Nobel Prize in Physics: Raymond Davis, Jr. for Contributions to Neutrino Research and Our Understanding of the Sun

Dr. Raymond Davis, Jr., research professor of physics, is a winner of the 2002 Nobel Prize in physics, the Nobel Foundation announced last Tuesday in Stockholm.

Dr. Davis shares the honor with Masatoshi Koshiba of the University of Tokyo and Riccardo Giacomini of Associated Universities Inc. in Washington.

The Nobel Prize to Dr. Davis and Dr. Koshiba was awarded in recognition of their ground-breaking research into the emission of neutrinos produced by nuclear fusion reactions in the center of the sun. The observation of these neutrinos demonstrated conclusively that the sun is powered by the fusion of hydrogen nuclei into helium nuclei.

“The awarding of the Nobel Prize to Professor Raymond Davis is a great moment for this extraordinary researcher, for the University and for the world of science,” said President Judith Rodin. “His pathbreaking work has given rise to the discipline of neutrino astrophysics, a field that has already told us much about our own sun and other astronomical objects and may yield equally stunning insights into the nature of matter itself.

“Ray Davis is a truly outstanding scientist and an inspiration to his peers worldwide. We offer him and his colleagues our deepest and most heartfelt congratulations.”

The source of the sun’s energy has challenged scientists for centuries. In the 19th century it was assumed that the sun’s energy resulted from its gravitational collapse. But with the advent of radioactive dating in the beginning of the 20th century, the age of the Earth was determined to be roughly 4 billion years. Only nuclear reactions within the sun could supply energy for such a long time; gravitational collapse could provide solar power only for a few tens of millions of years, insufficient to have fostered the biological evolution of species on Earth.

“Since the interior of the sun is opaque to all modes of observation other than neutrinos, directly observing these nuclear reactions proved enormously challenging,” said Dr. Kenneth Lande, a Penn professor of physics who has collaborated with Dr. Davis since the 1970s.

“Ray Davis conceived, built and ran the first experiment to detect neutrinos from the core of the sun.”

Starting in 1967, Dr. Davis detected solar neutrinos by observing the neutrino-induced conversion of chlorine atoms into argon atoms. The observed rate was one argon atom produced every two days in a 615-ton neutrino detector Dr. Davis had constructed a mile underground in the Homestake Gold Mine in Lead, S.D. The subterranean location served to screen out cosmic radiation that would otherwise produce too many distracting signals. Since neutrinos rarely interact with matter, they passed easily through the Earth to reach the detector, essentially a 100,000-gallon tank filled with perchloroethylene, a common, chlorine-rich dry cleaning fluid that could be manufactured cheaply in large quantities.

The number of neutrinos Dr. Davis detected reaching the Earth was only one-third that predicted by detailed models of nuclear reactions within the sun. One of the explanations for this discrepancy was that some electron neutrinos produced in solar fusion reactions convert into other neutrino species—specifically, muon and tau neutrinos—during the eight-minute flight from the solar core to the Earth.

Subsequent experiments at the Kamiokande and Superkamiokande detectors in Japan and the Sudbury Neutrino Observatory in Sudbury, Ontario—research in which Penn scientists have played a pivotal role—have confirmed this theory.

“This phenomenon of neutrino flavor conversion is one of our first views of a new, previously unknown class of particle interactions that may help in understanding the evolution of the universe,” said Dr. Lande, who has been responsible for the operation of the South Dakota detector since 1990.

“These conversions require that neutrinos have mass and that the various species are different. By combining the results of the various neutrino observations, we have established that the masses of these neutrinos are amazingly small, of the order of a billionth the mass of the electron, but not zero as previously thought. However, because of the enormous number of neutrinos in the universe, the total mass of neutrinos is comparable to the total mass of all the visible matter of the universe.”

Dr. Davis was an adjunct professor of astronomy at Penn from 1973 to 1983 and at Dr. Lande’s behest, Dr. Davis returned to Penn in 1985 as a research professor. He had been a research collaborator in chemistry at the Brookhaven Lab in Upton, N.Y. for 37 years, from 1948-1985. His research was supported by the Department of Energy from 1965 to 1984; since 1985 his work at Penn and the operation of the Homestake neutrino detector have been supported by the National Science Foundation.

Dr. Davis, 87, a resident of Blue Point, N.Y., received a B.S. in 1937 and an M.S. in 1939, both from the University of Maryland. In 1942 he earned a Ph.D. from Yale University. He served in the U.S. Army during World War II and worked at Monsanto Chemical Company for two years before joining Brookhaven Lab in 1948.

Earlier this year Dr. Davis received the 2001 National Medal of Science from President George W. Bush (Almanac May 21, 2002). He is also a member of the National Academy of Sciences and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Other researchers who have contributed significantly to Dr. Davis’ experiment include Kenneth Hoffman, Daniel Harmer, John Evans, John Galvin, Keith Rowley, R.W. Stoener and Bruce Cleveland at Brookhaven Lab and Dr. Kenneth Lande, Paul Wildenhain, James Distel, C.K. Lee, Alicia Weinberger and Timothy Daily at Penn. In addition, Jack Ullman from Lehman College of CUNY and Edward Fireman of the Harvard-Smithsonian Observatory participated in these experiments.

