In three closely-watched sectors of the campaign—faculty development, student aid and minority permanence—the results were:

- 150 endowed chairs for faculty, at $1.25 million or more apiece; this doubles the number of endowed chairs at the University and sets another new record in higher education;
- $50 million in undergraduate scholarships (plus $96 million for Ph.D. fellowships and other graduate/professional student support, for a total of $149 million in student aid); and
- $35 million for minority permanence, the most ever raised by any institution for this purpose; much of the funding is school-based and will be used to attract and retain minority faculty and students through fellowships, professorships, and support for programs in minority studies.

Nearly $1.1 billion of the $1.4 billion support for programs in minority studies is expected to continue to strengthen its research and professional programs and enhance its leadership role in every aspect of education,” Dr. Rodin said. “We also look forward to the active participation of the School’s faculty in the University-wide initiative on undergraduate education.”

Dr. Rodin also praised the work of Dr. Nancy Hornberger as acting dean of the School. Dr. Hornberger’s interim service began when Dean Marvin Lazerson was named interim provost of the University and continued as he announced that he would not return to the deanship but would remain on the faculty.


during last week’s full board meeting when Trustee Alvin Shoemaker summed up the results of the record-setting Campaign for Penn, not only had the campaign as a whole gone over the top, but donors had met or exceeded critical subgoals.

In three closely-watched sectors of the campaign—faculty development, student aid and minority permanence—the results were:

- 150 endowed chairs for faculty, at $1.25 million or more apiece; this doubles the number of endowed chairs at the University and sets another new record in higher education;
- $50 million in undergraduate scholarships (plus $96 million for Ph.D. fellowships and other graduate/professional student support, for a total of $149 million in student aid); and
- $35 million for minority permanence, the most ever raised by any institution for this purpose; much of the funding is school-based and will be used to attract and retain minority faculty and students through fellowships, professorships, and support for programs in minority studies.

Nearly $1.1 billion of the $1.4 billion total is in hand, with the rest in pledges to be paid over the next three to five years. Additional reports on the Campaign’s outcome are scheduled for future issues.

New GSE Dean: Susan Fuhrman of Rutgers

Dr. Susan H. Fuhrman, professor of education policy in Rutgers University’s Eagleton Institute of Politics and director of its Consortium for Policy Research in Education since 1985, has been chosen as the next dean of the Graduate School of Education.

Her selection was announced Friday to the Trustees by President Judith Rodin. They will vote at the next executive board meeting (March 17) and she is scheduled to take office July 1.

“We are confident that under Dr. Fuhrman’s leadership the Graduate School of Education will continue to strengthen its research and professional programs and enhance its leadership role in every aspect of education,” Dr. Rodin said. “We also look forward to the active participation of the School’s faculty in the University-wide initiative on undergraduate education.”

Dr. Rodin also praised the work of Dr. Nancy Hornberger as acting dean of the School. Dr. Hornberger’s interim service began when Dean Marvin Lazerson was named interim provost of the University and continued as he announced that he would not return to the deanship but would remain on the faculty.

The dean-designate is a noted author of reports and monographs on educational reform, and the politics and finance of school reform, with particular attention to the interface between state systems and national program goals. She is co-editor with Richard F. Elmore of the newly published Governing Curriculum, where she also writes on national standards and on the roles of governors and legislatures in educational policy.

Dr. Fuhrman is a Penn parent—of freshman Jeffrey Fuhrman—who attended Jackson College of Tufts University for two years before moving to Northwestern University, where she earned the B.A. in history with highest honors in 1965 and the M.A. the following year. After teaching in public and private secondary schools, and studying policy planning and administration in the School of Education at Berkeley, she took her Ph.D. in political science and education at Columbia University Teacher’s College in 1977.

At Teacher’s College in 1974-79 she was a research associate and then an instructor and adjunct assistant professor in the politics and education program. She also joined the Eagleton Institute in 1977

Death of Dean Brownlee

At press time Almanac learned of the death over the weekend of Dr. R. Jean Brownlee, the longtime dean of the College for Women and a member of the University family for more than 50 years.

Dr. Brownlee was an alumna of the fledgling College for Women (CW ’34) who later returned to lead it as dean during a period that saw the development of a unique continuing education program for women and the creation of the Women’s Studies Program. She also oversaw the College for Women’s merger with The College in the mid-seventies, as part of what is now the School of Arts and Sciences, and served her full-time career here by forming a coeducational advising program for the merged colleges based on the widely admired system of CW.

A campus memorial service is being planned for February, and an obituary will appear in next week’s issue. — Ed.

