Engineering Teaching Awards

Dr. David Pope, professor of materials science and engineering, is the recipient of this year’s SEAS recognition, the S. Reid Warren Award for Distinguished Teaching. The Warren Award honors outstanding service in stimulating and guiding the intellectual and professional development of engineering undergraduates. The recipient is selected by the engineering undergraduate body through the Engineering Dean’s Student Advisory Board and the Engineering Student Activities Council. Dr. Pope joined the Penn faculty in 1968 and has served as Chair of both the Departments of Materials Science and Engineering and of Mechanical Engineering and Applied Mechanics as well as two terms as Associate Dean for Undergraduate Education in SEAS. He is a distinguished scholar in the field of deformation and fracture of high temperature alloys and intermetallic compounds. Dean Eduardo Glandt mentioned Dr. Pope’s integrity and his unimpeachable commitment to undergraduate education as the reasons for his selection to lead a special Task Force on Undergraduate Education in Engineering.

Dr. Max Mintz, Ennis Professor of Computer and Information Science, is this year’s recipient of the Ford Motor Company Award for Distinguished Advising, also selected by the engineering student organizations. He is also one of the recipients of the 2000 Lindback Award. Dr. Mintz joined Penn in 1974. He is a member of the General Robotics and Sensory Perception (GRASP) team and is noted for his research on decision making under uncertainty. Dr. Mintz is the Associate Chair of the University Scholars Program and is in his second term as Undergraduate Curriculum Chair of CIS. In announcing the award, the students shared that multiple independent nominations were received from students “raving” about Dr. Mintz’s unwavering dedication to student success and well being. One student wrote: “A strong relationship with a knowledgeable advisor is key for a successful academic career.” At the announcement of these awards, Dean Glandt added that “Max’s and Dave’s concentration and commitment over the years to education and to our students define what it means to be an educator.”

Veterinary Teaching Awards

The School of Veterinary Medicine presented its teaching awards last month at an annual dinner dance of students and faculty. Dr. Dean Richardson, Charles W. Raker Professor of Equine Surgery and Chief of Large Animal Surgery, received the Carl J. Norden Distinguished Teacher Award established in 1963 to recognize outstanding teachers who, through their ability, dedication, character and leadership, contribute significantly to the advancement of the profession.” After graduating from The Ohio State University in 1979, Dr. Richardson completed an internship and residency at New Bolton Center and joined the faculty in 1982. Dr. Richardson’s primary area of research is equine orthopedics, joint disease, and molecular biology of cartilage. The late Dr. Eric Tulleners, Lawrence Baker Sheppard Professor of Surgery, received the Alumni Teaching Award posthumously (Almanac January 25).

Groundbreaking—Former GE Building

The ceremonial groundbreaking of the residential conversion of the former GE Building at 3100 Chestnut Street will take place on Tuesday, June 13, at 5:30 p.m. Many city officials, including Mayor John Street, and real estate developers are invited. This project (see Almanac February 9, 1999) is a landmark in the University partnership with the City of Philadelphia creating a gateway on the eastern side of campus.

On Human Gene Therapy

The University is taking a series of actions designed to strengthen oversight and monitoring of its clinical trials, enhance the organization and focus of its Institute for Human Gene Therapy (IHGT), reinforce its Institutional Review Board’s role in oversight and patient protection, address issues of ethical decision making in research using humans and comprehensively review its policies on conflict-of-interest.

The actions were announced May 25 following the receipt of a report by an independent review panel, appointed by President Judith Rodin to conduct a comprehensive review of oversight and monitoring of clinical trials at IHGT.

“Our clinical research programs at the University of Pennsylvania must meet the highest possible standards for academic excellence and patient safety and care,” Dr. Rodin said. “Nothing less is acceptable.”

The report and the response begin on page 4.

Digital Mammogram Archive

Researchers at Penn’s Cancer Center have received a $6.3 million grant from the National Library of Medicine and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to design and develop a prototype of an integrated database that will be capable of instantly retrieving and storing digital breast images from mammography facilities across the country. This generous grant will help us revolutionize the way that digital mammograms are currently accessed and archived,” said Dr. Mitchell Schnall, associate professor of medicine and principal investigator on the project. “With our model, we’ll demonstrate that creating a national database housing thousands of digital mammograms will offer enormous advantages in detecting and diagnosing women with breast cancer in a more controlled and cost-effective manner,” Dr. Schnall explained.

Digital mammography—a sophisticated process of viewing breast images on a computer—is expected to replace the conventional, x-ray type mammogram within the next decade. Since the digital images are generated electronically, they can be transferred quickly and easily to another physician for a second-opinion—a process known as telemammography—and electronic storage prevents the likelihood of the images getting misplaced or lost. Currently, Penn is one of only a handful of institutions around the country offering digital mammography to women.

While a significant advancement in medical technology, these digital mammograms are data-laden taking up to 160 megabytes of information in a computer for each patient. “Digital images are very large files that take up a lot of computer space,” says Dr. Schnall, “so storing and transferring these images is just one major challenge of this exciting project.” Other challenges involve ensuring patient confidentiality on a system that will be capable of housing breast images and medical histories.

(continued on page 2)
Support from the Spencer Foundation for Excellence in Research at GSE

The Graduate School of Education received a $1.1 million award from the Spencer Foundation to continue its urban education Research Training Grant (RTG) program for doctoral students. The renewed RTG program will provide fellowship support to doctoral students through 2007 and further the School’s national reputation as a leader in urban education research. Penn’s GSE is one of only 11 schools of education in the country to be awarded this prestigious grant.

Through the RTG program, Penn GSE doctoral students are exposed to a broader range of issues affecting urban education. Working closely with Penn faculty members as research apprentices, Spencer Scholars are mentored in in-depth and relevant education research. These doctoral candidates gain insights into education research from monthly urban education research seminars and share their own research findings with student colleagues from across the University when they host the School’s annual student research symposium, “Exploring the Boundaries of Urban Research.” The program is guided by a faculty steering committee, which pairs students with faculty mentors, provides input on seminar topics, and oversees program policy.

Founded at Penn GSE in 1997, this successful program has extended school-wide research in urban education and advanced the standards of excellence in doctoral student education. In studying urban education, doctoral students deal with the most critical problems facing educators today.

The Spencer Foundation also awarded GSE a $50,000 planning grant for a new post-doctoral advanced studies program. The school plans to bring together talented early-career scholars in urban education who will work with the school’s established scholars to conceptualize and pursue their own research interests in urban education. The program will capitalize on the extraordinary strengths of GSE’s research centers, promoting intergenerational work around integrative issues in education research.

Digital Mammograms (continued from page 1)

To meet these challenges, the researchers are using Next Generation Internet technology, a super-fast, network computer system equipped to transfer large data files, execute real-time queries, and access information securely. Dr. Schnall and his colleagues will be spearheading this project, and will be networked to computer systems operated by investigators at the University of Chicago, the University of Toronto, the University of North Carolina—Chapel Hill, Lockheed Martin Energy Systems and IDX Systems Corporation.

“A major portion of the project will be spent on ensuring patient confidentiality and this new system will be superior to the process already in existence.” Dr. Schnall says women will be asked to give an electronic consent, authorizing the transfer of their images. Likewise, workstations may be equipped with biometric identification or smart cards allowing only certified radiologists access to view the images. “This system allows for total audit-ability, in essence an electronic paper trail that will show exactly where the images go and who specifically views them,” he said.

The database model, which is expected to be complete in 2003, will create an unparalleled opportunity for researchers to study and understand many epidemiological issues associated with breast cancer. “With mammograms stored in one central location, researchers will have better access to certain demographic information, enabling them to develop educational or interventional programs,” according to Dr. Schnall.

The prototype will solve many problems associated with the current system of mammography retrieval and storage. Clinicians accessing this new database will be able to instantly retrieve a woman’s mammogram prior to her appointment, thereby unburdening her with the responsibility of having to physically obtain her X-ray mammograms when going to a new physician. Additionally, this system will offer an avenue for obtaining expert consultation from a third party in real time, making diagnostic evaluations more effective and improving patient care in underserved areas that are without access to breast imaging expertise.

Alumni Reunion Gifts: Setting New Records Again

Eight of the 14 reunion classes that presented their checks to the University on Alumni Day 2000 set new records for their respective reunion years, according to Andrew J. Condon of the Penn Fund—and many designated all or part of their contributions to the endowment of scholarships. This year’s gifts and givers, with record-setters marked [•], are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Reunion</th>
<th>Total Dollars</th>
<th>Donors</th>
<th>Project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>1935</td>
<td>65th</td>
<td>$116,436</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>Endowed Scholarship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1940</td>
<td>50th</td>
<td>$331,915</td>
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<td>1945</td>
<td>55th</td>
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<td>$4,424,832</td>
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<td>45th</td>
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<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>35th</td>
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<td>Endowed Scholarship; Class of ’85 Conference Room in College Hall</td>
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<td>1970</td>
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<td>420</td>
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<td>1975</td>
<td>25th</td>
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<td>Class of 1970 Computer Laboratory</td>
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<td>1980</td>
<td>20th</td>
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<td>Class of 1975 Memorial Tower; Plaza/Class of 1975 Scholarship(s)</td>
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<td>1985</td>
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<td>1995</td>
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<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Seniors</td>
<td>$41,141</td>
<td>544</td>
<td>Class of 2000 Walk—Perelman Quad</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Trustees’ Council Grants

The Trustees’ Council of Penn Women invites members of the University community to apply to its 2001 Grant Program. Grants in amounts ranging from $1,000-$5,000 will be made to individuals or organizations selected by the Council’s Grant Committee.

The Trustees’ Council Grant Program is available to an individual who or organization that promotes the following:

- women’s issues
- the quality of undergraduate and graduate life for women
- the institutional advancement of women
- the physical, emotional and psychological well-being of women

The Trustees’ Council Grant Committee is inclined to give favorable consideration to projects that:

- affect a broad segment of the University population
- move the University community to a higher awareness of women’s issues
- provide seed money for pilot programs that show potential for becoming ongoing self-supporting programs

For applications, contact Angela Scott at (215) 898-7811 or stop by the Sweeten Alumni House, 3533 Locust Walk. Applications must be submitted no later than November 30, 2000. Awards will be announced during the first quarter of 2001 and funds will be distributed thereafter.

For Academic Support Services

Deputy Provost Peter Conn and Vice Provost for University Life Valerie Swain-Cade McCool have announced the creation of a new position: Faculty Advisor for Academic Support Services. Dr. Larry Gladney, associate professor of physics, has agreed to serve in this role for a term of three years. The Faculty Advisor for Academic Support Services will work closely with the Department of Academic Support Programs (DASP) on strategies that will provide high-quality programs for all Penn students in support of the academic mission of the University. Dr. Gladney will work to ensure a strong connection between DASP and the Penn faculty. He will also work closely with the Provost’s office and the Council of Undergraduate Deans so that DASP’s services operate in concert with undergraduate schools at the University.

Death of Mrs. Polise

Karen Polise, a pediatric nurse and clinical instructor and lecturer at the School of Nursing, died May 18 at the age of 46.

Mrs. Polise was a pediatric nurse at Children’s Hospital for 25 years, including 12 in the division of nephrology. A certified registered nurse practitioner, she had been part of the hospital’s kidney-transplant team since 1993.