For the comments made at the Press Conference, see www.upenn.edu/almanac/v49/m08/pressconf.html. Additional information about Dr. Davis is available at www.sas.upenn.edu/home/news/davis.html.
The following statement is published in accordance with the Senate Rules. Among other purposes, the publication of SEC Statements is intended to stimulate discussion among the constituencies and their representatives. Please communicate your comments to the Senate Chair Mitchell Marcus or Staff Assistant Kristine Kelly, Box 12 College Hall/6303, (215) 898-6943 or kellyke@pobox.upenn.edu.

Actions Taken by the Senate Executive Committee
Wednesday, October 9, 2002

1. Chair’s Report. Professor Mitchell Marcus reported on the status of the Faculty Senate Office, and reminded the Committee of the importance of nominating members of the faculty to the Faculty Senate Nominating Committee. The Nominating Committee nominates the Senate Officers, at-large and assistant professor members of the Senate Executive Committee, and new members for the Senate Executive Committee on Academic Freedom and Responsibility. The Senate Committee on the Economic Status of the Faculty, and the Senate Committee on Conduct. Nominations should be sent as soon as possible to Kristine Kelly at kellyke@pobox.upenn.edu. The Committee was also reminded that they are also considered voting members of Council, and it is important to attend University Council meetings. Professor Marcus also provided a brief update on the new Indirect Cost Recovery study.

2. Past Chair’s Report on Academic Planning and Budget Committee and General. Professor Hackney was traveling and unable to report to SEC.

3. Psychological Issues Concerning Penn Students and Penn Faculty Responsibilities. Ilene C. Rosenstein, Director, Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS), and Brenda Fraser, Esq., Associate General Counsel, updated SEC on the services that CAPS provides to students, and then discussed with SEC ways in which to both identify and help students who are in distress. After a lengthy question and answer session, Professor Mitch Marcus reminded members of SEC that it was their responsibility to share this important information with colleagues.

4. Responsibility Center Management. Michael J. Masch, Vice President for Budget and Management Analysis, discussed the policies, principles and procedures that make up the internal budgeting and financial reporting activities at Penn, collectively referred to as “Responsibility Center Management” (RCM).

5. New Business. There was no new business at this time.

Speaking Out

“Biked!”

It had to happen sooner or later. Finally, my turn came, and I was “biked” around 12:30 PM on October 4 as I was walking west on the sidewalk along Walnut Street. Approaching the corner at 34th Street, I made the error of turning to cross Walnut, at which point a young woman crashed into me from behind. At least, according to the cyclist it was my error. As I turned to confront the offender, she denounced me for changing direction. That is right! I was in the wrong, because I had turned to cross the street at the corner. (And I thought pedestrians were supposed to cross streets at the corners!)

No apology whatsoever was offered! When I pointed out that, lacking rear view eyes, I had no way of knowing that a cyclist was approaching from behind and about to pass me, the cyclist became even more truculent and adamant in her insistence that I had caused the collision. She was convinced that the campus sidewalks belonged to cyclists and that pedestrians were nothing more than an annoying nuisance.

I was fortunate; no injury resulted. Since I was wearing dark slacks, the tire marks left when my right leg was rammed did not even leave visible stains. But, one of these days, grievous injuries—gastrointestinal fractures, concussions, and perhaps even death—could lie in store for Penn pedestrians as we are forced to cope with an ever more aggressive and irresponsible swarm of cyclists. Increasingly, the latter careen around at high speeds on campus walkways, zooming dangerously close to pedestrians, near misses being the norm.

Speaking Out welcomes reader contributions. Short, timely letters on University issues will be accepted by Thursday at noon for the following Tuesday’s issue, subject to right-of-reply guidelines. Advance notice of intention to submit is appreciated. —Eds.

Dr. Martin’s Departure (continued from page 1)

sition in depth, and we are committed to working closely together for the next eight months. Both of us understand that maintaining our financial performance and implementing the Strategic Plan for Penn Medicine are essential for our institution to flourish. In addition, the time before Robert leaves will allow us to search carefully for the most qualified candidate to replace him.

“As CEO of Penn’s Health System, Robert assembled a strong management team, and we expect this team to continue its fine work. During this transition period and beyond, our focus will continue to be on excellence in patient care, education, and research. With the help of Robert, his management team, and our faculty, we are confident that Penn Medicine will remain well positioned for the future,” added Dr. Rubenstein.