Greenfield Center: Larry Burnley

Rev. Larry Burnley, right, interim director of the Greenfield Intercultural Center since July, has been named to the post by Associate Vice Provost Larry Moneta. A 1979 graduate of the University of Cincinnati, with a B.A. in African American Studies, Rev. Burnley received his Masters of Divinity from the Christian Theological Seminary in 1990 and was ordained in the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) in June of 1990.

He was the associate director of the Christian Association at Penn from July 1990 until August 1993, and has since served as a part-time campus minister at the CA. He is also a Ph.D. candidate at GSE. During the summer of 1993 he served as co-director of Penn’s Study Abroad Program at the University of Ibadan in Nigeria. He participated in Penn’s Diversity Education Workshop in 1990 and served on the Workshop’s 1991 planning committee.

His goals for the Center involve creating opportunities for intercultural dialogue, fostering relationships between the Center and graduate groups and continuing the support for students groups affiliated with the Center.
1978 as a research associate in the Center for the American Woman and Politics. In 1979 she moved to Eagleton’s Center for State Legislative Research and Service as a research associate and later senior research associate, and was a research professor at the Institute from 1985-89 when she became professor of education policy.

Meanwhile, she had begun consulting on educational finance and management early in her career, in Washington for the Institute for Educational Leadership and in New York for the Ford Foundation, and for New York Governor Carey’s Task Force on School Finance Reform. She has also consulted for the Connecticut General Assembly, New Jersey’s task force on educational assessment and monitoring, and a number of national projects including the K-12 task force of the Clinton/Gore Education Department Transition Team in 1992.

Since 1993 she has also chaired the National Advisory Council of Delaware’s New Directions Reform Initiative.

### DEATHS

**Dr. Beerman, Dermatology, 1901-1995**

Dr. Herman Beerman, professor emeritus of dermatology and a recognized international expert on syphilis, died January 8 at the age of 93. Dr. Beerman, a pioneer in the study of skin diseases, came to Penn as a scholarship student from Johnstown, Pennsylvania in 1919, received his bachelor’s degree in zoology in 1923, then won a scholarship for Penn’s medical school. He received his medical degree here in 1927, ranking third in his class. Following an internship at Mount Sinai Hospital in Philadelphia, he joined the department of dermatology in 1929. He completed his residency in 1933 and in 1935 he received a doctor of science degree and became a diplomat of the American Board of Dermatology and Syphilology.

He was named professor of dermatology in 1947 and became chair of the department of dermatology at the Graduate School of Medicine in 1949, a post he held for 19 years. While he headed the department, hundreds of physicians from the U.S. and abroad came here for the one-year course in dermatology. Dr. Beerman not only wrote 300 articles, book chapters and several texts but also wrote the history of the department, entitled *Tradition of Excellence* which chronicled the development of dermatology at Penn back to Dr. Louis A. Duhring, who became the first chief of dermatology at HUP. Dr. Beerman also chaired the department of dermatology at Graduate Hospital and Pennsylvania Hospital, and was also affiliated with PGH and the VA Hospital. He became an emeritus professor in 1968.

He served as president of the American Academy of Dermatology and the American Society of Dermatopathology. He also served as the vice president in 1946, president in 1947 and then secretary-treasurer of the Society of Investigative Dermatology from 1950-65. He headed the Clinicopathologic Conferences of the American Academy of Dermatology for nearly two decades.

Dr. Beerman was honored many times by various professional organizations during his distinguished career. In 1972 he was made an honorary member of the American Academy of Dermatology. In 1978 he was named honorary librarian of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia and elected an honorary member of the American Academy of Veterinary Dermatology. He received the Stephen Rothman Memorial Award by the Society of Investigative Dermatology for “distinguished service to investigative cutaneous medicine based on major achievement in the scientific field, contributions in teaching, and/or recruitment of outstanding people to dermatology” in 1986. Dr. Beerman was also honored by the College of Physicians for his outstanding and distinguished record of 50 years’ service to the College. For his pioneering work in syphilis, he received the Thomas Parran Award in 1974 and a Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Governor’s Citation. The Philadelphia County Medical Society presented him with the Strittmatter Award in 1987 for his “outstanding contributions to the dermatology profession.”