Mrs. Polise is survived by two daughters Lisa and Mindy, her parents George G. and Patricia FitzPatrick; brothers Geary and Stephen R. FitzPatrick; three sisters Susan Cyliax, Amy Loughlin, and Megan P. FitzPatrick. Donations may be made to CHOP, Division of Nephrology c/o Dr. Benjamin Kaplan.

Memorial Service for Dr. Hotzel

A memorial service for Dr. Althea Kratz Hotzel, the first Dean of Women, is scheduled for Friday, June 16, at 3:30 p.m. at the Inn at Penn. The service will follow the 2 p.m. Stated Meeting of the Trustees. The Reverend Dr. George Hollingshead of the Bryn Mawr Presbyterian Church will preside since Dr. Hotzel was a member of BMPC. Dr. Hotzel died January 6 (Almanac January 11, 2000).
The 2000 Emeriti Faculty

On June 30, another 29 members of the faculty will take emeritus professor status in the University. President Judith Rodin gave a reception this month to mark the occasion for:

- Peter H. Arger, Radiology (1972)
- Howard M. Brody, Physics (1962)
- McIver W. Edwards, Jr., Anesthesia (1968)
- Norvig Ellison, Anesthesia (1972)
- John J. Farth, Pathology (1965)
- Robert A. Gorman, Law (1965)
- Patricia A. Grimes, Ophthalmology (1982)
- Brett B. Gutsche, Anesthesiology and Obstetrics & Gynecology (1969)
- Sydney Heyman, Radiology (1980)
- Francis E. Johnston, Anthropology (1962)
- Thomas P. Keon, Anesthesia (1978)
- James D. Lang, Operations & Information Management (1976)
- Chong-Sik Lee, Political Science (1963)
- Bryan E. Marshall, Anesthesia (1968)
- Jose-Miquel Oviedo, Romance Languages (1988)
- Lee D. Pechey, Biology (1965)
- Erwin Spracht, Orthopedic Surgery (1964)
- David Shale, Mathematics (1964)
- Norman E. Smith, Music (1964)
- W. John Smith, Biology (1963)
- Frank W. Warner, III, Mathematics (1968)
- Paul F. Watson, History of Art (1970)
- Rosalyn J. Watts, Nursing (1975)
- Ross A. Weiber, Management (1965)

School of Veterinary Medicine Teaching Awards

(continued from page 1)

The Dean’s Award for Leadership in Clinical Science Education was presented to Dr. Dorothy Brown, assistant professor of surgery.

The Dean’s Award for Leadership in Basic Science Education was presented to Dr. James B. Lok, associate professor of parasitology.

The Student Government Awards for Teaching Excellence were presented by each of the Student Government. The Dean’s Award for Teaching Excellence were presented by each of the Student Government.

The Class of 2000 Teaching Award: Dr. Paul Orsini, assistant professor of anatomy;

The Class of 2000 Teaching Award: Dr. Linden Craig, staff veterinarian in pathology and toxicology;

The Class of 2000 Teaching Award: Dr. Patricia Sertich, assistant professor of reproduction; and

The Class of 2000 Teaching Award: Dr. Cynthia Ward, assistant professor of medicine.

Speaking Out

Red and Blue Display

After a recent visit to the new Penn Bookstore, I now understand why so many were upset about turning over the University’s control of the Bookstore to an international corporate behemoth like Barnes & Noble.

This past Alumni Day I was anxious to purchase new Penn paraphernalia to proudly display my Penn red and blue, but I was shocked when I went to the clothing aisles. There was of course the usual abundant selection, but what I found so upsetting was the discovery of an entire shelf of Penn clothing solely in orange and black! Orange baseball caps, orange sweatshirts, orange t-shirts—I felt as if I had somehow stumbled into the Princeton Bookstore!

Is this any way to promote school spirit and Penn pride? I realize some may feel that rivalries are immature, but Penn’s good-natured loathing of Princeton has a very long and colorful history that deserves respect. Besides, Penn has recently made great strides in advancing its national reputation, but that image gets easily clouded when supporters trying to demonstrate their pride can easily be confused with those advancing Princeton instead.

When I confronted an employee, she stated that the decision to sell Penn gear in Princeton colors was made by the central corporate office, and that the local manager had no control over such details. Several other employees who are also Penn students agreed with me that the orange merchandise is offensive to all of us who are proud of our Penn degrees. Too many student athletes work too hard to promote the glory of the red and blue to allow some corporate hack to disrespect them from some office on the other side of the country.

The Bookstore should immediately remove all orange and black merchandise, or the University should seize back their bookstore and restore control over the marketing of their image.

—John C. Hawkins, B.A. ’93, M.G.A. ’95

Response to Alumnus

Thank you for your letter dated May 22. I am responding on behalf of President Rodin and the Penn Bookstore. We appreciate your comments regarding your recent visit to the store. I can assure you that the spirit of the University of Pennsylvania is alive, well, and resoundingly strong at Penn Bookstore.

The sweatshirts, t-shirts, and hats you refer to are part of the Penn Bookstore’s “fashion line.” This line is popular with our customers, including alumni and students. Fashion colors were included the store’s merchandise assortment long before Penn’s operating partnership with Barnes & Noble College Bookstores.

The significant majority, roughly two-thirds, of our emblematic apparel sales are in Penn’s traditional red and blue. The remaining one-third is in fashion colors such as yellow, green, orange, and other hues that change with the season. These fashion colors offer an opportunity for students, alumni, faculty, and staff to supplement their Penn red and blue yet still wear the University name with pride.

Regarding the selection process of apparel, while an assortment plan is provided to Penn Bookstore from Barnes & Noble College Bookstores, this assortment is extremely broad and includes thousands of items. The final selection of store merchandise is completed at the store level. In addition to this selection process, any items bearing a University of Pennsylvania trademark must be submitted to the University’s Trademark Licensing office for mark, product, and design approval.

I hope that the sight of an orange sweatshirt (which is, incidentally, not the official orange of that New Jersey school) would not deter you from the abundant selection of items in the University’s traditional colors that are available at Penn Bookstore.

Thank you again for your input. I trust that you enjoyed Alumni Weekend and hope we will have an opportunity to meet when you visit campus again.

—Kevin Renshaw
General Manager, Penn Bookstore

Speaking Out welcomes reader contributions. Short, timely letters on University issues can be accepted, subject to right-of-reply guidelines. The deadline for the summer issue is July 11. Advance notice of intention to submit is appreciated.—Eds.
Report of Independent Panel
Reviewing the University of Pennsylvania’s Institute for Human Gene Therapy

April 27, 2000

Background

Following the tragic death of Jesse Gelsinger, a participant in a phase I clinical trial of gene therapy for ornithine transcarbamylase (OTC) deficiency, the President of the University of Pennsylvania, Judith Rodin, appointed an independent, external panel to review and evaluate the conduct, oversight, and monitoring of clinical trials at the Institute for Human Gene Therapy (IHGT). This committee met twice in Philadelphia and interviewed twenty people associated with the clinical trials conducted at the IHGT in addition to the President and the Provost of the University. We reviewed scores of documents. We thank the University and many of its people for great cooperation in helping us understand the organization and functioning of the IHGT and the conduct of the OTC studies.

Our charge is to report to President Rodin on the challenges facing the University of Pennsylvania and the IHGT in light of the events. Our work follows an extensive investigation by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) that involved sixteen days of visits to the University. We have reviewed the two documents sent to the University following these visits, FDA Form 483 and the Warning Letter of March 3, 2000, as well as the University’s responses to both of these. We have read carefully “The Report of the Committee to Review the Institute of Human Gene Therapy and the Department of Molecular and Cellular Engineering (MCE).” This internal report, completed in November 1999, is a thorough review with a detailed assessment of IHGT and MCE. We have not conducted an investigation similar to that of the FDA. Since, as far as we know, the FDA has not yet reached a conclusion, we do not believe that it would be helpful for us to comment on the various statements or to try to function as arbiter. Should the University need a point by point analysis of the differences between the observations in FDA Form 483 and the response to Form 483, we suggest that an objective group with knowledge and expertise in regulatory affairs be set up specifically for that purpose. It is our understanding that it is not our role either to assess blame or to exonerate. We have not been asked to comment on the functioning of governmental agencies. Rather we have attempted to understand the operations of the IHGT and its handling of clinical trials and to point out areas that we believe require thought, attention, further investigation, or correction.

The committee embarked on its task with certain assumptions about clinical trials and the responsibilities of both investigators and institutions involved in their conduct. Clinical trials are essential if medicine is to progress and the health of each generation is to be better than the last. They can be pursued successfully only if society at large believes in their usefulness and safety. That in turn, will happen only if those in charge of the clinical trials can be counted on to see to it that, on one hand, the study is important scientifically with potential for significant benefit and, on the other hand, that the patients welfare is given the highest priority. Patients take part in clinical trials for a variety of reasons. A number of very ill patients want to enroll believing that a remote chance of benefit even with appreciable risk is preferable to no chance at all. At the other end of the spectrum some may be involved primarily for altruistic reasons. In every case, the patient is dependent on the investigator for both knowledge and care. The patient has a right to rely on the physician and the institution not only to put his or her medical welfare first, but also to provide full information with the certainty that nothing will be done without full informed consent. In sum, the primary responsibility of a physician, whether or not he or she is a clinical investigator, is to the patient.

Furthermore, we believe that gene therapy, while unproven, continues to be promising. The potential to relieve suffering and restore health to countless individuals remains. Thus, research in this field should continue. Additionally, we understand that an academically-based enterprise has certain advantages. For example, academic researchers are more likely to develop therapies for rare diseases, which are less likely to be pursued by for-profit entities.

Findings

1. The scientists with whom we spoke are competent individuals with national and international reputations (See Appendix, page 6). We thank them for their cooperation. Creating an Institute for Human Gene Therapy does by that very act put pressure on the people of the Institute to do clinical as well as basic research relating to gene therapy. The scientists clearly stated the scientific rationale for their studies and described the time and effort put into obtaining adequate informed consent forms. They and the University are receptive to the FDA’s criticisms. We are certain that both the scientists and the University are committed to correcting any deficiencies and complying with all regulations and have the ability to accomplish that goal. Changes to conform to requirements were under way prior to the FDA’s investigation. Some changes recommended by the FDA have already been effected. For example, IHGT has transferred responsibility for monitoring of its clinical trials to an outside Contract Research Organization (Parexel International Corporation) and is developing standard operating procedures for its operations, including guidelines for protocol revisions and the reporting of adverse events.

2. Regulation of clinical trials is both important and necessary. Detailed surveillance is essential, most especially when testing novel biologic therapies. Compared with typical pharmaceuticals, viral vectors (currently the most common form of gene therapy) have vastly different properties, both from traditional drugs and from one another, including difficulty in standardizing the quantification of active viral particles, unique pharmacokinetics, variable immune responses, and risk for direct cellular toxicity. Given these properties, plus heightened public awareness and interest, clinical trials of gene therapy should expect to face increased scrutiny which will likely apply to non-viral forms of gene therapy as well.

3. Universities engaged in clinical trials have three basic routes for complying fully with regulations.

— Collaborate with pharmaceutical companies,
— Participate in a multicenter trial,
— Develop within the university the capability of monitoring and reporting in conformance with all governmental rules and regulations.