Dr. Martin joined the Health System in 1997 as executive director of Clinical Care Associates, Penn’s primary-care network. He then became chief operating officer and chief financial officer of UPHS in 1999. He was appointed CEO in spring of 2001 (Almanac May 15, 2001). Before coming to UPHS, he was chief administrative officer and treasurer to the board of governors at the Mayo Clinic in Scottsdale, Arizona. From 1989 to 1995 he served as senior vice president for finance and administration and chief financial officer for Scottsdale Memorial Health System.

A graduate of the University of North Texas, Dr. Martin holds master’s and doctoral degrees in economics and finance from Southern Methodist University.

“Robert’s departure will be an enormous loss for our institution. His accomplishments at Penn over the last five years are outstanding,” said Dr. Rubenstein.
Dr. Barbara Lowery, Associate Provost and Professor of Nursing

Dr. Barbara Lowery, Associate Provost and Independence Professor of Nursing, died at Penn Medical Center, on October 10 at the age of 64. “Barbara has been one of our most beloved faculty members, and I am sure you will miss her sage, steady advice and warm, engaging personality as much as I will,” said Provost Robert Barchi.

A member of Penn’s faculty since 1970, Dr. Lowery has been “a tireless leader” in the School of Nursing, having served as chair of Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing (1978-1984), Director of the Center for Nursing Research (1986-1994), and Director of the Robert Wood Johnson Clinical Nurse Scholars Program (1986-1991) and as Associate Dean for Research in the School (1990-1993).

Dr. Lowery served on the President’s Task Force on Women from 1970-71 and was one of the founders of WEOUP (Women for Equal Opportunity at the University of Pennsylvania). She served as the president of the Penn Chapter of AAUP from 1980-81. Dr. Lowery was the faculty liaison to the University Trustees from 1981-83. She has been the consummate University citizen, playing a leadership role in several central offices including Interim Secretary of the University (1997), Ombudsman (1984-86), and most recently, Associate Provost responsible for faculty appointments, promotions and grievances. She also served as Chair of the Faculty Senate (1994-95).

At the conclusion of the Annual Meeting of the Faculty Senate on April 19, 1995, Dr. Gerald J. Porter, the then-Past Chair of the Senate, made a motion to submit a tribute to Dr. Lowery who “for the past year, provided the Faculty Senate with strong leadership. Through hard work and with an unerring sense of fairness she has steered the Senate through sometimes contentious issues. In her own quiet way she has been a vigorous advocate for the faculty in consultations with the administration. Seeking no personal fame she is firmly committed to the precept that the strength of the University is its faculty.”

“Beyond her capable leadership and keen grasp of University policy and practices, Barbara has been best known on our campus for her exceptional judgment, her profound sense of fairness and her extraordinary grace under pressure. She has left a legacy of leadership and strength of character that we are forever to. We have lost an extraordinary colleague and friend,” Dr. Barchi said.

Dr. Afaf Meleis, Dean of the School of Nursing said, “The School of Nursing mourns the loss of Barbara Lowery who was known for her role in advancing psychiatric nursing science, but better known by her nursing colleagues as a voice of reason, great integrity, and compassion as an innovative thinker and problem-solver. Known as a committed mentor for researchers, teachers, and clinicians, both inside and outside the University, we will miss her scholarship and her warm wisdom for a long time to come. However, she left with us a legacy that will always remain and she will never be forgotten.”

Dr. Lowery took her B.S.N. magna cum laude, from Villanova in 1966, her M.S.N. at Penn in 1968 and her Ed.D. in educational psychology from Temple in 1973. Villanova University named her a Distinguished Alumna in 1985. She was a longtime fellow of the American Academy of Nursing and the College of Physicians of Philadelphia and was elected in 1991 to the National Academy of Medicine.

Dr. Lowery served as chair of the National Council of Nurse Researchers (1987-89); was a member of the Philadelphia Mayor’s Commission on Mental Health (1982-83); was chair of the Invitational Conference on Directions in Care of the Chronic Mentally Ill, NIMH (1983); was chair of the Mental Health Behavioral Sciences Research Review Committee, NIMH (1990); was a member of the Search Committee for the Director of NIMH (1990-91).

Author of over 40 papers, member of several editorial boards and participant in more than 20 funded research and training projects, Dr. Lowery was also the associate editor of Nursing Research (1978-83) and was on the editorial review board of Archives of Psychiatric Nursing (1985-present) and was an editorial consultant to Advances in Nursing Science (1985-present) and was on the editorial review board of Nursing Research (1978-present).

She was a consultant in psychiatric nursing and nursing research in Hawaii, the Peoples’ Republic of China, Israel and Australia.

In addition to her administrative responsibilities, Dr. Lowery—the Independence Foundation Professor of Nursing since 1991—“never stopped teaching, something she loved and devoted herself fully to” Dr. Barchi added. In 1979, she was the recipient of the Lindback Award for Teaching Excellence. The Association of Women Faculty and Administrators (AWFA) presented the Leonore Rowe Williams Award to Dr. Lowery in 2000 “for providing a role model of distinguished academic achievement and outstanding public service at Penn for all women to emulate.”