Here at Penn, there is an endowed chair named for him in the department of dermatology—the nation’s oldest such department. Dr. George F. Murphy, a 1972 College alumnus and professor here since 1987 was named the Herman Beerman Scholar in 1988 and then named the Herman Beerman Professor of Dermatology in 1991. At that time, Dr. Murphy said that, “Dr. Beerman is recognized worldwide for his accomplishments. He’s the father of the discipline of derma-topathology.” Dr. Beerman was honored at the Medical School’s Commencement in 1990, where he received the new Special Dean’s Award for “outstanding achievement as a member of...
An Introduction to a Student Service: Third in a Series

Career Planning & Placement: Worth Spreading the Word

Dear Colleagues,

For many of our students, undergraduate and graduate, a major source of anxiety that may even interfere with academic progress is the specter of joblessness hovering just beyond the gate of graduation. Myths and avoidance often accompany this threat and keep students from drawing on a fine resource that is available to all. The Career Planning and Placement Service has booklets, handouts, workshops and counselors that provide information and help for everyone from the single-minded pre-med to the floating sophomore to the graduate student on the brink of completing a Masters or Doctoral degree. Having toured the office myself and made my way through a number of imaginative and practical suggestion sheets and pamphlets, designed for a variety of student populations, I am all the more eager to spread the word that assistance is at hand.

Here, among other offerings that CPPS has available, are a number of items of interest to our students: For those not yet sure of their direction—first, a manual called Pathways that provides valuable tools for self-examination that may sharpen a student’s focus. Then, a Career Network of Penn alumni/i who have offered themselves as consultants to current Penn students. These would-be-mentors are listed by former major, by industry, by job, and by geographical location, and are willing to field even the most naive questions and talk to students about their careers. Next, a set of counselors for Internships and Summer Jobs who can introduce students to fields for short-term exploration that may become careers to settle in. Next, a useful library of books and binders that contain everything from alumni/ae reports on graduate schools to how-to-choose-a-career books to lists of currently available jobs and/or job recruiters who will be visiting Penn. Next, a regular series of workshops and job fairs which students are urged to attend. (These are listed on PennInfo as well as in the CPPS office) And lastly, (for this list at least) career counselors, designated by school (CAS, Wharton, etc.), to discuss career paths and guide students through the process of drawing up a resume and application letters and then going on to interviews and thank you notes.

For students who are afraid that jobs are available only to students with particular pre-professional training and so who may tend to choose a major they would guess “practical” rather than one they genuinely enjoy—statistics indicating the job direction of students graduating in each school or major as well as the Alumni/i mentors mentioned above.

For the Pre-med and Pre-law student—handouts describing courses required for admission into medical school, suggestions for choosing an appropriate medical or law school, methods for improving one’s chances for admission, and a timetable of workshops and counselor interviews to help students keep on track. For the many students who begin their undergraduate years as pre-meds and then doubt the wisdom of their choice of path, there is also useful advising to help with the decision: Do I go on or should I give up? Admissions statistics that show the success rates of previous Penn students in obtaining admission to various law and medical schools are also available.

For all students, undergraduate and graduate—credentials files to which letters of recommendation may be sent to form a dossier for graduate school or job applications. Information about ways to use the Internet for job searches, about obtaining letters of recommendation, about successful interviewing and the culture of the job search world. Funding information about graduate study, dissertation grants, postdoctoral work.

For particular populations of students—Minority Student Services and Career Days directed towards students with clearly defined backgrounds, (e.g. Engineering Career Awareness Day, Nursing Career Day) these announced on PennInfo as well as in the CPPS office.

For graduate students looking for jobs beyond the academic world—special counselors by school. Handouts, workshops, useful in the search.

Students should be encouraged to consult PennInfo to see when workshops directed to their interests are being offered, to go to the CPPS before the September rush for seniors, and to read the wealth of published material available to all who come by the office—and simply to make themselves familiar with the information set out for their interest and aid. Looking forward to life in the professional world can seem overwhelming, but gradual exposure to the promise and process of moving beyond academia can make the next step exciting rather than terrifying.

I hope this information whets your students’ appetites and gives those of you who act as advisors some useful tools.

—Alice van Buren Kelley, Faculty Liaison to Student Services

Trustees Council of Penn Women: Summer Research Stipends

The Trustees Council of Penn Women awards two $3000* summer research stipends to female faculty members or faculty members whose research directly affects women. These awards are given to assist in the promotion of standing faculty to the permanent rank of Associate Professor.

Those interested in applying for the stipend should submit a one to two page summary of the research they wish to undertake, an explanation of how the stipend will facilitate the research, a curriculum vitae, and the name of a University reference. In the application, it should be stressed how the award will be used and why it would be particularly useful at this time. The summary should be sent to Dr. Demie Kurz, co-director, Alice Paul Research Center, Suite 590, 3440 Market Street/3325 no later than March 1, 1995.

Research proposals will be reviewed, and the stipend awarded, through a peer review process. It is expected that the research, or a significant portion thereof, will be concluded during the summer of 1994, and a written report will be submitted to the review panel and to the Trustees’ Council. Any subsequent publication of the research results will acknowledge the support of the Council.