4. The visitors were impressed with the magnitude of the effort and the financial commitment required of the University if it wishes to conduct independent clinical trials. Since the University will be judged by the same standards as industry, it will now be necessary to invest considerably more resources for compliance than has historically been necessary for independent university-initiated clinical research. The following are examples of requirements that should now be met by all engaged in clinical trials, whether independent or not (when independent the university, of course, has full responsibility):

a. A large group of knowledgeable, skilled scientists and support staff must be in place.
   - Scientists must come from a variety of disciplines.
   - Clinical and basic scientists must understand one another and work closely together.
   - The more clinical trials, the larger the group required.
   - Training for conduct and monitoring must be up-to-date and documented.
   - Personnel turnover must be held to acceptable levels.

b. The University must comply in meticulous detail to rules and guidelines of the FDA, the National Institutes of Health (NIH), and the Recombinant DNA Advisory Committee (RAC).
   - Compliance requires both specialists in gene therapy and up-to-date training for scientists and staff.
   - All actions must be carried out precisely and carefully recorded in detail.
   - Hundreds of standard operating procedures must be developed, recorded and put into exact operation.
• Decisions must be made in close communication and collaboration with federal agencies and IRBs that must be kept aware in a timely fashion of adverse events and changes that require approval.

• A culture that is both collegial and critical is essential.
• Open communication and freedom to express dissenting views is vital.
• A critical atmosphere must keep the focus on both the safety of patients and the careful accumulation of relevant scientific data.
• Many meetings of multidisciplinary groups are necessary to review all happenings.

6. Participation in a clinical trial carries inherent risks. Even if all of the guidelines and regulations of the FDA and NIH/RAC are followed, there is no guarantee that a tragic event will not occur.

**Recommendations**

1. The University should make certain that it has ways of assuring itself that groups conducting independent clinical trials have the required financial resources, knowledge, staff, external advice and understanding of the requirements of federal agencies. In other words, the University should monitor its own capability for monitoring and compliance.

2. The University of Pennsylvania should evaluate the function of its IRBs. Specifically, the workload of each IRB may need to be decreased, in order to allow ample opportunity to carefully evaluate and monitor each clinical trial. There are approximately three to four thousand protocols per year with about 80 adverse events reported per one hundred protocols. Secondly, an IRB should have expertise, or, at a minimum, access to expertise in evaluating the use of novel therapies such as gene therapy. It might help if individual IRBs were to deal with specialized areas of research, or be enlarged, so that they might be staffed with people knowledgeable about the issues before them. Furthermore, the IRBs should facilitate the sharing of information, especially the occurrence of adverse events, between different trials using similar therapies, such as the same viral vector.

3. The University of Pennsylvania should carefully evaluate the process of ethical decision making. Ethical decisions about clinical trials are complex, especially when using novel agents as in gene therapy. Specifically, we recommend that all ethical discussions regarding the testing of gene therapy in human subjects be overseen by an IRB with expertise in evaluating gene therapy, as discussed above. It is unwise to have bioethicists, involved in decision making, report directly to one of the investigators or the Director of IHGT. The role of academic units of bioethics should be to assist investigators and physicians in clarifying their own ethical dilemmas.

4. We recommend that the University review its policies on conflict of interest, especially with regards to clinical trials. Perceived as well as actual conflicts of interest make clinical trials more open to suspicion and criticism, even in the absence of legal issues. Equity positions by an investigator and/or the University may be ill advised, even if, in reality, there is no practical effect whatsoever. Given that the overriding responsibility of the University and its investigators is to the welfare of patients, the avoidance of conflict of interest that even remotely might detract from putting the needs of patients first becomes paramount. In that regard, investments in new therapies differ from those in other ventures, such as computer technology, which involve no responsibilities for patient care.

5. The University of Pennsylvania should do everything possible to ensure that informed consent is properly obtained. The letter as well as the spirit of FDA regulations is important. Specific guidelines for obtaining informed consent exist, including: who is to be present at the time of consent, clear documentation of who is providing informed consent, consistent review and signing of consent forms, and clear absence of conflict of interest by those obtaining informed consent. Training may be required to ensure that these are followed.

6. We recommend strongly that full consideration be given to the findings and recommendations of the excellent internal report entitled, “The Report of the Committee to Review the Institute of Human Gene Therapy and the Department of Molecular and Cellular Engineering.”

7. We recommend that the University give serious attention to the following questions. We believe that the following issues of major policy must be decided by those responsible for allocating the institution’s human and financial resources and for overseeing the direction and functioning of the various units that make up the whole.

   a. Is there a mechanism, internal or external, whereby the IHGT or any similar intramural operation is evaluated on a regular basis with open discussion and free criticism by knowledgeable people, and the results made available to the University and other interested parties? We add that in such a rapidly evolving field, examinations must be ongoing.

   b. Does it make sense to have an entire Institute devoted to gene therapy? We recognize the great potential of gene therapy, but its efficacy in humans is still in the process of being established with “proof-of-principle” evidence. Would it, for example, make more sense to reconfigure the Institute as support groups for scientists?

   c. The IHGT has come to play an important role in the research of young faculty with whom we spoke. The Institute provides research- and clinical-grade vectors, mentoring in their use, and great assistance in complying with regulations. We understand that investigators in any clinical trial must be trained in the use of investigational drugs, however, we emphasize that the use of a viral vector necessitates additional training in its unique properties and potential toxicities. Without additional training and guidance, the end result is that young investigators who have relatively little understanding of virology or the basic science of gene therapy can administer this novel therapy, almost as if it were a new conventional drug. Is this role premature? Is there sufficient experience with gene therapy that it is ready for use in this manner? Are the risks well enough understood, to promote widespread testing in inexperienced hands?

   d. Is it prudent to have, entirely within the University, all of the strengths provided by the IHGT, particularly the production of vectors for clinical testing and the monitoring of clinical trials? Or, might some or all these services better be performed extramurally?

   **William H. Danforth, M.D.**
   Chair, Institute for Human Gene Therapy Independent Panel

   **Edward J. Benz, Jr., M.D.**
   Sir William Osler Professor and Director of the Department of Medicine

   **William J. Benz, Jr.**
   Director of International Programs

   **Dena Minning, M.D.**
   Medical Scientist Training Program

   **The Salk Institute**

   **New York University School of Medicine**

   **University of Michigan**

   **Washington University**

   **Chancellor Emeritus and Vice Chair of the Board of Trustees**

   **Daniel Callahan, Ph.D.**
   The Hastings Center

   **Rochelle Hirschkorn, M.D.**
   Professor of Medicine and Cell Biology and Chief of the Division of Medical Genetics

   **New York University School of Medicine**

   **Joseph B. Martin, M.D., Ph.D.**
   Dean of the Faculty of Medicine

   **Harvard Medical School**

   **Inder Verma, Ph.D.**
   American Cancer Society Professor of Molecular Biology

   **The Salk Institute**

   **Dena Minning**
   Staff to the Independent Panel

   **Medical Scientist Training Program**

   **Washington University School of Medicine**

   **Ed Note:** The Appendix to the Report of the Independent Panel and the Response to this Report are on the next two pages.
Introduction
The University of Pennsylvania is grateful to Dr. William H. Danforth, who chaired the external committee appointed by President Rodin to review the conduct, oversight and monitoring of clinical trials at the Institute for Human Gene Therapy ("IHGT"). The University also is grateful to the members of the committee, a group of particularly distinguished scientists and researchers, who brought their collective insight and considerable experience to the task.

The committee examined a number of profoundly complex and interrelated issues fundamental to the conduct of research, not only at the University of Pennsylvania, but also throughout the academic research community at large. We believe that their work provides useful advice on issues that are of concern to other universities, scientific societies and federal agencies as well as congressional committees with oversight responsibilities.

The University also is grateful for the ongoing work of an internal committee of distinguished scientists and researchers, also appointed by President Rodin, which has been conducting a proactive review of all aspects of research using human subjects across the University. While this internal committee, chaired by Provost Robert L. Barchi, M.D., Ph.D., will continue its work through the summer, its interim findings have been useful as a guide to many of the actions the University has taken and is taking now.

Response to the Basic Findings
We fully agree with the overall finding of the Danforth Committee that cutting-edge research—like gene therapy and physician-sponsored clinical trials using human subjects—requires significant investments, if the research is to meet the standards of excellence that we expect at the University of Pennsylvania. We also believe that the Danforth Committee has raised many of the fundamental questions that the University must address as it moves forward in a new age of clinical research.

We are encouraged, though, by the Danforth Committee’s findings that the University and IHGT: (i) are committed to compliance with all applicable regulations and to correct any past deficiencies; (ii) were changing processes and practices to conform to the FDA’s requirements before that agency began its investigation; and (iii) have already instituted a number of important changes.

Action Taken by the University of Pennsylvania
Many of the issues facing us in the area of research using human subjects today are the subject of a broader national dialogue concerned with improving the oversight and compliance process for physician-sponsored clinical research in an academic setting. The University of Pennsylvania will continue to participate in that discussion with our colleagues, professional associations and public officials to search for new national policies. At the same time, Penn is moving forward, guided by the work of the Danforth and Barchi committees, with a range of actions to ensure that clinical research at the University meets the highest possible standards for academic excellence and patient safety.

We have taken, and are taking, a series of steps to strengthen oversight and monitoring of our clinical trials, to enhance the professional
management, organization and focus of IHGT, to address issues of ethical decision making specific to research using humans, to further reinforce the Institutional Review Board’s role in oversight and patient protection and to comprehensively review our policies on conflict of interest. These include:

1. The University believes the Danforth Committee is certainly correct in suggesting that clinical trials involving human subjects at universities across the country will require increasingly stringent oversight and regulatory compliance. Consistent with the suggestions of the committee, the University has taken, or will take, the actions listed below. Our goal at Penn is to ensure the highest possible standard of continuing excellence in all clinical trials.

   a. Every clinical trial proposed at Penn in the future will be assessed by the Office of Regulatory Affairs (“ORA”) in concert with the Institutional Review Board (“IRB”) to determine the level of monitoring it will require for strict compliance with all applicable regulations. Most clinical trials at Penn have external sponsors, such as pharmaceutical firms, that are required to professionally monitor the trials. For the remaining trials at Penn that are sponsored by a physician or an academic center, monitoring will be provided by professional staff from ORA or, for studies deemed by ORA and the IRB to involve significant risk, by a contract research organization under agreement with the University;

   b. Each of the limited number of current clinical trials at Penn that have no external sponsorship and monitoring will be reviewed by a professional contract research firm to determine any additional monitoring it may require. The University is presently recruiting firms for this purpose.

   c. The University is developing a set of clear standards that will guide the review and monitoring of all clinical trials; and

   d. The University is developing a compendium of Standard Operating Procedures for research involving human subjects at Penn and a process for ensuring that all investigators have access to, are cognizant of and are in full compliance with these procedures.

2. We have greatly benefited from the Danforth Committee’s questions about the scope of IHGT. Created in the belief that it made practical sense to combine in one entity virtually all phases of basic science, pre-clinical and clinical work in gene therapy, IHGT and the University have now come to a different view. Experience has shown that it is very difficult to align all required areas of expertise within a single integrated institute or center. Consistent with this conclusion, Penn and IHGT have jointly determined that IHGT can best serve the important future of gene therapy by resolutely focusing on a pre-clinical mission of molecular and cellular work and animal model experimentation. IHGT will not serve as a sponsor of clinical trials in the future.