A Barbara J. Lowery Scholarship Fund has been established; checks made out to the fund should be addressed to: Barbara J. Lowery Scholarship Fund, 420 Guardian Drive, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6096.

Dr. Lowery is survived by her husband of 43 years, Donald; and two sisters, Darlis Braddock and Nancy Bizup.

To Report A Death: Almanac appreciates being informed of the deaths of current and former faculty and staff members, students, and other members of the University community. Please send information or call (215) 898-5274 or e-mail almanac@pobox.upenn.edu.

However, notices of alumni deaths should be directed to the Alumni Records Office at Room 545, Franklin Building, (215) 898-8136 or record@ben.dev.upenn.edu.

Heating Season: Energy Conservation Reminder

With the decreasing daily temperatures, it’s now time to prepare for the coming heating season by reviewing the University’s energy conservation recommendations. Please follow these specific guidelines to begin conserving on a daily basis. To those employees who have participated in the past, we thank you and encourage you to continue your efforts.

Energy Conservation Recommendations

• Set thermostats to the lowest comfortable level while at work and lower further when leaving. Recommended temperatures are 68 degrees F for occupied spaces and 65 degrees F for unoccupied. Adjustments can be made for specific research needs. Selected air handling units will be shut down when buildings or areas they serve are unoccupied. We use about 5 percent for each degree the thermostat is lowered.

• Shut off lights, space heaters, computer monitors and other office or lab equipment when leaving. Consult your local support provider before shutting off any computers.

• Keep doors and windows closed to minimize infiltration of cold air. Open blinds and shades to take advantage of the sun’s warming. Notify Facilities Services at (215) 898-7208, of excessive drafts around windows or doors.

• Remove items blocking fan coils, radiators and air distribution registers.

• Notify Facilities Services at (215) 898-7208 when any building or large space is unoccupied or out of service.

• Report discomfort; do not assume it is a result of the energy conservation plan since it may be caused by malfunctioning building system that can be repaired. Some building systems may need re-calibrations.

• Report discomfort; do not assume it is a result of the energy conservation plan since it may be caused by malfunctioning building system that can be repaired. Some building systems may need re-calibrations.

• Keep doors and windows closed to minimize infiltration of cold air. Open blinds and shades to take advantage of the sun’s warming. Notify Facilities Services at (215) 898-7208, of excessive drafts around windows or doors.

• Remove items blocking fan coils, radiators and air distribution registers.

• Notify Facilities Services at (215) 898-7208 when any building or large space is unoccupied or out of service.

• Report discomfort; do not assume it is a result of the energy conservation plan since it may be caused by malfunctioning building system that can be repaired. Some building systems may need re-calibrations.

• Keep doors and windows closed to minimize infiltration of cold air. Open blinds and shades to take advantage of the sun’s warming. Notify Facilities Services at (215) 898-7208, of excessive drafts around windows or doors.

• Remove items blocking fan coils, radiators and air distribution registers.

• Notify Facilities Services at (215) 898-7208 when any building or large space is unoccupied or out of service.

• Report discomfort; do not assume it is a result of the energy conservation plan since it may be caused by malfunctioning building system that can be repaired. Some building systems may need re-calibrations.

• Keep doors and windows closed to minimize infiltration of cold air. Open blinds and shades to take advantage of the sun’s warming. Notify Facilities Services at (215) 898-7208, of excessive drafts around windows or doors.

• Remove items blocking fan coils, radiators and air distribution registers.

• Notify Facilities Services at (215) 898-7208 when any building or large space is unoccupied or out of service.

• Report discomfort; do not assume it is a result of the energy conservation plan since it may be caused by malfunctioning building system that can be repaired. Some building systems may need re-calibrations.

• Keep doors and windows closed to minimize infiltration of cold air. Open blinds and shades to take advantage of the sun’s warming. Notify Facilities Services at (215) 898-7208, of excessive drafts around windows or doors.

• Remove items blocking fan coils, radiators and air distribution registers.

• Notify Facilities Services at (215) 898-7208 when any building or large space is unoccupied or out of service.

• Report discomfort; do not assume it is a result of the energy conservation plan since it may be caused by malfunctioning building system that can be repaired. Some building systems may need re-calibrations.
Sadie Tanner Mossell Alexander University of Pennsylvania Partnership School

This school has already been labeled a “gold-standard” by the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities for bringing the most effective, research-proven educational practices into the classroom.

More than five years in the planning, this Penn-assisted public school was designed on a “best practices” model, with a standards-based curriculum. The new $19 million building was constructed on the site bounded by 42nd and 43rd Streets between Locust and Spruce Streets.