* Notes: Taxes and Benefits are deducted from the awards.

ALMANAC January 24, 1995
Speaking Out

‘Welcome’ Atmospheric Change

Judith Rodin’s “Welcome Back” message in Almanac January 17 marks a very welcome change in the atmosphere on this campus. Her eloquent defense of free speech is in marked contrast with the willingness to override it when the now-defunct rules prohibiting hate speech were debated. I remember only too vividly how, when during those debates someone rose to defend free speech, the debate then continued as if that defense had never been uttered. It is accurate to say that the defense was ignored rather than rebutted. I can think of only one important thing that President Rodin neglected to mention. Free speech must be considered a paramount value because without it we may someday find ourselves unable to defend our other values.

—Morris Mendelson, President University of Pennsylvania Chapter, American Association of University Professors

The following letter was received on January 5 and was held for right-of-reply by the President and by students involved in publication of the article on Haiti in The Red and Blue. Responses are on pp. 5-6.—Ed.

‘Categorical Vilification’ of Haiti

There is an extremely well-documented history of discrimination against Haiti and Haitians perpetrated by the United States, originating at the time of the successful slave rebellion that led to the founding of the Haitian republic in 1804 and continuing to the present (see Farmer, Paul, M.D., Ph.D., The Uses of Haiti, Common Courage Press, 1994). Nevertheless, Haitian students at this university do not expect to be exposed to categorical vilification of Haiti and its citizens written by a member of their own community and published in a SAC-recognized student publication. They were shocked, saddened, hurt and outraged by the mean-spirited and totally degrading to Haitians. This intent is telegraphed in the opening statement:

“My take on Haiti is much like my take on Somalia and my opinion on this is simply: if they want to throw spears and blow darts at each other, let them. See if I care.”

There are almost no parallels in the political situations that led to the presence of U.S. armed forces in Somalia and in Haiti. I have never encountered a spear or a dart in Haiti nor do I believe that these weapons are an integral part of the Somali problem. One is forced to conclude that this article is intended as a racist smear against the developing nations populated by persons of color.

Derogatory and mindless statements in the text of the article include...

“To the best of my knowledge, the only imports from Haiti we have in this country are exiled dictators’ drivers.”

“I’m sorry, but some people ‘round the earth are just going to have to die and the Haitians may sometimes be among them.”

“(Haitian money, incidentally, whenever it’s around, is demarcated in a monetary unit called the gourd. How funny is that?)”

“If you ask me, people who are still making sacrifices to the gods in 1994 are too far behind the times to constitute a worthwhile investment.”

...and other comments that are equally inane and insulting.

Any doubt that the article was meant to inflame and defame, rather than to inform, is dispelled by a concluding statement, presumably reflecting the authors’ flawed comprehension of the vodou religion:

“There. Put that on a bloody stick and dance naked with it.”

Haitian students at our university were stunned by this vicious attack on their nationality and their heritage. They felt that their very humanity had been dismissed and denied in an article written and published by members of their own student community. They posted handbills responding to the defamatory article (labelled “Stop the Ignorance”), many of which were immediately removed by University staff. Primarily, they appealed for support to President Rodin.

In a letter written on November 22, signed by the six officers of the Dessalines Haitian Student Association, they declared to President Rodin their opinion that the Red and Blue article was “clearly based on negative stereotypes and prejudice.” They further expressed the belief that “Lacking literary merit, it is merely a display of hatred.” The letter asked Dr. Rodin “that you publicly support our efforts to denounce such appalling and blatantly racist views. In addition, we request that you join us in sponsoring a forum to discuss these issues.”

The students said that they looked forward to meeting with Dr. Rodin to discuss this matter.

As faculty advisor to the Dessalines Association, I also wrote to Dr. Rodin. I expressed my opinion that the basic message of the offending article is more important than its collection of factual errors — that the basic message is that a nation and a nationality are totally without value. I indicated that such prejudices would be totally unleashed by an intellectual community, and wrote further:

“Of more immediate concern is the damage done to the University community itself. Haitian students are a valued part of our community. They have been hurt and justifiably angered by this mean-spirited categorial attack on their nation and their heritage (which they deserve fully for its rich historical and cultural content). I call on you as President to publicly reject the sense and substance of the Red and Blue article.”

I also called on Dr. Rodin to join with Ms. Lamothe, myself, and others, as appropriate, in planning a public forum on Haiti to begin to dispel the ignorance, and to make the resources of her office available to allow us to bring internationally recognized experts to this campus for such a forum. I asked Dr. Rodin to personally “take part in a constructive and healing response.”