3. The University is undertaking a comprehensive review of ethical decision-making specific to research using human subjects at the University, and future ethical discussions regarding the testing of genetic therapy in human subjects will be overseen by an IRB with special expertise in evaluating gene therapy. In addition, the School of Medicine will establish a new, free-standing Department of Bioethics that will take the place of the Center for Bioethics.

4. The University’s internal committee chaired by Provost Barchi has begun a formal, comprehensive review of its IRB system. The review will examine how to strengthen the IRB’s ability to protect the vital interests of patients as well as other relevant issues. This review will include examining the proposals being developed by Congress and others. It also will build on the significant changes recently initiated at Penn following an outside review completed in the summer of 1999 and the hiring of Joseph R. Sherwin, Ph.D., as Director of ORA. Following his appointment, IRB policies and procedures were strengthened to ensure, among other things, and include:

   a. Strict adherence to all IRB regulatory requirements, including those governing when expedited review is appropriate, and who has the authority to perform that review.

   b. Implementation and use of a new database tracking system that identifies primary and secondary reviewers and monitors IRB discussion of substantive issues and its recommendations for changes in protocols and consent forms. (This new database tracking system was available on Oct. 1, 1999).

   c. A new 24-hour adverse event hotline that is monitored on nights and weekends by the IRB Director and Associate Director. (This new 24-hour adverse event hotline became available on Feb. 1, 2000).

   d. Substantial, regular training and education for IRB members and staff.

   e. Training for Medical School faculty, which ultimately will be integrated into a requirement for certification of both principal investigators and research coordinators before permitting submission of protocols for IRB review.

   f. A new ORA web site, and a new brochure that has been distributed to the University’s research community. (The new ORA web site was available on Dec. 13, 1999; the brochure is in its second printing).

   g. Addition of new professional staff in the ORA, and additional positions are being recruited as of this writing.

   h. Development of new Standard Operating Procedures for IRB members that clearly delineate the requirement for continuing review and the responsibilities of the convened IRB, the chair and the staff.

5. The University believes that perceived as well as actual conflicts make clinical trials open to criticism and suspicion, and that investments in new medical therapies are uniquely controversial.

The proposed new guidelines of the American Society of Gene Therapy, issued in April 2000, would prohibit all investigators and team members directly responsible for patient selection, the informed consent process and/or clinical management in a trial from having equity, stock options or comparable arrangements in companies sponsoring the trial. These guidelines are consistent with restrictions that Penn established five years ago.

Nevertheless, the University agrees with the Danforth Committee that a full review of its policies on conflict of interest should be undertaken at this time, and the internal review committee, chaired by Dr. Barchi, has initiated such a review.

While we have moved aggressively in a variety of areas, we recognize that we have considerable work to do to ensure that we structure the best possible climate for clinical trials, one that always ensures high standards and that protects the interests of our patients above all else. We will continue to work with our colleagues throughout the academic community, with regulators and with lawmakers to accomplish that task.

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**University of Pennsylvania/Commonwealth of Pennsylvania**

**History of Non-Preferred Appropriation**

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1 Includes $132,000 appropriated through separate non-preferred appropriation.

2 Appropriated through separate non-preferred appropriation.

As of 5/18/2000

**Ed Note:** See page 12 for the Legislative Update which includes reports from Federal, Commonwealth and City and Community Relations.

ALMANAC May 30, 2000 7
Faculty Appointments and Promotions
(Febuary 18 through May 11, 2000)

Non-Health Schools

School of Arts and Sciences

Promotions
Dr. Charles Alcock as the Reese W. Flower Professor in Astronomy and Astrophysics*
Dr. Rita Copeland as Professor of Classical Studies
Dr. Mark D. Goulain as Assistant Professor of Physics and Astronomy
Dr. Eugenio J. Miravete as Assistant Professor of Economics
Dr. Jonathan Steinberg as Professor of History*

Promotions
Dr. Brenda B. Casper to Professor of Biology
Dr. Ching-Li Chai to Professor of Mathematics
Dr. Robert J. DeRubeis to Professor of Psychology
Dr. Frederick R. Dickinson to Associate Professor of History*
Dr. Kathryn Edin to Associate Professor of Sociology*
Dr. Avery M. Goldstein to Professor of Political Science
Dr. Randall D. Kamien to Associate Professor of Physics and Astronomy*
Dr. Sheila H. Murnaghan to Professor of Classical Studies
Dr. Ralph M. Rosen to Professor of Classical Studies
Dr. Neil H. Shabin to Professor of Biology
Dr. Matthew H. Sommer to Associate Professor of History*
Dr. Peter Steinier to Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures
Dr. Thomas J. Sugrue to Professor of History

School of Engineering and Applied Science

Appointments
Dr. Sanjeev Khanna as Assistant Professor of Computer and Information Science
Dr. George J. Pappas as Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering

Change in Home Department
Dr. Daniel A. Hammer from Professor of Chemical Engineering to Professor of Bioengineering

Graduate School of Education

Appointments
Dr. Raymond P. Lorion as Professor of Education*
Dr. Janine T. Remillard as Assistant Professor of Education

Health Schools

School of Dental Medicine

Appointments
Dr. Keith Silverstein as Assistant Professor of Oral Surgery/Pharmacology

Promotions
Dr. Edward J. Macarack to Professor of Histology and Embryology

School of Medicine

Appointments
Dr. Peter C. Adamson as Associate Professor of Pediatrics at CHOP
Dr. Rayford S. Ahsina as Assistant Professor of Medicine
Dr. Rhonda A. Alexis as Assistant Professor of Anesthesiology at CHOP and HUP
Dr. Julian L. Allen as Professor of Pediatrics at CHOP
Dr. John Augostides as Assistant Professor of Anesthesiology at HUP
Dr. David A. Blank as Assistant Professor of Medical Genetics at HUP
Dr. Emily A. Blumberg as Assistant Professor of Medicine at HUP
Dr. Mark A. Fogel as Assistant Professor of Pediatrics at CHOP

Promotions
Dr. Michael C. Carr as Assistant Professor of Urology in Surgery at CHOP
Dr. Edward F. Chan as Assistant Professor of Dermatology at HUP
Dr. Liana R. Clark as Assistant Professor of Pediatrics at CHOP

Chair Designations

Non-Health Schools

School of Arts & Sciences
Dr. Charles Alcock as the Reese W. Flower Professor in Astronomy and Astrophysics*

School of Engineering and Applied Science
Dr. Saleem A. Kassam as Associate Professor of Medicine at HUP and CHOP
Dr. Charles Alcock as the Edward P. Pendergrass Professor of Anatomy and Histology
Dr. R. Nick Bryan as Assistant Professor of Medicine at HUP
Dr. Paul A. Janmey as Assistant Professor of Neurosurgery
Dr. Diane M. Hershock as Assistant Professor of Medicine at HUP
Dr. Henry H. Hsa as Assistant Professor of Medicine at HUP
Dr. Paul M. Janney as Professor of Physiology
Dr. Marjord E. Jessup as Associate Professor of Medicine at the Presbyterian Medical Center of Philadelphia and HUP

(Health Schools continue on page 9)
Dr. Jacqueline Kreutzer as Assistant Professor of Pediatrics at CHOP
Dr. Janet L. Kwiatkowski as Assistant Professor of Pediatrics at CHOP
Dr. James D. Lewis as Assistant Professor of Medicine
Dr. Irvin B. Levitan as the David J. Mahoney Professor of Neurological Sciences
Dr. Richard J. Lin as Assistant Professor of Anesthesiology at CHOP and HUP
Dr. Michael A. Maldonado as Assistant Professor of Medicine at HUP
Dr. Clyde E. Markowitz as Assistant Professor of Neurology at HUP
Dr. Issam A. Mardini as Assistant Professor of Anesthesiology
Dr. Giacomina Massaro-Giordano as Assistant Professor of Ophthalmology at the Presbyterian Medical Center of Philadelphia and HUP
Dr. Cindy M. McGrath as Assistant Professor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine at HUP
Dr. Tracy K. McIntosh as the Robert A. Groff, M.D. Endowed Teaching and Research Chair in Neurosurgery
Dr. Lisa M. Montenegro as Assistant Professor of Anesthesiology at CHOP and HUP
Dr. Michael C. Morris as Assistant Professor of Radiology at CHOP
Dr. John J. Murphy as Assistant Professor of Medicine at the Veterans Administration Medical Center
Dr. Laura D. Myers as Assistant Professor of Anesthesiology at CHOP and HUP
Dr. Joseph F. Nasuti as Assistant Professor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine at HUP
Dr. Andrew B. Newberg as Assistant Professor of Radiology at HUP
Dr. Annette O. Nasbaum as Assistant Professor of Radiology at HUP
Dr. Suzette Y. Osei as Assistant Professor of Medicine at HUP
Dr. Kristi L. Peterson as Assistant Professor of Anesthesiology at CHOP and HUP
Dr. Eric A. Pierce as Assistant Professor of Ophthalmology
Dr. Margaret A. Priestley as Assistant Professor of Anesthesiology at CHOP and HUP
Dr. Donna M. Rajchert as Assistant Professor of Anesthesiology at CHOP and HUP
Dr. Thomas C. Randall as Assistant Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the Pennsylvania Hospital
Dr. Scott A. Rushkin as Assistant Professor of Orthopaedic Surgery at HUP
Dr. Harith M. Sehever as Assistant Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the Pennsylvania Hospital
Dr. Judy A. Shea as Assistant Professor of Medicine at HUP
Dr. Hui-Kuo Shu as Assistant Professor of Radiation Oncology
Dr. M. Celeste Simon as Associate Professor of Cell and Developmental Biology
Dr. Raffi V. Terzian as Assistant Professor of Emergency Medicine at HUP
Dr. Olajfur Thorarensen as Assistant Professor of Neurology at CHOP
Dr. Paul S. Thornton as Assistant Professor of Pediatrics at CHOP
Dr. Donald C. Tyler as Associate Professor of Anesthesiology at CHOP and HUP
Dr. Omaida C. Velazquez as Assistant Professor of Surgery

Reappointments
Dr. Thomas J. Baden as Assistant Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology at HUP
Dr. Laura J. Balcer as Assistant Professor of Neurology at HUP
Dr. Debra L. Braverman as Assistant Professor of Rehabilitation Medicine at HUP, the Presbyterian Medical Center of Philadelphia, and Pennsylvania Hospital
Dr. Ara A. Chalian as Assistant Professor of Otorhinolaryngology: Head and Neck Surgery at HUP
Dr. William M. DeCamp as Assistant Professor of Surgery at CHOP
Dr. Jane Y. Fang as Assistant Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology at HUP
Dr. Robert R. Gaiser as Assistant Professor of Anesthesiology at HUP
Dr. Roberta E. Gausas as Assistant Professor of Ophthalmology at the Presbyterian Medical Center of Philadelphia and HUP
Dr. Robert J. Goldman as Assistant Professor of Rehabilitation Medicine at HUP, the Presbyterian Medical Center of Philadelphia, and Pennsylvania Hospital
Dr. Jacqueline Marie Jenkins-Hopkins as Assistant Professor of Dermatology at HUP
Dr. Scott E. Kasner as Assistant Professor of Neurology at HUP
Dr. Sharon L. Kolasinski as Assistant Professor of Medicine at HUP
Dr. Joyann A. Krosner as Assistant Professor of Medicine at the Presbyterian Medical Center of Philadelphia
Dr. Steven C. Larson as Assistant Professor of Emergency Medicine at HUP
Dr. David A. Lenrow as Assistant Professor of Rehabilitation Medicine at HUP the Presbyterian Medical Center of Philadelphia, and Pennsylvania Hospital
Dr. Richard M. Levitan as Assistant Professor of Emergency Medicine at HUP
Dr. Susan J. Mandel as Assistant Professor of Medicine at HUP