Some of the many representatives of the three organizations that created the school—the School District of Philadelphia, the Philadelphia Federation of Teachers (PFT) and the University of Pennsylvania, joined by elected officials, along with members of Sadie Alexander’s family, who were on hand for the Ribbon Cutting and Naming Ceremony last Monday (left to right): State Rep. James Roebuck, Jr., School Reform Commission (SRC) member Sandra Dungee Glenn, SRC member Dan Whelan, City Councilwoman Jannie Blackwell, SRC member Michael Masch, PFT President Ted Kirsch, President Judith Rodin, School District CEO Paul Vallas, Principal Sheila Sydnor, Rae Pace Alexander-Minter, SRC Chair James Nevels, Mary Alexander Brown, Mayor’s Representative Nancy Morgan; and City Councilman Frank Rizzo, Jr.

Dr. Constance Clayton, former superintendent of schools and former Penn trustee, with GSE Dean Susan Fuhrman.

Principal Sheila Sydnor with the portrait of Sadie Tanner Mossell Alexander which was unveiled at the ceremony. “Our students will know and emulate the values of this great lawyer, educator and pioneer as they pursue their education,” Ms. Sydnor said.

At the time of the groundbreaking for this unique and groundbreaking public school (Almanac March 6, 2001), it was then known as the Penn-assisted PreK-8 Neighborhood School. When it opened in September of 2001 for kindergarten and first grade, it was still without a real name. This fall—with students now occupying pre-k, kindergarten, first, second, fifth and sixth grades—the school had been named “for a woman of great recognition” who exemplified “true leadership, perseverance and dedication to our city and our country,” said Sheila Sydnor, principal of the Sadie Tanner Mossell Alexander University of Pennsylvania Partnership School. Some of the children have affectionately called it the ‘Sadie School’ for short.

Bright primary colors adorn the walls in a light-filled, multi-square-foot building that features 28 classrooms, a gymnasium, music and art rooms, parent participation center and a carpeted amphitheater-seating area that serves as a...
Members of the School String Ensemble performed at the Ribbon Cutting and Naming Ceremony.

The school serves a diverse catchment area in West Philadelphia, where families represent at least 19 countries. Children attend small classes through Penn’s financial subsidy of $1,000 per child per year.

The building steps down the sloping site, resulting in a multi-level complex that connects the students directly to the landscape. The school features a playground, two playing fields, a grass amphitheater seating area, a rain garden, and an outdoor science garden. The fields, which have a storm water management design, and the rain garden were funded by a state Department of Environmental Protection Growing Greener grant. The landscape was designed to be used as an outdoor classroom.

The current enrollment is 225 children, with a target enrollment by 2004-2005 of approximately 650—when all grades, preK-8 will have been phased in. The student-teacher ratio is 17:1 in kindergarten and 23:1 in other grades. The faculty consists of 17 teachers, including specialists in Spanish, art, music, physical education and technology. The principal is a West Philadelphian, Penn alumna and an experienced Philadelphia educator (Almanac July 17, 2000).

Tours are conducted on the first Tuesday of the month at 9:30 a.m.; no reservations required. An open house for prospective families will be announced. Families with children who live in the catchment area are eligible to attend the school (Almanac January 25, 2001).
PennKey Authentication: Ready or Not, It's Here

My thanks to each of you who registered in the PennKey system during the past few weeks. The move to PennKey authentication (identity verification) is a significant step forward in guarding our passwords and ensuring both the privacy and accessibility of information and systems at Penn.

I urge those of you who use services that require a PennKey for secure access, but have not yet registered, to do so at your earliest convenience. Some widely used services now requiring a PennKey and password for authentication include Blackboard (faculty and students), GRAM and BEN Reports (researchers and selected staff), PennInTouch (students), and U@Penn and the new benefits information system (faculty and staff). Access to Library services and BEN Financials has not changed, though the Library has added a PennKey authentication alternative to its E-Z Proxy service. See www.library.upenn.edu/services/computing/proxy/index.html for more information.

Still Need to Register?
Since PennKey registration is a secure on-line process, you need a way to identify (authenticate) yourself when you log in to the registration application. Two login procedures are available to faculty, staff, and students at www.upenn.edu/computing/pennkey. You'll need to choose the one that applies to you:

- If you know your PennNet ID and password, select “Log in using a PennNet ID” and complete the three-step registration process. For your convenience, login using a PennNet ID will be available until the end of 2002, even though PennNet IDs can no longer be created or used elsewhere.
- If you don’t know your PennNet ID and password, you will need to log in using a temporary PIN (Personal Identification Number), which you can obtain on campus or have mailed to your address of record. (If you are new at Penn, you will be issued a temporary PIN when you get your new PennCard at the ID Center in the Franklin Building.) Once you have the PIN, select “Log in using a PIN” and complete the three-step registration process. For more on PINS, see the sidebar.

A third login procedure, “Log in Using a PIN (Status Unreserved),” is also listed on the PennKey home page. It’s for conference attendees, volunteers, and others who have a more fluid relationship to the University. Everyone who falls into this category will have “Unreserved” indicated on the letter they receive with their PIN.

Forgot Your New PennKey Password?
About 25% of the people who registered PennKeys during the past several weeks had to choose new passwords that comply with Penn’s current, more stringent password rules. The combination of unfamiliar new passwords and having to wait until October 14 to use them, means that some people may already have forgotten their passwords.

