’s unlikely that Congress will go so far as to require universal national service—a proposal that I believe merits serious consideration because of its value in aiding our local communities and in bringing Americans from all walks of life together to share a common experience.

The legislative interest in community service, however, means that the time is ripe for a creative pilot program that encourages students not only to get involved in volunteer activities but to consider careers in community and public service.

Student aid in return for public service is not a new or radical idea. The postwar GI Bill made the college experience possible for tens of thousands who served their country. Other Federal programs have provided financial aid to young physicians and teachers who serve in economically distressed areas or in regions that suffer a shortage of doctors and educators.

Four years ago on this page,* I suggested that the financial burdens of students and graduates, particularly student debt, were obstacles in the paths of many who might otherwise choose careers or temporary stints in public service. I recommended that Congress consider legislation in which the Federal government would buy back a portion of a student’s loan in return for military or community service after graduation, or provide credit for future educational aid if a student chose to serve before or during college.

I also noted that our colleges and universities needed to play an increasingly active role in encouraging their students, faculty, and employees to help meet their surrounding communities’ needs for social and educational services, and that Congress should consider a modest increase in the College Work-Study program to promote institutional involvement in community service.

While Congress enacted the latter proposal in 1986, no work-study funds have yet flowed to colleges to promote community service. Now, loan forgiveness and student aid “kickers” are among the incentives being proposed for students who engage in community service, as part of a wide range of legislative proposals currently under consideration.

Most gratifying in the past four years, however, is that even in the absence of such incentives voluntarism has risen dramatically at colleges and universities across the nation. More importantly, voluntarism and public service are being fostered predominantly by students themselves. At the University of Pennsylvania, for instance, more than 1,500 undergraduates are engaged in activities that range from institutionally disadvantaged students to feeding and counseling the homeless, caring for infants with AIDS, and renovating housing for low-income community residents.

Some of these programs are sponsored or aided by the University; others are solely a function of student initiative and commitment. In the vast majority of cases, student volunteers receive no financial compensation for their work—work that often exceeds 20 hours per week.

This is not only a Penn phenomenon, though we have been very aggressive in encouraging it; voluntarism is blossoming on campuses throughout the nation. In fact, Penn recently hosted a one-day symposium with representatives from 20 area colleges to discuss and coordinate their volunteer efforts. [See also a student view, right.—Ed.]

For those who have bemoaned the supposed “Me” generation of the 1980’s, the growth of student interest in service to society is an increasingly visible sign that idealism is alive and stirring on college campuses. Whether that idealism can be translated into a lifelong commitment to public service on the part of students, however, remains uncertain. The underlying problem of unacceptable levels of debt after graduation remains, and might yet lead students away from public service careers because of the lower financial rewards.

Many students simply cannot afford to go into public service. An increasing number of our colleges and universities, such as Penn’s Law School, have addressed this problem by subsidizing graduates who go into low-paying public service careers. But a government pay-back system could do even more.

The leaders of Congress who have proposed new legislation to promote civic responsibilities among our young people should be commended for their initiatives. They have generated a public focus on the benefits of voluntarism and service that has not been seen since the “New Frontier” of the early 1960’s. This focus makes it likely that some form of public service legislation will be enacted.

I hope the result will not make public or military service a requirement for student aid. A system that would force needy students into service—while exempting the sons and daughters of wealthy families—would not be fair.

Nor would it be wise to divest of a system of student aid that has provided opportunity to a generation of financially needy students—a system that has helped create an economically and ethnically diverse population at campuses and has been an important investment in the future strength and leadership of our nation.

Congress should recognize the already considerable and growing commitment to public and community service on the part of college students that has preceded Federal incentives, and should concentrate on resources that encourage students to make a sustained commitment to service that goes beyond the college years.

A Declaration From Philadelphia
(Condensation of April 9, 1989, statement by students representing the eight Ivy League universities)

While we meet in Philadelphia, decisions and assumptions are being made in Washington about national youth service, without any significant input from youth. In order to develop an effective national service program, the interests and opinions of those who will serve must be considered. Because these proposals will affect our generation so profoundly, we cannot afford to remain silent.