Dr. Maura McManus as Assistant Professor of Rehabilitation Medicine at the Children’s Seashore House of Philadelphia
Dr. Bonnie L. Milas as Assistant Professor of Anesthesiology at HUP
Dr. Maureen M. O’Rourke as Assistant Professor of Anesthesiology at CHOP
Dr. Pasquale Patiello as Assistant Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology at HUP
Dr. John B. Rose as Assistant Professor of Anesthesiology at CHOP
Dr. Ivan S. Salgo as Assistant Professor of Anesthesiology at HUP
Dr. Gregory J. Schears as Assistant Professor of Anesthesiology at CHOP
Dr. William H. Shoff as Assistant Professor of Emergency Medicine at HUP
Dr. William H. Shull, Jr. as Assistant Professor of Rehabilitation Medicine at HUP
Dr. Louis J. Soslowsky as Associate Professor of Orthopaedic Surgery at HUP
Dr. Michael E. Sulewski as Assistant Professor of Ophthalmology at the Presbyterian Medical Center of Philadelphia
Dr. Erica R. Thaler as Assistant Professor of Otorhinolaryngology: Head and Neck Surgery at HUP

Chair in Title & Tenure Status
Dr. Donald L. Siegel as Assistant Professor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine at HUP

Promotions
Dr. Rita J. Balice-Gordon to Associate Professor of Neuroscience
Dr. Charles V. Clevenger to Associate Professor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine
Dr. Wajik S. El-Deiry to Associate Professor of Medicine
Dr. Clifford S. Deutschman to Assistant Professor of Anesthesiology at HUP
Dr. John P. Dorman to Professor of Orthopaedic Surgery at CHOP
Dr. Rosalie Ellenitsas to Associate Professor of Dermatology at HUP
Dr. John L. Esterhai to Professor of Orthopaedic Surgery at HUP
Dr. Gary D. Foster to Associate Professor of Psychology in Psychiatry at HUP
Dr. Colm D. Funk to Professor of Pharmacology
Dr. Gregory G. Ginsberg to Associate Professor of Medicine at HUP
Dr. Howard C. Hermann to Professor of Medicine at HUP
Dr. Jill E. Jacobs to Associate Professor of Radiology at HUP
Dr. Jill E. Langer to Associate Professor of Radiology at HUP
Dr. Peter C. Phillips to Professor of Neurology at CHOP
Dr. Jody R. Piltz-Seymour to Associate Professor of Ophthalmology at the Presbyterian Medical Center of Philadelphia
Dr. Thomas J. Power to Associate Professor of School Psychology in Pediatrics at CHOP

School of Nursing
Appointment
Dr. Neville E. Strumpf as the Edith Clemmer Steinhart Professor in Gerontology
Reappointments
Dr. Ellen B. Fung as Assistant Professor of Nutrition at CHOP
Dr. Sarah H. Kagan as Assistant Professor of Gerontological Nursing at HUP
Dr. Marilyn Stringer as Assistant Professor of Women’s Health Nursing at HUP

Promotion
Dr. Mary D. Naylor to Professor of Nursing

School of Veterinary Medicine
Appointment
Dr. Bernd Driessen as Assistant Professor of Anesthesiology in Clinical Studies/New Bolton Center

Promotions
Dr. Michael I. Atchison to Professor of Biochemistry in Animal Biology
Dr. Michael W. Ross to Professor of Surgery in Clinical Studies/New Bolton Center
A New Free Service for Discounted Insurance

The Division of Human Resources is pleased to introduce an exciting new service for faculty and staff. YouDecide.com is a free secure service that provides faculty and staff members and their families with access to discounted rates on products such as auto and home loans, auto and home insurance, long-term care insurance, term-life insurance and pet insurance.

As a member of the Penn community, you may utilize YouDecide.com to compare services and prices, without sales pressure, to allow you to select the product that is right for you at the right price. Additionally, YouDecide.com has trained consumer advisors that are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to answer questions or assist with receiving quotes. To access the service visit www.youdecide.com/corporate, click on the icon: “First Time Here.” To begin you will have to select a user id and password. Penn’s Client ID is PENN834. If you do not have access to the web, you can contact YouDecide.com at (800) 367-9497, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to access these same services.

We hope you will enjoy this new opportunity to shop for products and services that are of value to you and your family.

—Division of Human Resources

Caremark: New Prescription Provider

Important information for those who utilize the Mail Order Prescription Drug Service:

• Starting July 1, 2000, Caremark will be your new provider of mail order prescription drugs replacing PCS.
• You can call PCS toll free at 1-888-727-5573 if you have any questions on prescription orders prior to July 1, 2000.
What Does This Mean To You?

• Any order placed with Caremark will require a new prescription. If an order is submitted to Caremark without an original prescription, the order will be returned.
• Beginning July 1, 2000, orders should be submitted, along with the appropriate copayment and original prescription to Caremark Inc. at P.O. Box 407009, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33340-7009.
• If you have any questions regarding your new prescription drug benefit, please call Caremark Customer Service toll-free at 1-800-378-0802. (Please note: Caremark’s Customer Service number will be operational on or about June 5, 2000).

—Division of Human Resources

Pre-tax Expense Account Reminder

Reimbursements from the health care and dependent care pre-tax accounts for the Plan Year July 1, 1999 to June 30, 2000 will be based on receipts for expenses incurred during that period. Expenses are considered incurred on the day the service is provided, not when you are billed or when they are paid. After the close of the Plan Year, you have 3 months (or until September 30, 2000) to submit your reimbursement request to Eastern Benefit Systems, Inc. (EBS). Penn’s pre-tax account administrator. If you have not received your Explanation of Benefits (EOB) from your provider, you may still file your claim before the September 30 deadline and forward the EOB later to EBS. If you have any questions, please contact EBS at 1-888-736-6359.

—Division of Human Resources

Benefits Fair Raffle Winners

Congratulations to the following individuals who won door prizes at the recent Benefit Fairs.

Benefits Fair Raffle Winners (Campus)

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<th>Vendor</th>
<th>Prize</th>
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<td>Sweat shirt</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blue Cross</td>
<td>Mug</td>
<td>Rebecca Perry</td>
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<td>Keystone Health Plan East</td>
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Benefits Fair Raffle Winners (New Bolton Center)

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<td>Phillies Tickets</td>
<td>Frank Dalton</td>
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<td>Aetna USHC</td>
<td>Zip up Sweatshirt</td>
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<td>Pull over Sweatshirt</td>
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<td>Julia O’Connor</td>
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<td>Sunglasses</td>
<td>Ben Martin</td>
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<td>MetLife</td>
<td>Electric toothbrush</td>
<td>Pam Robbins</td>
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<tr>
<td>MetLife</td>
<td>Snoopy stuffed animal</td>
<td>Frank Dalton</td>
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—Division of Human Resources

CCTV Cameras

In accordance with the University’s Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) Monitoring Policy, the Division of Public Safety is providing the following list of university-owned or controlled camera locations as of May 2000.

Questions in reference to the CCTV Monitoring Policy may be addressed to Thomas Seamon, Vice President for Public Safety or Stratis Skoufalos, Director of Security Services.

The full CCTV Monitoring Policy can be found in Almanac April 13, 1999, or on the web at www.upenn.edu/almanac/45/n28/cctv.html.

Location # of Cameras
Medical School 94
HUP 126
Presbyterian Hospital 25
Law School 4
Dental School 4
Veterinary Hospital 7
Penn Tower Hotel 36
David Rittenhouse Labs 4
SEAS 8
3401 Walnut Street 3
Franklin Building 6
Van Pelt Library 1
Farness-Fisher Fine Arts Library 1
Gimbel Gym 2
College Hall 2
GSE 4
Caster Building 3
Irvine Auditorium 2
IAST 4
Chemistry 6
Biology 2
Fels Center 2
Williams Hall 2
Public Safety – 4040 Chestnut St. 7

Campus–Outdoor Public Space Cameras
4040 Chestnut Street–front 1
4040 Chestnut Street–rear 1
40 & Locust Streets 1
40 & Spruce Streets 1
39 & Spruce Streets 1
39 & Walnut Streets 1
38 & Walnut Streets 1
38 & Spruce Streets 1
Parking Lot 15 1
36 & Walnut Streets 1

Housing & Conference Services
Community House 1
DuBois College House 1
Gregory House
- Class of ’25 Modern Languages 1
- Van Pelt Manor 1
Hamilton College House 1
Harnwell College House 1
Harrison College House 1
Hill College House 2
Kings Court/English College House 1
Stouffer College House
- Stouffer Hall 1
- Mayer Hall 1
Quadangle 2
Sansom Place West 1
Sansom Place East 2
Steinberg Conference Center 19
Recognized Holiday Correction

The following is the corrected listing for Independence Day and Thanksgiving Day as holidays recognized by the University. Please note: Independence Day for FY2001 is on a Tuesday not a Monday as erroneously listed in the May 9 Almanac. Also note: Thanksgiving is November 28 & 29 for FY2003 and not on November 22 and 23 as previously listed.

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<td>Tues., 7/4</td>
<td>Wed., 7/4</td>
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<td>Thurs. &amp; Fri.</td>
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For all recognized holidays at Penn, see www.upenn.edu/almanac/. (See Express Almanac at right).

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Summer Schedule

This is the last scheduled issue of Almanac in Volume 46. The next scheduled edition will appear Tuesday, July 18, as Volume 47, Number 1, and we will resume weekly publication on Tuesday, September 5.

In the meantime, breaking news and significant decisions in the University will be posted to “Almanac Between Issues” on our home page, www.upenn.edu/almanac/. (See Express Almanac at right).

The deadline for the July 18 issue is Monday, July 10.

The deadline for the September 5 issue is Tuesday, August 15.

Staff will be on duty throughout the summer to assist contributors to these or subsequent issues. —Ed.

The University of Pennsylvania Police Department
Community Crime Report

About the Crime Report: Below are all Crimes Against Persons and Crimes Against Society from the campus report for May 15, 2000 through May 21, 2000. Also reported were Crimes Against Property; 16 total thefts, 1 criminal mischief. Full reports are on the web (www.upenn.edu/almanac/46/v46n3/crimes.html). Prior week’s reports are also on-line. —Ed.