When more than two weeks had elapsed from the submission of the original letters to the President without a reply, a follow-up letter was sent to her signed by Ms. Lamothe and the student leaders of four other minority organizations: (1) Robyn Kent, Black Student League; (2) Hany Abdullah, Penn African Student Association; (3) Liz Melendez, United Minorities Council, and (4) Anya Parks, Caribbean American Student’s Association.

These petitioners stated: “We do not understand why it has taken so long to decide whether to take a public stand against bigotry and racism in the University Community” and continued: “We respectfully request that you respond publicly to the University Community no later than Friday, December 9.”

A terser letter of joint response to the Dessalines Society and to myself was received from President Rodin, dated December 8. She refused to make any public statement against the prejudicial and racist attack on Haiti or in support of the Haitian student community. She did not even respond to the request of the students for a personal meeting. In response to the request that she place the prestige and resources of her office behind a public forum on Haiti she said only:

“I know that GIC Interim Director, Larry Burnley, is working with you on sponsoring a VPSU forum to discuss the issues you and other committee members have raised.
That is the most appropriate response, and I support it.

In support of her own passive position, Dr. Rodin states:

“As an academic institution, the purpose of our toleration of offensive ideas is not to support any particular ideas, but to foster dialogue among all members of the University community when opinions differ.”

In a second brief letter dated December 9, directed to the leaders of the five minority student associations, Dr. Rodin stated: (1) that she disagreed with them “as to the way I should respond to your concerns” and (2) they should “work with Larry Burnley and the [VPUL] office to arrange a public forum....”

I am deeply disappointed by the failure of President Rodin to respond to the appeals contained in letters from leaders of minority student organizations on this campus and from myself as advisor to one of those groups. The students feel, understandably, that they have been rejected. They have cause to wonder whether they (students of color) are really welcome on this campus. When I shared this exchange of letters with a respected friend and alumnus of Penn, he said “I am ashamed of my university!”

I disagree with the President’s position that it is inappropriate for her to “support any particular idea.” While I have not read the Code of Student Conduct cited by Dr. Rodin (The Daily Pennsylvanian December 9, 1994), I also welcome the granting of unfettered free speech to student publications. However, I doubt that the “Code” abrogates the right of free speech of the President of the University.

Who can better set the tone of discourse? I repeat my call for the President to publicly call for (1) a civil tone for public discourse in the University including full respect for all of the individual and diverse members of our community and (2) a categorial disavowal of any social, economic, or political positions which consist of prejudicial blanket attacks on the basis of racial or national origin.

Vulgar attacks based upon race or nationality will not disappear spontaneously. During the above-mentioned exchange of letters, another letter was published in the Daily Pennsylvanian in which a Wharton sophomore asserted that Haiti is “a piece of shit” (a phrase gratuitously highlighted by the D.P.). Is this tone of discourse acceptable to the President?

In her report “The State of the University: The President’s Overview” (Almanac December 13, 1994) President Rodin stated “...we are thrice-blessed with our faculty, students, and staff: your excellence, your commitment and your diversity are our real strengths.” One must agree. And I challenge the President to stand by her words and to support our diversity by publicly disavowing any policy of attacking members of our community because of their differences, whether they be of racial, national origin, or any other nature.

—H Fred Clark

Research Professor of Pediatrics
Faculty Advisor,
Dessalines Haitian Student Association

Responses re Haiti/Red and Blue From the President

I appreciate the opportunity to respond to Dr. Clark’s letter.

My “Welcome Back” letter, published in last week’s Almanac, was written during Christmas Break, long before I read Dr. Clark’s letter. There, I asked the University community to join me in vigorously opposing hatred and bigotry by demanding “adherence to the norms of personal argument and simple civility,” and by using the tools of open debate to “spotlight the hater, and to expose the hateful to the light of day.” This is part of the responsibility that we share as members of the University community — to show the care and compassion for each other that no law or regulation can enforce.” I urged the University community to “choose carefully the words you use. The words of hatred and bigotry, insult and ignorance, destroy dialogue and community.”

I concluded my letter by addressing this call to each member of our University community: “let us raise the level of the discourse, dispense with the intention to hurt, and each take more responsibility for all the members of our community.” Over the past six months, I have responded to several painful situations in a similar manner, and I will continue to do so, for the reasons given in my letter.

I certainly appreciate the indignation Dr. Clark and many others felt in response to the recent article on Haiti in The Red and Blue. Though I responded directly to Dr. Clark and the Haitian Student Association regarding their requests in the wake of the article, I hope the Penn community will carefully consider and comment on Dr. Clark’s views.