We therefore declare:

That a national service program should be created to promote, encourage, and support public and community service...That mandatory national service will have detrimental effects on the quality of service provided and will likely prove infeasible to implement...That this program provide financial incentives such as stipends or housing vouchers—comparable to incentives offered to those engaged in military service...That the focus of the federal work-study program must return to its original ideal: allowing students to serve as a resource to the community, rather than as a source of cheap labor for universities...That an educated citizenry is essential to a democratic society and that service, therefore, must not be a prerequisite for important need-based financial aid...That we eliminate economic barriers, such as debt burden, to public service activities and careers...That in order to work with, instead of on, communities, public service projects must be initiated and developed by the people whose lives are directly affected by the services...That a nonprofit, federally chartered trust be created to implement these proposals for national service...That there is a great need for community service. Nevertheless, it is imperative to investigate the strengths and weaknesses of volunteer programs.

Reg Brown, Yale Margaret Chen, Yale
Kathy Duffy, Cornell Mark Gordon, Yale
Nimrod Hacker, Penn Sandy Kandel, Yale
Randall Lane, Penn Hans Nesseth, Princeton
Theresa Raczek, Columbia Edee Saar, Brown
Hans Nesseth, Princeton Lisa Lavado, Dartmouth
Mary Rotchford, Brown Sandy Kandel, Yale
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Randall Lane, Penn
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Theresa Raczek, Columbia
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Susan Shons, Dartmouth
Theresa Simmonds, Penn
Vera Smith, Penn
Kenny Steinman, Dartmouth
Gwen Tason, Penn
David Waish, Cornell
Andrew Weaver, Princeton
Philip Wider, Penn

*Adapted from op-ed column in The Philadelphia Inquirer April 8, 1989.
COUNTERFEIT ALERT

Counterfeit bills, primarily $100s and $20s, have been showing up with some frequency on campus. To limit exposure, University offices should not accept denominations over $20. For the convenience of customers, departments may want to post signs to that effect.

If you receive a questionable bill, call the U.S. Secret Service at 597-0600.

Most counterfeit bills have a distinctively different feel from U.S. legal tender. Although often subtle, there is a difference in appearance, too: the red and blue fibers are not visible in the paper stock, and the imprinting is not as clear when compared to real bills.

The Secret Service has a long list of identifying marks that label a bill counterfeit. Most of the $20 counterfeit bills presented recently are in the 1985 series. Bogus marks on some of the counterfeit $100 bills presented recently include those listed below.—Lynne DePorter, University Cashier

$100: Series 1981 A . . . A 150 Faceplate . . . FRB Richmond . . . 48 backplate

Update
MAY AT PENN

Change: Medical Illustrations by Frank Netter; the exhibit opens May 11 as listed in last week's Update, but has added hours May 11 (5-8 p.m.) and extended days (May 12-13, 9 a.m.-5 p.m.) (Department of Orthopaedic Surgery).

SPECIAL EVENT

9 Guided Tour of Morris Arboretum; 2 p.m.
Admission: $2 non-members, $1 students, children and senior citizens. Members free. Tours continue weekly on Tuesdays through June 20.

TALKS

10 Transferin Receptor Traffic in Mammalian Cells; John Woods, cell biology, Yale; 4 p.m.
4th floor Physiology Library (Department of Physiology/Med).

11 Site-Specific Mutagenesis of the Ca-ATPase of the Sarcoendoplasmic Reticulum; David H. MacKenzie, Toronto; 4 p.m.
4th floor Physiology Library (Department of Physiology/Med).

12 Structure Function Relationships in Serum Lipoproteins; Sissel Lund-Katz, department of physiology/biochemistry, Medical College of Pennsylvania; 12:15 p.m.
Room 1, John Morgan Building (Institute for Environmental Medicine).

Deadlines: The deadline for the weekly update is Monday a week before publication. The deadline for the summer calendar has been extended to Friday, May 12. See addresses below.

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