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 May 15, 2000 and May 21, 2000. The University Police actively patrol from Market Street in Baltimore Avenue 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 that 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 (215) 898-4482.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crimes Against Persons and Society</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>05/15/00 4:21 AM 3627 Locust Wlkr. Kiosk sets on fire/Arrest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05/16/00 8:42 AM 3620 Locust Wlkr. Petty cash taken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05/16/00 2:16 AM 100 blk 39th St. Complainant assaulted/Arrest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05/16/00 9:44 AM 3610 Hamilton Wlkr. Complainants property found on suspect/Arrest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05/18/00 1:16 AM 3800 Spruce St. Stopped for investigation/wanted on warrant/Arrest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05/19/00 5:31 AM 3700 S. 39th St. Stopped for investigation/wanted on warrant/Arrest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05/19/00 9:58 PM 3720 Chestnut St. Window broken at location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05/20/00 1:18 AM 4000 Spruce St. Stopped for investigation/wanted on warrant/Arrest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05/21/00 2:02 AM 4026 Spruce St. Property taken from room</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

18th District Report

9 incidents and 2 arrests (including 5 robberies, and 4 aggravated assaults) were reported between May 15, 2000, $400/wk (2000) by the 18th District covering the Schuylkill River to 49th Street and Market Street to Woodland Avenue.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>18th District Report</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>05/15/00 5:05 AM 4815 Locust Aggravated Assault</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05/16/00 7:41 AM 207 46th St. Aggravated Assault/Arrest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05/16/00 9:50 AM 4095 Spruce Aggravated Assault/Arrest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05/16/00 10:35 AM 4320 Walnut Aggravated Assault</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05/17/00 9:50 AM 4095 Spruce Robbery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05/17/00 11:24 AM 4600 Walnut Robbery/Arrest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05/18/00 3:00 PM 4010 Pine Robbery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05/21/00 4:02 PM 4823 Springfield Robbery</td>
</tr>
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Almanac

The University of Pennsylvania’s journal of record, opinion, and news is published Tuesdays during the academic year, and as needed during summer and holiday breaks. Its electronic editions on the Internet (accessible through the PennWeb) include HTML and Acrobat versions of the print edition, and internal information may be posted in electronic-only form. Guidelines for readers and contributors are available here.

EDITOR Marguerite F. Miller
ASSOCIATE EDITOR Margaret Ann Morris
ASSISTANT EDITOR Tina Bejian

The University of Pennsylvania values diversity and seeks talented students, faculty and staff from diverse backgrounds. The University of Pennsylvania does not discriminate on the basis of race, sex, sexual orientation, religion, color, national or ethnic origin, age, disability, or status as a Vietnam Era Veteran or disabled veteran in the administration of educational policies, programs or activities; admissions policies; schol- arship and loan awards; athletic, or other University administered pro- grams or employment. Questions or complaints regarding this policy should be directed to Vice Provost for Affirmative Action, 3600 Chestnut Street, 2nd floor, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6106 or (215) 898-6993 (Voice) or (215) 898-7803 (TDD).
Federal Relations

In Washington, Congressional appropriators are working to set program funding levels for fiscal year 2001 considered so far is as follows:

The Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill has been considered in full committee in both the House and the Senate. The House version of the Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill would provide $18.8 billion for the National Institutes of Health (NIH), an increase of $1 billion. It would increase the maximum Pell Grant to $3,500, a jump of $200.

Close to $80 million is included for International Education. Graduate fellowships are funded as follows: $10 million for the Javits Fellowships for the next fiscal year, in addition to the $10 million which was appropriated in the last year’s appropriations bill; and $3.1 million for Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need (GAANN).

In the Senate, the NIH is funded at $20.5 billion, an increase of $2.7 billion. The maximum Pell Grant would be $3,650. For graduate fellowship programs, the Javits program would receive $1 million (to add to forward-funded monies) for this fiscal year, and $10 million for next fiscal year. GAANN would receive $35 million. International education would receive $72 million.

The House VA-HUD-Independent Agencies Appropriations Subcommittee reported its 2001 funding levels. The bill included an increase of $167 million to $4.1 billion for the National Science Foundation (NSF).

The legislation contains an increase in funding of $113 million for NASA, to a level of $13.7 billion. The Senate appropriations committee has not yet considered their bill.

The Senate Appropriations Committee voted to increase funding for basic research at the Department of Defense by 10 percent over last year, for total funding of $1.3 billion. Applied research funding would increase to $3.6 billion, a 5.4 percent increase. The House Appropriations Committee has just considered their measure, which reportedly recommends funding levels of $1.3 billion for basic research and $3.4 billion for applied research, respectively, for the Department of Defense.

The House Interior Appropriations Subcommittee, which provides funding for the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), recommended a freeze on funding for the NEH at last year’s level of $115 million.

No action has been taken on the Department of Energy appropriations bill in either chamber.

The Clinton administration, meanwhile, is reiterating its commitment to education at all levels. President Clinton last week came to West Philadelphia’s own Sulzberger Middle School to discuss two priority education programs—GEAR UP and 21st Century Community Learning Centers.

The Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs program provides mentoring, tutoring, and financial support to help at-risk middle school students stay on the path to college. GEAR UP provides grants to partnerships of schools, colleges and universities, and community organizations to strengthen academics, raise expectations, and provide tutoring and college counseling. GEAR UP also supports state efforts to promote college awareness and provide scholarships for needy students.

The 21st Century Community Learning Centers program funds after-school programs in 900 schools across the nation, serving 50,000 students. President Clinton announced $185 million in new grants through this program while speaking at Sulzberger. The program aims to provide tutoring and college counseling. GEAR UP also supports state community organizations to strengthen academics, raise expectations, and keep at-risk middle school students stay on the path to college.

Commonwealth Relations

On May 16, the Pennsylvania House (194-4) and Senate (47-0) gave final approval to Senate Bill 1365, Penn’s Commonwealth appropriation for Fiscal Year 2001. The bill was signed into law by the Governor on May 22, 2000, as Act 6A of 2000.

Senate Bill 1365 provides a total of $40,878,000 for the University, an increase of 7.3 percent over FY 2000 appropriations. (see Table on page 7). This amount represents the largest funding increase for the University in seven years. The funding includes $34,783,000 for the Veterinary School, an increase of $2.5 million or 7.8 percent. Also included in the bill is $4,034,000 for the Medical School, $938,000 for the Dental Clinics, $882,000 for Cardiovascular Studies, and $241,000 for the University Museum. It should be noted that the Museum appropriation and $132,000 of the Cardiovascular Studies appropriation were approved last year as separate non-preferred appropriations. This year the General Assembly consolidated these small appropriations into the University’s primary bill.

In addition to the University’s non-preferred appropriation, Penn will receive other funding through the General Appropriations (GA) bill (SB 1) approved by the Commonwealth. The Cancer Center will receive $240,000 from a Health Department line item. The bill includes $4.5 million in Museum Assistance Grant funding, which is awarded on a competitive basis to museums and cultural institutions not receiving direct grants. Last year, the Morris Arboretum received approximately $120,000 through this program. Two equipment programs which will benefit the University were included in the GA bill—$6 million for higher education (last year Penn received approximately $290,000 under this program) and $1 million for engineering equipment (Penn’s share last year—$600,000).

Finally, the General Appropriations bill included $17 million in funding for the Community Access Fund, a pool of dollars designed to assist hospitals experiencing losses due to uncompensated care. This fund was created four years ago to help offset losses hospitals have incurred under Act 35 of 1996 (welfare reform legislation). With a federal match, there will be a total of $37 million available through the fund. It is anticipated that the University of Pennsylvania Health System will receive approximately $4.5 million under this program.

City and Community Relations

Since our last legislative update (Almanac March 28, 2000) the Street Administration Policy and Program Transition Team Committees (and their respective subcommittees) released their final reports. The Committees formed were: 1) Arts and Culture; 2) Economic Development 3) Faith-Based and Volunteer Initiatives; 4) Management and Operations; 5) Neighborhood Revitalization; 6) New Century; 7) Public Safety; 8) Social Services. These committees were created to provide the Street Administration with recommendations, priorities, and reasonable expectations for area initiatives that would be accomplished by the Administration. Over 30 Penn faculty and staff contributed to one or more of these committees.

Two of the Economic Development Subcommittees’ reports—Health Care Industry and the New Economy—focused heavily on the region’s academic centers as assets that can enable Philadelphia to revitalize and grow its economy. The recommendations of these subcommittees are summarized below.

The New Economy Subcommittee focused on positioning Philadelphia as a premiere destination for entrepreneurs who participate in innovative start-ups that fuel future growth. To achieve this goal, the subcommittee proposed that the region initiate a university marketing consortium to promote Philadelphia as the “International Capital of New Economy Education” and to create strategies for retaining graduates. The New Economy Subcommittee suggested the State create focused centers of excellence in IT and Biosciences in educational institutions to capitalize on these institutions’ existing relative strengths. Other initiatives included helping recent graduates start their own businesses built on ideas they developed in business, engineering, science or arts schools; anchoring entrepreneurial neighborhood development at universities to develop comprehensive programs for residents; and developing new business incubators and New Economy skills training programs. The report highlights the fact that the area’s universities can provide a flow of talented people, business ideas, training, for both residents and students, and coordination of incubation facilities while the city can provide help with land assembly, leadership in building relations with neighbors, business support for basic training, etc.

The Health Care Industry Subcommittee recommended three important initial steps for the Street Administration. First, the Mayor should clearly articulate the vision and goal for Philadelphia to become a global health sciences center. Second, the Mayor should establish a Life Sciences Economic Development Office accountable to him and responsible for coordinating ongoing City efforts to capitalize on this opportunity. Fifth, the Mayor should be actively supported by the local tobacco industry funds to address critical health care financing and delivery issues particularly uncompensated care. The report also includes several specific strategies including: the creation of new tax incentives; a biomedical infrastructure development program; a venture capital program; and a marketing campaign to promote growth in the overall life sciences/health care industries sector of the Philadelphia economy; the creation of a new capital program to assist Philadelphia institutions to re-achieve mission excess acute care capacity; and development of a comprehensive policy and new tools to help ensure the availability of a trained workforce to support the City’s health care economy.

Descriptions of each of the committees and copies of their full reports can be found on the City of Philadelphia web site at www.phila.gov/transition.

—Carol R. Scheman,
Vice President for Government, Community, and Public Affairs
The Tipping Points

Remarks at Baccalaureate by Judith Rodin, President of the University

Graduates of the Class of 2000, families, friends, deans, members of the faculty, Reverend Butts, and all honored guests: In song, in heartfelt words, and in prayer, we express the joy we all share on this benighted day and in the promise of good lives and in the hope for a happy journey through life.

At today’s Baccalaureate Service, however, those of us who have helped and watched you blossom into amazing young men and women feel a bit like Dr. Heaney, who wrote: “I grew up on words, on the shapes of your lives, careers, and for many of you, eventually, families of your own. But right now, we just want to hold on to you a little bit longer and try to tell you how much you have meant to us, how proud we are of you, and how much we will miss you.

I would like to share my own observations about this very special Class of 2000, and the lasting impacts it has made on this University. These young men and women made an immediately strong impression on me when I first met them at the Freshmen Convocation four years ago. I knew they were bringing superior academic credentials and an abundance of talents. That much was clear from their applications.

I also knew they would thrive in this enriched undergraduate academic setting that we had designed to fulfill the vision of Benjamin Franklin to unite theory and practice, knowledge and service, teaching and research. But it wasn’t until Freshmen Convocation and the weeks that followed that I noticed other qualities that would make this a truly special class—qualities you don’t always discern on an application: I saw students whose intellectual curiosity and appetite for learning would take them well outside their classrooms and individual schools to partake of the moveable feast that the Penn campus and Philadelphia offer. I saw students whose drive and ambition would lead them to engage their professors and their West Philadelphia neighbors as partners in learning and problem-solving. I saw students who could be exemplars for Dr. Franklin’s ideals of “joining inclination and ability to serve Mankind, one’s Country, Friends and Family.” In short, I saw students who could have as profound an impact on this University as we hoped it would—tips them in a deeper direction.