A forum on Mr. Hildreth’s article and Haiti is being organized by the Greenfield Intercultural Center, and I urge interested members of the Penn community to attend and participate.

— Judith Rodin

From The Red and Blue Editor

At the invitation of Almanac’s editor, I would like to take this opportunity to state the editorial policy of The Red and Blue magazine.

All manuscripts are welcome regardless of editorial angle. Nonetheless, in no way do the articles selected for publication reflect the view or collective view of the Board of Editors of the magazine.

We neither condemn nor condone Mr. Hildreth’s essay on Haiti, nor shall we take a position on this or any other topic. The only exception to this policy is for standard, specified “staff editorials” which regularly appear in the very front of our publication under the staff-box. This has been our format since our founding as a literary magazine and open-forum for the Penn community in 1889.

Finally, we encourage responses to pieces which appear in our magazine and traditionally, we take a particular fondness to getting and publishing all the letters-to-the-editor we receive.

For more information, submissions or letters write the Red and Blue at Post Office Box 30768, Philadelphia, PA 19104 or through e-mail to jbrohnan@mail.sas.

— J. Christopher Robbins, C ’96

Editor-in-Chief

From the Author of ‘One man’s vision...’

The article I wrote was half-serious and I maintain, actually pretty funny. Unfortunately, very few people seem to have read it that way. Nevertheless, those who object to my piece are probably right on at least one count: the question of American intervention in Haiti is not an un-serious one, a fact which my article might legitimately be accused of ignoring.

Therefore, at the urging of several friends, I am currently re-thinking this issue, and I am
at work on another article on the same subject. The next essay will be of an intellectually higher caliber than my last and may include some significant revisions of thought. I feel I must respond to the furor which followed my article, and I have chosen this method for the following reasons:

Firstly, because I am a staunch proponent of free speech, I wish to demonstrate to all in the University community—and especially to those who would have me forcibly shut up—that a person’s understanding can be changed without duress or coercion. Secondly, I take ideas very seriously but I recognize that I have yielded a few somewhat carelessly, a matter I would like to correct.

And lastly, with the exception of several cheap smears, dirty cries of racism, and certain unfair practices (Dessalines apparently forgot to sign the mentioned handbills, which may account for their having been removed), I do feel I have been treated by all with a decent amount of respect over this whole affair.

I want to resolve this business in that spirit of respect and remedy any unintended hurt. I’d rather be known as a wit than as a nitwit. — Jeremy Hildreth, W ’96

Wanted: AIDS/HIV Program Info

Our university is composed of thousands of individuals with diverse interests and needs. As members of this diverse community, we have the power to work together and achieve goals for the common good. This is especially true for HIV/AIDS, which increasingly affects our lives on campus and off.

Penn’s annual HIV/AIDS Awareness Month will be observed in February, and participation is key to making it a success. The Office of Health Education is committed to helping plan, publicize or offer program support to any group or individual wishing to host an event or sponsor a speaker. Because Penn students, staff and faculty are traditionally very creative in planning events for HIV/AIDS Awareness Month, I am looking forward to the input and proposals of those who are committed to this issue.

Our office will distribute a University-wide calendar of events as February draws nearer, so please be sure your program is included on it. A successful February will not only raise awareness of HIV/AIDS, but can result in safer sex practices and in greater support of our friends and family members with HIV or AIDS. Please contact the Office of Health Education with any questions or problems, refinancing option, or any other mortgage-related questions. Sessions are 45 minutes each beginning at 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15 and 4:15 p.m. each day; they are one-on-one and in a confidential setting.

Participants in the sessions are not required to use these lenders for the actual purchase of a home; one lender will be on campus each of the four weeks of Mortgage Counseling Month. For more information, please Jean Crescenzo at 898-7256.

Other spring housing events being planned by our office are Mortgage Week in April and the Annual Housing Fair in May.

— Office of the Treasurer

March: Mortgage Counseling

The Office of the Treasurer is sponsoring Mortgage Counseling Month from March 6 to March 31. Representatives will be available from the following lending institutions: The Phoenix Financial Group Inc., JNA Capital Inc., Main Line Federal Savings Bank and Eastern Mortgage Services, Inc.

Each afternoon they will answer questions on the home buying process, repairing credit problems, refinancing option, or any other mortgage-related questions. Sessions are 45 minutes each beginning at 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15 and 4:15 p.m. each day; they are one-on-one and in a confidential setting.

Participants in the sessions are not required to use these lenders for the actual purchase of a home; one lender will be on campus each of the four weeks of Mortgage Counseling Month. For more information, please Jean Crescenzo at 898-7256.