Password resetting, like registration, is an on-line process, and a temporary PIN is required for identification. Here’s how to get a PIN if you have forgotten your password. If you elected to participate in Challenge-Response when you registered your PennKey, just go to the PennKey site, select “Obtain a PIN via the Web to reset password,” answer the same three questions you answered when you set yourself up in Challenge-Response, and your PIN will be displayed on-line instantly. Otherwise, go to a PIN location, or call the PIN Request Line to have a PIN mailed to your address of record. (For more on PINs, see box below.)

Need Assistance?
For PennKey tips, please check the web site, particularly the FAQs at www.upenn.edu/computing/pennkey/help/faq.html. Information and assistance are also available from Local Support Providers (LSPs). In addition, several Schools and Centers have provided PennKey information for their constituents on the web. You’ll find links to local information at www.upenn.edu/computing/pennkey/help/school.html.

In closing, a reminder concerning security practices: Sharing your password gives others access to all the information you have access to. If you have been sharing your password in order to delegate tasks, be sure to review the alternatives suggested at www.upenn.edu/computing/pennkey/protect/index.html.

—Robin Beck, Vice President, Information Systems and Computing

Getting a PIN to Register Your PennKey or Reset a Forgotten Password
PINs are issued on demand to register a PennKey or to reset a password if you forget yours. A PIN expires in 60 days, or once you’ve successfully completed the process for which the PIN was issued, whichever comes first.

Walk in for a PIN: Faculty and staff may obtain a temporary PIN from ISC Customer Service at 3401 Walnut St, suite 262C. (Use the “B&C Wing Entrance” in the middle of the block, between Sprint PCS and Modern Eye, not the entrance at the corner of Walnut and 34th.) Students may obtain a PIN from the Registrar’s office, 221 Franklin Building. See www.upenn.edu/computing/pennkey/help/pinadmin.html for office hours and other details.

Call to have a PIN mailed to you: Call the 24-hour automated PIN Request Line at 215-746-5400 (215-746-7539, or 6-7539 from a campus phone). The PIN will be sent to your address of record via U.S. Mail. Allow 4-5 days for it to arrive.

Obtain a PIN via the Web (to reset a password only): If you elected to participate in the Challenge-Response option, go to the PennKey web site (www.upenn.edu/computing/pennkey), select “Obtain a PIN via the Web to reset password,” and answer the same three questions you answered previously. A PIN will be displayed instantly. This option is not available to individuals whose PennKey status is “Unreserved.”

Red Cross Blood Drives
Gregory College House Blood Drive
October 15, 9:30 a.m.-3 p.m.
Van Pelt Piano Lounge
E-mail greenwed@sas.upenn.edu or call (215) 417-5075 to schedule an appointment during that time.

Stouffer College House Blood Drive
October 18, 10 a.m.-3:30 p.m.
Mayer Hall Playroom
E-mail nshigman@nursing.upenn.edu or call (215) 662-7727 to schedule an appointment

HUP Blood Drive
October 30, 8 a.m.-7 p.m.
October 31, 7 a.m.-5 p.m.
Founder’s Pavilion, 3rd Floor Plaza A & B
E-mail donna.griffith@uphs.upenn.edu or call (215) 662-2575 to schedule an appointment, or walk-in.

You cannot donate if you:
• spent a total of 3 months in the UK or 6 months in W. or E. Europe (call 215-451-4363 if you have done any extensive traveling) since 1980
• are on an antibiotic that week
• donated within less than 56 days ago (after August 20 or September 4 respectively)
• got a tattoo or piercing less than a year ago
• weigh less than 110 lbs. or are younger than 17
• are at high risk because of drug needle use
• are not eligible for one or more reasons listed on the following site: www.redcross.org/services/blood/donate/eligibl.html.

If you would like to volunteer to help out with drives (coordinating, advertising, etc.) please e-mail greenwed@sas.upenn.edu.

Neurodegenerative Disease Retreat
The Center for Neurodegenerative Disease Research will hold its Third Annual Retreat on Wednesday, November 13 at the BB&L III/III Auditorium. The retreat, organized by Dr. Virginia M. Y. Lee, and Dr. John Q. Trojanowski, co-founders of the Penn Center for Neurodegenerative Disease Research (CNDR), is open to students, postdoctoral fellows, researchers, clinicians and technical staff on this campus and throughout the neuroscience research community.

This year’s keynote speaker is Whitehead Director and MIT Professor, Susan L. Lindquist, a pioneer in the study of the stress response and protein folding. Her talk—Prions. One Surprise after Another—will be part of a full day symposium with talks by graduate students, postdocs, and faculty. The symposium is supported by the Penn Alzheimer’s Disease Center (NIH/NI), a Training Program in Age-Related Diseases (NIH/NI), and Janssen Pharmaceutica.