In a Daily Pennsylvanian profile that fall, one of your fellow students—University Scholar Barbara Zaucer—captured this exciting sense of fruitful reciprocity when she said, “Penn is a university becoming. It’s growing and developing now. So am I.” How prophetic you were, Barbara! Against the tableau of this beautiful, vital urban campus, you and your classmates have grown and developed into a vanguard of young women and men who can connect what you know to real-world problem solving—because one way or another, you have already done it.

Many of you have made the connection by completing challenging academically-based service learning courses that enabled you to work collaboratively with your neighbors to improve the quality of life in West Philadelphia. Many of you have made the connection by taking the entrepreneurial leap to launch startups, or learn to help businesses grow and thus create more private sector jobs, which itself is a noble act of public service. Many of you have made the connection through your clinical work in hospitals and health clinics, or through your lab work as undergraduate research assistants. And many of you have made the connection by contributing your time, your voices, your ideas, your energy, and your talents to a myriad of campus organizations—from the performing arts and athletics, to campus publications, radio and television, to political and religious organizations. In short, you have done much more than study at Penn and master a discipline.

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You have lived the life of a University that forces you to realize and express your fullest humanity as a citizen in our democracy. Now you are ready to tell what your Community can do. Seamus Heaney refers to it in the first of his Glamburger Sonnets as “opened ground.” I would like to quote a couple of lines from that poem—because I believe they reach the heart of Penn’s primary mission to prepare young men and women for meaningful lives of leadership and service. Dr. Heaney writes: “Now the good life could be to cross a field; And art a paradigm of earth new from the lathe of ploughs.” The large open field that will be shaped and reshaped by the cut of a plow is a wonderful metaphor for the opportunity each of you has to fashion a good life.

I know from experience—and I think my fellow alumni would agree—that Penn provides its graduates with the foundation for a good life. Our superb faculty do not just do outstanding teaching of their disciplines. What one student said in praise of geology professor Gomaa Omar, a Provost Award winner, captures the essence of teaching at Penn: “I learned as much about life as I did about rocks.” Our faculty truly do outstanding field work, equally both in great lengths to share their findings with their students. In that context, I firmly believe that your Penn education and Penn experiences will sustain and fortify you throughout your lives.

Indeed, your class president, Lisa Marshall, eloquently expressed how much Penn has done for her and her fellow students. But I would like everyone here to know how much the students have done for Penn and how some of our alumni collectively had a lasting impact on the University and the community.

I think Malcolm Gladwell describes this phenomenon perfectly in his best-selling book, The Tipping Point. Gladwell defines the “tipping point” as “one dramatic moment … when everything can change all at once,” where new ideas, messages, and behaviors supplant old ones. Gladwell dismisses the notion that the world is an immovable, implacable place whose problems are insolvable. “With the slightest push—in just the right place,” he writes, the world “can be tipped.”

Over the past four years, I have seen a lot of tipping going on at Penn and throughout West Philadelphia. And we have tipped for the better.

Drawing on Barbara Zaucer’s remark, Penn could not have grown and developed into the nation’s preeminent urban research university without the creativity, the energy, and devotion to community that come from our students.

When students engaged their professors to blaze new trails of inquiry or reform the curriculum, that was a tipping point.

When students contributed their time and ideas toward enhancing all aspects of campus life, that was a tipping point.

When students in Professor Daniel Bogen’s bioengineering seminar started inventing toys for disabled children, that was a tipping point.

When our men’s basketball team won their second straight Ivy League title and our women’s squash team won the national championship with an uncommon blend of athletic grace and class, those were big-time tipping points.

When students from all walks of life, disciplines and backgrounds came together to learn and grow at the Civic House or Writers’ House, those were tipping points toward creating more dynamic communities at Penn.

Together, these tipping points illuminate a deeper truth: At any moment, an individual word or deed that is energized with love, thoughtfulness, compassion, and respect for others can do wonders. At any moment, you can be a decisive force for change because you can inspire others to accomplish great things. At any moment, you can bring people closer together to build and nourish beloved communities.

Penn is meeting its goal and obligation to be of West Philadelphia because our students have engaged that community in a spirit of mutually respectful listening and learning. Penn’s campus has an energy and vitality unsurpassed anywhere because our students really have loved being here and treated their time here as a privilege and a blessing.

Perhaps the kind of devotion, which every parent and grandparent here can understand, reminds me of something Mother Theresa said. She had taken her witness of love and healing to help the victims of famine in Ethiopia during the 1980s. A journalist asked her, “How can you tend to the sick and dying knowing you will not be successful with everyone?”

“Are we not here to be successful,” Mother Theresa replied, “We are here to be faithful.”

That is what our Penn parents instilled in their children, and what we have tried to cultivate on campus: Faith in a vision of a better world that is based on a keen awareness of our universal responsibility and interdependence. Graduates, I urge you to keep that faith and to conduct your lives with love, compassion, and respect for others. Keep on tipping and pushing the world toward a better tomorrow. God bless you all.
The following remarks are those that Commencement Speaker Seamus Heaney intended to deliver, but due to the inclement weather he delivered a shortened version of his prepared speech.

**Transcending Boundaries**

*The Commencement Address by Nobel Laureate Seamus Heaney*

The invitation to be your commencement speaker was a great honor but it made me anxious as well. How, I asked myself, can one person address a crowd of 25,000 and hope to establish any kind of worthwhile contact? The odds against it would seem to be high. As a poet, as a member of a large family, as the native of a small country, I know that shared historical experience and shared personal memories and even indeed a shared accent may be necessary before any really credible exchange can take place. I have always loved, for example, the story of the anthropologist who was doing field work in a community of the Inuit people living up close to the Arctic circle. Why, the anthropologist asked a wise woman of the tribe, why are all your songs so short? And the wise woman replied, our songs are all so short because we know so much. In other words, the experience of living as a single people in a single place, where each new generation follows the same old paths—such an experience produced a wonderful, enuitable confidence about the reliability and the knowability of the world.

But that experience of living in a closely knit, ethnically homogeneous, hermetically sealed culture is everywhere a thing of the past. The Amish carriageway now shares the highway with the Mercedes car; the Australian bushman may still go walkabout, but he goes connected up to his Walkman; the recluse in the beach-hut north of Sausalito may look like a beach-comber, but he is probably an internet millionaire, scouting his next coup, on his way home to cross the Silicon. Living in the world of the year two thousand means that you inhabit several different psychic and cultural levels at the same time. And the marvelous thing about us as human beings is that we have been provided with a whole system of intellectual and imaginative elevators that whisk us from floor to floor, at will and on whim.

In the nineteenth century, it was still possible for poets and visionaries to dream that the complications and distractions of modernity could be avoided. Matthew Arnold deplored what he called “the strange disease of modern life/With its sick hurry, its divided aims” and wanted to retreat into the rural beauty of the English countryside. In a similar mood, Henry David Thoreau was drawn to Walden Pond and William Butler Yeats to the Lake Isle of Innisfree. But nowadays, such retreat is hardly possible.

You can think about the change positively, of course. If retreat is no longer possible, its loss has been compensated for by boundless opportunities for access. Dreams of unlocking the sites of knowledge and power—dreams that used to be enshrined in the words “Open Sesame”—these have been put into a poem. The original story is told in the medieval annals of the monastery of Clonmacnois in Ireland and it goes like this:

> One day the monks of Clonmacnois were holding a meeting in the church, and as they were deliberating they saw a ship sailing over them in the air, going as if it were on the sea. When the crew of the ship saw the meeting and the inhabited place below them, they dropped anchor and the anchor came right down to the floor of the church and the priests seized it. A man came down out of the ship after the anchor and he was swimming as if he were in water, till he reached the anchor; and they were dragging him down then. “For God’s sake, let me go,” said he, “for you are drowning me.” Then he left them, swimming in the air as before, taking his anchor with him.

The story, as Hamlet said, is a bound in a nutshell and yet count yourself king of infinite space.

So that is my first image for the way we are placed, as individuals and as a species, between a given history and habitat and any imaginable future. And the second image is as enigmatic and yet as readable as the first. This time it is an image of the god Terminus that once read—by sheer accident—that the image of the god Terminus was kept in the Temple of Jupiter, at a point where the temple was unroofed, open constantly to the sky. In other words, even Terminus, the god of limits, refused to recognize that limits are everything.

And one more image, for the way we are placed, as individuals and as a species, between earthy origin and angelic potential. The odds against it would seem to be high. As a poet, as a member of a large family, as the native of a small country, I know that shared historical experience and shared personal memories and even indeed a shared accent may be necessary before any really credible exchange can take place. I have always loved, for example, the story of the anthropologist who was doing field work in a community of the Inuit people living up close to the Arctic circle. Why, the anthropologist asked a wise woman of the tribe, why are all your songs so short? And the wise woman replied, our songs are all so short because we know so much. In other words, the experience of living as a single people in a single place, where each new generation follows the same old paths—such an experience produced a wonderful, enviable confidence about the reliability and the knowability of the world.

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So that is my first image for the way we are placed, as individuals and as a species, between a given history and habitat and any imaginable future. And the second image is as enigmatic and yet as readable as the first. This time it is an image of a boat in the sky, an image which I once read—by sheer accident—that the image of the god Terminus was kept in the Temple of Jupiter, at a point where the temple was unroofed, open constantly to the sky. In other words, even Terminus, the god of limits, refused to recognize that limits are everything. And one more image, for the way we are placed, as individuals and as a species, between earthy origin and angelic potential. The odds against it would seem to be high. As a poet, as a member of a large family, as the native of a small country, I know that shared historical experience and shared personal memories and even indeed a shared accent may be necessary before any really credible exchange can take place. I have always loved, for example, the story of the anthropologist who was doing field work in a community of the Inuit people living up close to the Arctic circle. Why, the anthropologist asked a wise woman of the tribe, why are all your songs so short? And the wise woman replied, our songs are all so short because we know so much. In other words, the experience of living as a single people in a single place, where each new generation follows the same old paths—such an experience produced a wonderful, enviable confidence about the reliability and the knowability of the world.

But that experience of living in a closely knit, ethnically homogeneous, hermetically sealed culture is everywhere a thing of the past. The Amish carriageway now shares the highway with the Mercedes car; the Australian bushman may still go walkabout, but he goes connected up to his Walkman; the recluse in the beach-hut north of Sausalito may look like a beach-comber, but he is probably an internet millionaire, scouting his next coup, on his way home to cross the Silicon. Living in the world of the year two thousand means that you inhabit several different psychic and cultural levels at the same time. And the marvelous thing about us as human beings is that we have been provided with a whole system of intellectual and imaginative elevators that whisk us from floor to floor, at will and on whim. In the nineteenth century, it was still possible for poets and visionaries to dream that the complications and distractions of modernity could be avoided. Matthew Arnold deplored what he called “the strange disease of modern life/With its sick hurry, its divided aims” and wanted to retreat into the rural beauty of the English countryside. In a similar mood, Henry David Thoreau was drawn to Walden Pond and William Butler Yeats to the Lake Isle of Innisfree. But nowadays, such retreat is hardly possible.