Speaking Out welcomes reader contributions. Short, timely letters on University issues can be accepted Thursday noon for the following Tuesday’s issue, subject to right-of-reply guidelines. Advance notice of intention to submit is appreciated. — Ed.
The University of Pennsylvania Police Department
Community Crime Report

This summary is prepared by the Division of Public Safety and includes all criminal incidents reported and made known to the University Police Department between the dates of January 16 through 22, 1995. The University police actively patrol from Market Street to Baltimore Avenue, and from the Schuylkill River to 43rd Street in conjunction with the Philadelphia Police. In this effort to provide you with a thorough and accurate report on Public Safety concerns, we hope your increased awareness will lessen the opportunity for crime. For any concerns or suggestions regarding this report, please call the Division of Public Safety at 898-4482.

About the Crime Report: Below are all Crimes Against Persons and Society listed in the campus report for the period January 16 through 22, 1995. Also reported were Crimes Against Property, including 35 thefts (including 3 burglaries, 5 of auto, 6 from auto, 1 of bikes & parts); 5 incidents of criminal mischief & vandalism; 1 of trespassing & loitering. Full reports are in Almanac on PennInfo. —Ed.

Crimes Against Persons

34th to 38th/Market to Civic Center: Robberies (& attempts)—1, Aggravated assaults—1, Threats & harassment—1
01/16/95 1:19 A.M. 36th & Spruce
01/16/95 2:02 P.M. 3736 Walnut St.
01/21/95 12:21 P.M. Nichols House

38th to 41st/Market to Baltimore: Simple assaults—2, Threats & harassment—3
01/16/95 6:44 A.M. 4000 Blk. Spruce
01/18/95 1:14 A.M. 4024 Sansom
01/19/95 3:26 A.M. Van Pelt House
01/19/95 9:42 A.M. Low Rise North
01/22/95 1:16 A.M. Van Pelt House

30th to 34th/Market to University: Robberies (& attempts)—1
01/17/95 8:54 A.M. Unit Blk. 34th

Crimes Against Society

38th to 41st/Market to Baltimore: Disorderly conduct—2
01/20/95 2:46 P.M. 3935 Walnut St.
01/21/95 4:59 P.M. 200 Blk. 40th

41st to 43rd/Market to Baltimore: Disorderly conduct—1
01/22/95 4:22 A.M. 4100 Spruce

30th to 34th/Market to University: Disorderly conduct—1
01/17/95 7:43 P.M. Palestra
The “American Inaugural Ceremony of the Year of Louis Pasteur” will take place at Penn Monday, January 30, under the patronage of Jacques Andréani, Ambassador of France. It is organized jointly by the French Institute for Culture and Technology and the Pasteur Foundation, and their respective parent organizations, the University of Pennsylvania and the Institut Pasteur.

This year marks the centennial of the death of Louis Pasteur, whose work revolutionized science and medicine and whose rigorous method and constant effort to find applications for his discoveries resulted in enormous advances for humankind. UNESCO has designated 1995 “The Year of Louis Pasteur” throughout the world, with events staged on each continent in cooperation with the Institut Pasteur.

The Penn ceremony launches a year of films, lectures, and an exposition that will travel to more than 25 cities throughout the country, including New York, where a major symposium will be held at Rockefeller University in September. The ceremony begins at 2 p.m. at the University Museum, opened by Dr. Judith Rodin, president of Penn; Dr. Maxime Schwartz, director of the Institut Pasteur; Dr. Barry S. Cooperman, director of the French Institute; and Anne Cox Chambers, a member of the American Advisory Board of the Pasteur Foundation.

Speakers include Professor Schwartz; Dr. Hilary Koprowski, Professor Laureate of the Wistar Institute of Anatomy and Biology; Dr. Harold Varmus, director of the National Institutes of Health; and Dr. P. Roy Vagelos, chairman of Penn’s trustees, and former chairman and chief executive officer of Merck & Co., Inc.

At the end of the ceremony, Ambassador Andréani and David W. Hornbeck, Philadelphia’s superintendent of schools, will open the first American showing of the traveling exposition “Louis Pasteur: His Life and His Work.” This bilingual exhibition begins with a portrait of the young scientist and retraces the various stages of his career. It concludes with a brief presentation of the history of American ties to Pasteur and the institute that bears his name.