A full program and registration forms are available on-line at www.uphs.upenn.edu/cnدر/ or by calling (215) 662-4708; (215) 662-4474. The day-long symposium will conclude with an award of $250 presented to the student or postdoctoral fellow with the “best poster.”

And the Winner Is ....
Everyone who registered their PennKey before midnight, October 9, was eligible to win a color Palm Pilot 515 (donated by the Computer Connection) or one of ten $50 Bookstore gift certificates. The drawing was held at the Computer Connection on October 10.

The winner of the Palm Pilot is Michael Brown, Wharton ’05. Congratulations also to the ten gift certificate winners.
EXHIBITS

FILM
21 Six Degrees of Separation; 8 p.m.; Auditorium, Houston Hall (Student Performing Arts). Also October 22 and 19.

MUSIC
17 First Free Exchange; improv jazz musicians Ellery Eskelin with Andrea Parkins and Jim Black; 8 p.m.; Slought Networks; tickets: $8 (Slought Networks). Penn Musicians Against Homelessness; 8 p.m.; Auditorium, Houston Hall (Student Performing Arts). Also October 22 and 23.

TALKS
16 CDS T Cell Responses to Bacterial Infections; Eric Pamer, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center; noon; Austrian Auditorium, CRB (Microbiology).

18 Strategic Thinking: How Climate, Disease and Socio-Political Structures Become Strategic Threats; Gary Smith, veterinary medicine; Robert Giegengack, geology; Arthur Waldron, history, and Harvy Rubin, medicine; 2:40 p.m., Zellerbach Theatre, Annenberg Center (ISTAR). Between Abstraction and Simulation: Giorgio Morandi’s Irrespective Interpretations; Christian Poggi, history of art; 3:30 p.m.; Rich Seminar Room, Jaffe Bldg. (History of Art).

21 Art and the Gundaker Foundation; Zhe-zhou Jiang, artist; noon; rm. 225, Houston Hall (Rotary Club). Mechanisms Controlling Expression of Utrophin at the Mammalian Neuromuscular Synapse: Insights into a Therapeutic Strategy for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy; Bernard Jasmin; University of Ottawa; 2 p.m.; Class of ’62 Lecture Hall, John Morgan Bldg. (PA Muscle Institute).

Deadlines: The deadline for the November AT PENN calendar is today, October 15. For submission information, see www.upenn.edu/almanaccalendar/calendud.html.

CLASSIFIEDS—PERSONAL
FOR RENT
Center City House for Rent: Recently Rehabbed; 15 min. walk to Penn, 2 bdr, 2 bathrooms, working basement, hardwood floors, central a/c, heat, dishwasher, washer/dryer, patio, no pets. $1,450 p/m. tel. (215) 432-7197.

THERAPY
Costly but Competent Psychotherapy; Shari D. Sobel, Ph.D. (215) 747-0460.

THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA POLICE DEPARTMENT
COMMUNITY CRIME REPORT

About the Crime Report: Below are all Crimes Against Persons and Crimes Against Property (including 10 thefts, 5 burglaries, 2 robberies, 2 acts of vandalism, 1 retail theft, 1 attempted burglary, and 1 attempted theft). Full reports are on the web (www.upenn.edu/almanac/v49/n08/crimes/html). Prior weeks’ reports are also online. —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 September 30-October 6, 2002. The University Police actively patrol from Market Street to Baltimore Avenue and from the Schuylkill River to 49th St. September 30-October 6, 2002. Also reported were 22 Crimes Against Property (including 10 thefts, 5 burglaries, 2 robberies, 2 acts of vandalism, 1 retail theft, 1 attempted burglary, and 1 attempted theft). Full reports are on the web (www.upenn.edu/almanac/v49/n08/crimes/html). Prior weeks’ reports are also online. —Ed.

18th District Report

17 incidents and 4 arrests (including 10 robberies, 6 aggravated assaults and 1 rape) were reported between September 30-October 6, 2002 by the 18th District covering the Schuylkill River to 49th St. & Market St. to Woodland Ave.

09/30/02
2:56 AM 3604 Chestnut St Male assaulted officer/Arrest
6:18 PM 100 S 40 St Complainant struck w/ rock/Arrest
8:09 PM 411 Locust St Items taken from male/Arrest
10/01/02
8:53 AM 33 Market St Items taken from complainant
10/02/02
1:50 AM 3549 Chestnut St Female acting disorderly/Cited
10/02/02
9:06 PM 3900 Delancey St Items taken from male/Arrests
10/04/02
9:13 PM 200 block Preston St Male exposed himself to female/Arrest
10/06/02
2:29 PM 4203 Locust St Purse taken from complainant

Are you a Vietnam Era Veteran or disabled veteran in the administration of educational policies, programs or activities; admissions policies; scholarship and loan programs; athletic, or other University administered programs or employment? Questions or complaints regarding this policy should be directed to the Office of Affirmative Action, 3600 Chestnut St., 2nd floor, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6106 or (215) 898-6993 (Voice) or (215) 898-7803 (TDD).
BENCHMARKS

Below is an adaptation of the talk given by Dr. Harvey Rubin, on September 11, 2002 at the 9/11 memorial held at Irvine Auditorium: Academic Reflections, at which five Penn faculty members spoke; it was moderated by President Judith Rodin. The kickoff ISTAR symposium—Strategic Thinking: How Climate, Disease and Socio-Political Structures Become Strategic Threats—will examine how closely these three areas are correlated, and what implications this has for America and society at-large today. It will be held October 18, 2-4:30 p.m. in Zellerbach Theatre, Annenberg Center; it is open to the public. (See Update AT PENN for speakers.)