You can think about the change positively, of course. If retreat is no longer possible, its loss has been compensated for by boundless opportunities for access. Dreams of unlocking the sites of knowledge and power—dreams that used to be enshrined in the words “Open Sesame”—these have been put into a poem. The original story is told in the medieval annals of the monastery of Clonmacnois in Ireland and it goes like this:

> One day the monks of Clonmacnois were holding a meeting in the church, and as they were deliberating they saw a ship sailing over them in the air, going as if it were on the sea. When the crew of the ship saw the meeting and the inhabited place below them, they dropped anchor and the anchor came right down to the floor of the church and the priests seized it. A man came down out of the ship after the anchor and he was swimming as if he were in water, till he reached the anchor; and they were dragging him down then. “For God’s sake, let me go,” said he, “for you are drowning me.” Then he left them, swimming in the air as before, taking his anchor with him.

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proceed with the usual life of the meeting and the decision, and the other level where the visionary and the marvelous present themselves suddenly and bewilderingly. We must, in other words, be ready for both the routine and the revelation. Never be so canny as to ignore the uncanny.

And finally, the question and the answer. This question and answer are my equivalent of a short song inherited from the ancestors. I learnt them when I was a boy at school, when I had to get my catechism by heart for the religious knowledge class. Question: Who is my neighbor? Answer: My neighbor is all mankind. I could comment on the significance of this, but I don’t think there’s much need to. So let me instead just repeat my two line poem entitled “The Catechism”:

Q. A. come back. They formed my mind.

These two images, and this question and answer, have a definite universal appeal, and are vehicles of enduring truths. And I have shared them with you this morning because of something I know and admire about the traditions and achievements of the University of Pennsylvania. It seems to me that the expansion of horizons and the transcending of boundaries are fundamental to the vision of a university like yours, a university where the students come from fifty different states and 118 different countries, where the countries to inter-disciplinary studies has been of long-standing, and where the founder Ben Franklin refused to acknowledge the boundary that is presumed to exist in the field of education between everything that is useful and everything that is ornamental. No wonder then that student volunteerism and service-learning play such a large part in the work that is done here. And no wonder that there has been such a commitment by the graduates and faculty to the larger Philadelphia community, a commitment which was recently praised by the School District Superintendent, David Hornbeck, when he said: “What you see in service-learning is the walls falling away as the classroom becomes the wider community.”

Class of the year two thousand, the walls now fall away in earnest and the classroom becomes the workroom of the wider world. Move about it confidently and freely. Remember that the anchor of your being lies in human affection and human responsibility, but remember also to keep swimming up into the air of envisaged possibilities; and to keep on finding new answers to the question that Franklin said was the noblest in the world, the question which he himself framed and which asks, “What good may I do in the world?”

The Imaginative Consideration of Learning

Remarks at Commencement by Larry Gross, Chair of the Faculty Senate

Graduates of the University of Pennsylvania’s first class of the 21st century, I bring the congratulations of the Faculty to you and to your family and friends who have joined this happy occasion. You have earned a moment of celebration as you cross a threshold and commence a new stage in your lives.

Behind us is a century adorned by progress and marred by barbarism, and much of both can be traced to the human capacity for combining farsightedness and short-sightedness. The 20th century was the era of antibiotics but also of the atom bomb; of astounding technological invention but also of global pollution and ecological destruction. And the next century promises even more dangers and challenges.

The terra incognita of the human genome is being mapped as we speak. We stand at the threshold of a scientific gold-rush, but this is not only a matter of interest to scientists and venture capitalists eager to profit from their discoveries. We all have cause to be concerned because the territory that may be fenced off or despoiled lies at the core of human nature.

Universities are the crucibles in which the key discoveries of the past century have been shaped, and those of us who have made our lives within the academy, as well as those of you who have been passing through, must remain at all times alert to the moral dimension of the academic enterprise. The pursuit of knowledge is not a democratic enterprise, but the uses of that knowledge must be open to democratic deliberation. Knowledge, we are often reminded, is power, but we also know that power can corrupt, and it corrupts most when we forget that knowledge without accountability is morally bankrupt.

If we have been successful in our task as educators it is not because we have given you the knowledge you will need to confront the challenges of the new century, but because we will have encouraged you to ask tough questions, to treat conventional wisdom with suspicion, and never to accept a Final Answer.

Alfred North Whitehead wrote that “the justification for a university is that preserves the connection between knowledge and the zest of life, by uniting the young and the old in the imaginative consideration of learning. The university imparts information, but it imparts it imaginatively.” And, he continued, “Youth is imaginative, and if the imagination be strengthened by discipline this energy of imagination can in great measure be preserved through life.” If we have been successful we have exposed you to the contagious disease of imagination, but inoculated you as well with discipline.

I hope that you will never again speak the six words dreaded by teachers everywhere: “Will this be on the final?” For one thing, as Franz Kafka wrote in one of his notebooks, “it is only our conception of time that permits us to speak of the Day of Judgment by that name, when in reality it is a court in perpetual session.” As you depart the protected groves in which you have spent these past few years, you are likely entering a world that does not measure time in semesters, nor accomplishments in credit units. You will have to grade your own work—and not on a curve—and you will have to set the standards that you will be judged by. If we have been successful, then these standards will include a commitment to concerns larger than the size of your paycheck or your office.

The philosopher Simone Weil wrote that, “If we know in what way society is unbalanced, we must do what we can to add weight to the lighter scale.” This is a moral imperative that should be affixed to every university diploma, because you all—because we all—are the beneficiaries of such amazing and, frankly, such undeserved luck, in a world that contains so much suffering and so much injustice. I do not think that it diminishes in any way your accomplishments in arriving at this happy day, nor does it denigrate the support and sacrifices of your families and friends, to confess that we are among the lucky few to have the opportunity to pursue the imaginative consideration of learning. And our debt can only be repaid by our willingness to take stands—even occasionally by sitting in—to add weight to the lighter scale.
The Rev. Calvin O. Butts, III, gave the 2000 Baccalaureate Address in Irvine Auditorium after inclement weather prompted the need to opt for an indoor venue rather than outside on College Green.

**Ed Note:** The Address given by The Rev. Calvin O. Butts, III, was not available in written form at press time. We will post it to Almanac’s website, www.upenn.edu/almanac/, when it is available.

As the procession of some 5,000 Penn graduates passed the reviewing stand in front of College Hall, the Penn Quaker joined the dignitaries and others in applauding Dan Harrell, the decorated mop-toting, Palestra custodian who earned his degree this year. His tenacity and determination did not go unnoticed as he gained sudden notoriety on a nationally syndicated morning television show and in newspapers. During the past decade he has not only cleaned up the Palestra but has helped coach the Penn sprint football team in addition to taking night classes toward his bachelor’s degree in American Civilization. A number of other Penn staff also marched in the procession and earned an assortment of degrees through CGS, Wharton Evening, GSE, and the Center for Organizational Dynamics while holding down their full-time positions throughout the University.

**Franklin and Friends:**
Carrying on the annual tradition of visiting Ben on the Bench, early on Commencement morning, the honorary degree recipients joined their hosts near the popular, seated life-sized bronze of Penn’s founder. President Judith Rodin was alongside Ben Franklin while Provost Robert Barchi was flanked by the six honorary degree recipients for 2000. From left to right: Seamus Heaney, Ronald Dworkin, John Bahcall, Robert Barchi, Edward Rendell, Mary Douglas, and Wynton Marsalis, who were accompanied by Trustees Chairman James Riepe, far right.
**EXHIBITS**

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Summer Programs at Penn

Penn this year’s campus will welcome an abundance of fares at its annual Summer Festival. Visiting academics will participate in academic as well as athletic programs, which are listed below. Added to the campus palette of the program the festival is the first time that Penn will host in July and August—from the Republican National Convention.

Youth Academics

AFNA National Education and Research Fund: 100 Philadelphia high school 11th and 12th graders receive academic and SAT prep assistance. Phyllis Smith; July and August.

Anthropologists in the Making: children aged 8-13 will be immersed in a different culture each week at the University Museum; Monday, June 23th-28th (ITA): 8:30 am-3:30 pm; Tuesday, June 24th-25th; Wednesday, June 26th-27th; Thursday, June 28th-29th; Friday, June 30th-1st; Saturday, July 2nd-3rd.

Cognition in High School Students: 10 students from local high schools participate in hands-on work on brain research and cognition. June 15-July 22.

Leadership and Development (LEAD) Program: 30 high school students, three mentors for every student; mentorship is for minority students for Penn; Monday, June 23-July 26.

The Penn Summer Science Academy will engage students in programs in the Anthropology Department. Above: Students in Anthropology's Pathways to Engineering (YEP) Program who need additional background in science.

Yale University

Penn Summer Science Academy: 170-190 students from grade 10 to 12, an integrative program taught by Penn professors consisting of both guided and independent lab and field projects, math and science instruction and tournaments; open to 10th grade students; Monday-Friday, 9 a.m.-8 p.m.; July-August.

Penn Summer Academy: 110 freshmen; introduction to major intellectual traditions, cultures and critical and creative thinking in three different disciplines; each week at the University Museum through information tours and activities, as Greek theater mask-making.

Summer Program at Penn

Penn Summer Abroad: 250-300 students will travel to eight countries, including Czech Republic, England, France, Germany, India, Italy, Korea, Poland, and Peru, as part of the annual Summer Abroad Program

Penn Summer at the University of St. Andrews: High school students will participate in a cultural exchange program to earn a GED or prepare for college.

Summer Internships in Biological Sciences: 20 undergraduates; hands-on experience in a biomedical laboratory; Monday-Saturday, June 7-August 6.

Summer Pre-Emic Environment Program for Minority Undergraduates and Pre-Emic Environment Program: 30 undergraduates; required to have completed at least two years of high school; students are divided into groups of 7-10.

Trainee: 10 undergraduates; students are divided into groups of 7-10.

Summer Internship Program: 30 undergraduates; hands-on experience in a biomedical laboratory; Monday-Saturday, June 7-August 6.

Summer Program for International Students: 50 undergraduates; open to candidates for admission to the Master of Architecture Program who need additional background in design; Monday, June 7-August 6.

Summer Program at the University of St. Andrews: High school students will participate in a cultural exchange program to earn a GED or prepare for college.

Summer Internship Program: 30 undergraduates; hands-on experience in a biomedical laboratory; Monday-Saturday, June 7-August 6.

Summer Preparatory Program: 20 graduate students; candidates for admission to the Master of Architecture Program who need additional background in design; Monday, June 7-August 6.

Wharton MBA Pre-term/Orientation Program: 50-800 graduate students; this program prepares the incoming class for the MBA curriculum.

Business Professionals Program: 45 adults; language and study cultural experiences for nonnative speakers of English; Jean Saroian; July 3-25.

Penn Summer Abroad: 250-300 students will travel to eight countries, including Czech Republic, England, France, Germany, India, Italy, Korea, Poland, and Peru, as part of the annual Summer Abroad Program

Summer Program at the University of St. Andrews: High school students will participate in a cultural exchange program to earn a GED or prepare for college.

Summer Internship Program: 30 undergraduates; hands-on experience in a biomedical laboratory; Monday-Saturday, June 7-August 6.