The success of Pasteur’s rabies treatment research will be highlighted at the ribbon-cutting by the presence of descendants of the first Americans treated by Pasteur. On December 2, 1885, four boys from Newark, N.J. (14-year-old William Lane, 10-year-olds Austin Fitzgerald and Joseph Patrick Reynolds, and 5-year-old Eddie Ryan) were bitten by a dog thought to be rabid. A well-known physican, William O’Gorman, had heard of Pasteur’s success in treating rabies, and recommended that the boys be sent to Paris as quickly as possible. A public fund was opened to defray the cost of the boys’ passage. Their story caught the attention of the nation, and dozens of people made donations. Notable contributors included the industrialist Andrew Carnegie, New York Herald publisher Gordon Bennett, and former Secretary of State Frederick Frelinghuysen. In a matter of days more than $1,000 was raised, and the boys departed. Under Pasteur’s care, they received his rabies treatment for 10 days. On returning to Newark, they were welcomed by a crowd of well-wishers who followed them home, asking questions about the scientist who cured them in Paris.

In 1992, Penn’s French Institute for Culture and Technology aims to strengthen and enhance relations among the University, the surrounding region, and France and Francophone countries. It is one of six U.S. Centers of Excellence recognized by the French Embassy for their emphasis on interdisciplinary courses and research in French culture, politics, and science. The Institute initiates and encourages a variety of Franco-American activities across the broad spectrum of intellectual life at Penn, including faculty exchanges, graduate and undergraduate scholarships, as well as improved French-language instruction. Although it does not offer courses for credit or grant degrees, the Institute collaborates with the various Schools of the University, the French Embassy, and French universities, to define new approaches, develop innovative programs, and establish working links among people, programs, and ideas.

The Pasteur Foundation is the American nonprofit affiliate of the Institut Pasteur. Located in New York City, the foundation works to introduce the Institute’s research to the American public. Since World War II, more than 600 Americans (including Drs. Cooperman, Koprowski, and Vagelos) have conducted research at the institute, and the foundation endeavors to foster these important exchanges. The foundation also raises funds in support of the basic and applied biomedical research conducted at the Institut Pasteur.

The American Inaugural Ceremony of “The Year of Louis Pasteur” has been made possible by a donation from the Banque Transatlantique. The national program of centennial events is underwritten by the Florence Gould Foundation.

— Kirby F. Smith, News & Public Affairs

### Engaging the Russians in Environmental Issues

In early November, the Institute for Environmental Studies at the University of Pennsylvania organized and hosted a two-week workshop for Russian scientists. This workshop was organized at the request of the U.S. Department of the Interior (Minerals and Management Service) and administered through the U.S. Geological Survey. A major objective of the workshop was to instruct the scientists in the use and application of Geographic Information Systems (GIS), a computer-software system widely used for analysis of environmental data. A second objective was to share with the visitors experimental techniques and evaluative systems that were being developed at Penn to address current environmental problems.

The twenty-eight scientists and engineers who attended the workshop were drawn from industry, government agencies, and independent environmental committees of the Tyumen Region in Western Siberia. Program instructors included faculty from five of the schools at the University (SAS, GSFA, DENT, SEAS, and WH). In addition, government experts from Region III EPA and scientists from several consulting firms participated in the workshop. The program consisted of lectures; laboratory exercises; and field trips to local industrial sites, a Superfund site, and a state park. Hermann W. Pfefferkorn, Professor of Geology and Chairman of the Department of Geology, was the organizer of the workshop.

The workshop emphasized the critical need for discourse between Russian and American environmental scientists. Russia is now emerging into democracy after 50 years of communism, under which system the drive for industrial superiority over the West offered little or no concern for ecological and conservation needs and environmental protection. The workshop provided a forum for the exchange of ideas between the Penn faculty and the Siberian scientists. The Siberians described a landscape already severely affected by ecological destruction and local pollution. Superimposed on this landscape is the threat of further environmental destruction as a predictable consequence of exploitation of vast oil deposits by Russian, European, and American energy companies. The Siberian scientists were aware that unregulated exploitation of these energy resources could lead to further environmental degradation on a scale that had not been possible previously. It was against this background that the workshop participants met to consider methods of assessment; the meetings brought together speakers who expressed the needs of industry and the concerns of the public in relationship to government regulation. While the complexity of the issues individually and collectively were enormous, the Siberians were provided with information that would arm them for the challenges that they will face upon return to their homeland. Clearly, they need to develop their own direction toward preserving their environment while at the same time profit from controlled extraction of their energy reserves.

The GIS program was initiated and administered through the Institute for Environmental Studies. The Institute is dedicated to enlarging understanding of key scientific, economic, and political issues and providing new alternatives to global management of environmental resources. Current activities of the Institute include an active research program, an ongoing seminar series, and the development of new instructional programs across the University.

— From the Institute for Environmental Studies

Scholars in five of Penn’s twelve schools had something to offer the Siberian scientists.