ISTAR: Institute for Strategic Threat Analysis and Response

Dr. Harvey Rubin, professor of medicine, microbiology and computer science, and director of ISTAR

In his recent book, The Metaphysical Club, Louis Menand argues that reaction to the great national trauma—the American Civil War, created the intellectual climate that gave rise to pragmatism, perhaps the quintessential American philosophy. It is a philosophy, struggling with the dualisms of fact and value, theory and practice, dogma and experience, that appealed to scientists like Charles Sanders Peirce and William James, to jurists like Oliver Wendell Holmes and Louis Brandeis, to theologians like Mordecai Kaplan and to educators like John Dewey.

We are one year after another profound national trauma, a trauma that has caused us, as Herman Kahn said, to think the unthinkable. It has caused us to confront our own dualisms and to consider anew, personal freedom and personal security, private sacrifice and public good, acts of war and acts of terror, freedom of belief and democratic priorities.

The conflict that engages us now is massively asymmetric. It is both hot and cold; there are front lines and no front lines; there are multiple antagonists, many with shifting alliances. As in times past, it is a conflict in which the distinction between civilians and warriors is fatally obscured. As Anthony Lake, the former National Security Advisor in the Clinton Administration observed, the conflict is not only asymmetric, it is also ambiguous—we may not have definite evidence of exact identity of our attackers. Is this just a legalism or will it interfere with appropriate and legitimate response?

After September 11 the University considered the calls for action and analysis in the context of the traditional values of institutes of higher learning. Faculty at Penn, with the strong support of our President, Provost and Deans, formed the Institute for Strategic Threat Analysis and Response—ISTAR.

Broadly-based multidisciplinary teams, as well as individual faculty members and students, are already involved in the generation and evaluation of hypotheses, theories, technologies and policies that relate to strategic threats and responses to these threats. Our work is not restricted to intentional attacks—it applies to unintentional and accidental events and its scope is global.

The mission of ISTAR is to stimulate, support and generate innovative projects and programs of research, education and practice and to make its findings known to the community of scholars, to the public, to private and public health system, with more secure financial institutions, with a more robust legal system and with a safer and more durable infrastructure. And, perhaps, just perhaps, we may have helped create a more civil society.

The events of September 11 and the following months invokes the ideas of public versus private, religious acts versus civil acts and challenged our understanding of particular situations in the context of universal and absolute standards.

Our institutes of higher learning, our universities and colleges are the natural locus for the difficult task of phrasing and solving the problems at hand. We have the broadest base from which to assemble the multidisciplinary teams of theorists, experimentalists, practitioners and educators that will be needed for the work ahead of us. The challenge is to do all this and still maintain the integrity and values of the scholarly professions—open and free inquiry, self-governance, setting the curriculum and free expression in publications and lectures. It is already evident from recent events that many of these priorities are in danger.

In this context, we should be aware that scenarios can emerge that might have unwelcome consequences. For example, microbiologists who defected from the former Soviet Union to the West confirmed that Soviet scientists genetically modified anthrax and created a strain with altered biological properties that could make it more resistant to antibiotics and could also allow it to avoid vaccine induced protection. They were able to do this simply using information published in highly respected and readily available journals.

These issues are extremely important and the debates on the merits of each case must be carried out with integrity, insight and with full participation of the interested parties. The consequences will shape higher education for years to come.

In closing, we recall that forty years ago, in September 1962, President John Kennedy explained in a speech at Rice University, his reasons for pushing ahead with the manned space program. He said, “We set sail on this new sea because there is new knowledge to be gained, and new rights to be won, and they must be won and used for the progress of all people. … We chose to go to the moon in this decade, and do the other things, not because they are easy but because they are hard; because that goal will serve to organize and measure the best of our energies and skills, because that challenge is one that we are willing to accept, one that we are unwilling to postpone....” It is well to keep in mind that Kennedy spoke these words in the same month in which, in order to uphold the decision of the Supreme Court to desegregate the University of Mississippi, he sent Federal troops into Oxford Mississippi to protect James Meredith. And it was only a month before the Cuban missile crisis. It was a time of great danger at home and great danger abroad.

We came through, “the best of our energies and skills” carried the day. We must believe that these energies and skills, harnessed to the American genius for responding to challenge and trauma with reason and imagination will once again, carry the day.