New Division of Colon and Rectal Surgery at UPHS

A new Division of Colon and Rectal Surgery, led by nationally recognized colon/rectal specialist Dr. Robert D. Fry, has been created within the Department of Surgery at the Health System.

“This important subspecialty addition will further enhance the level of care we provide to patients, and increase our strength as a recognized national leader in comprehensive surgical care,” said Dr. Larry Kaiser, the John Rhea Barton Professor and Chair of the Department of Surgery, in announcing the formation and staffing of the new division.

Dr. Robert Fry, who joined Penn this semester as Professor of Surgery and Chief of the Division of Colon and Rectal Surgery, is joined in his new division by surgeons Dr. John L. Rombeau, Dr. Howard M. Ross, and Dr. Najjia N. Mahmoud. Complementing the surgical team will be a professional support staff consisting of a clinical nurse, Sara Gray, and a genetics counselor, Gretel Pastir.

Dr. Fry came to Penn from Thomas Jefferson University Hospital, where he served as the Marks Professor and Chief of the Section of Colon and Rectal Surgery. He served as President of the American Society of Colon and Rectal Surgeons during 2001, and now serves as Director of the American Board of Colon and Rectal Surgery. He recently completed a term as a Director of the American Board of Surgery. He served for five years on the Residency Review Committee for Colon and Rectal Surgery, including a term as Vice Chair.

It is estimated that Penn’s Colon and Rectal Surgery Division will serve at least 300 additional patients each year at HUP and the Presbyterian Medical Center. One of every 18 people in the U.S. will develop colorectal cancer in his or her lifetime. Colorectal cancer is the third most diagnosed cancer in North America, after lung and breast cancer in women, and lung and prostate cancer in men.

Penn’s new division will also provide an umbrella of services for colon and rectal conditions other than cancer, including colonoscopies and surgical procedures for inflammatory bowel disease, diverticulitis and anorectal pathology.

Shils Term Professor: David Hsu

Dr. David H. Hsu, assistant professor of management, has been named the inaugural Edward B. Shils and Shirley R. Shils Term Professor. Dr. Hsu joined the faculty this semester; he had been a post doctoral fellow at MIT’s Sloan School of Management last year, after receiving his Ph.D. in management there in 2001. His dissertation was on The Role of Venture Capitalists in Financing and Developing High-Technology Start-ups. He earned his master in public policy in 1996 at Harvard’s Kennedy School of Government, where he was awarded a prize for an outstanding master’s thesis on commercializing university technologies. While at Harvard as a research associate, he developed case studies and analytic framework. He took his B.A. in economics and political science with honors in 1992 at Stanford where he was the co-founder and managing editor of Stanford Journal of International Affairs. 1991-94. Dr. Hsu’s teaching interests include technology strategy, strategic entrepreneurial management and management of technological innovation.

The Edward B. Shils and Shirley R. Shils Term Professorship was established in 2001 (Almanac May 15, 2001) by Dr. Edward B. Shils, the George W. Taylor Professor Emeritus of Entrepreneurial Studies, and his wife, Shirley. Dr. Shils has been teaching in the Wharton School since 1955. He was co-chair of the Industry Department with Dr. George Taylor from 1963-1963, and Chairman of the Management Department, 1968-1976. He founded the Wharton Entrepreneurial Center in 1973 and was its director, 1973-1986 (now Sol C. Snider Entrepreneurial Research Center); and the teaching program was the first of its kind in the world. The Shils family previously created a professorship at the Law School in Arbitration and Alternative Dispute Resolution.

Real Estate Management

The University has signed contracts with three companies to manage the holdings formerly under the control of Trammel Crow (Almanac, September 3). Three year contracts were signed on October 1 with Campus Apartments, Jones Lang LaSalle and Altman Real Estate Agency. Each company will be responsible for different divisions. Jones Lange LaSalle will manage the commercial and retail facilities, while Campus Apartments will manage the approximately 950 residential units owned by Penn. Altman Real Estate Agency will be responsible for the Neighborhood Preservation and Development Fund, the joint venture with Fannie Mae that provides for the purchase, and rehabilitation of multifamily rental units.

Research Foundation: November 1

The deadline for fall applications to the University Research Foundation (URF) is November 1. The URF is an intramural resource to support faculty research for a variety of purposes, including:

• Helping established faculty perform exploratory research, particularly on novel or pioneering ideas, to determine their feasibility and develop preliminary data to support extramural applications.

• Helping junior faculty undertake pilot projects that will enable them to successfully apply for extramural sources of funding, and aid in establishing their careers as independent investigators.

• Providing support in disciplines where extramural support is difficult to obtain and where significant research can be facilitated with modest funding.

• Providing modest institutional matching funds that are awarded contingent upon a successful external peer-reviewed application that requires an institutional match.

The University Research Foundation guidelines are on line at www.upenn.edu/research/FoundationGuidelines.htm. For questions contact Lanese Rogers at (215) 898-7236, in the Office of the Vice Provost for Research, 119 College Hall.

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Wharton No. 5 in Business School Rankings

After having been in first place since 1994, on the list of Business Week’s best Business Schools, Wharton slid to number five in the recently released 2002 rankings. Northwestern’s Kellogg took first place, followed by University of Chicago’s Graduate School of Business which moved up eight notches. Harvard Business School stayed in the number three slot. Stanford University landed in the fourth slot. This was Wharton’s lowest ranking since Business Week began ranking MBA programs in 1988. The three schools in the top slots this year also dominated the list in 1992, when the U.S. economy was similar to today, “reeling from a downturn and suffering from jitters fueled by fears of double-dip recession,” according to the magazine’s eighth biennial survey.

Topping the list of MBA programs outside the U.S. is again INSEAD in France with whom Wharton formed an Alliance last year to deliver top quality business education to postgraduate candidates and executives across four campuses: Philadelphia, Wharton West in San Francisco and INSEAD in Fontainebleau and Singapore (Almanac, April 3, 2001).

The list is on-line at www.businessweek.com/bschools/index.html and is the cover story of the October 21 issue of Business Week.
The following report was sent on September 15, 2002 to President Judith Rodin from the Chair of the Committee on Manufacturer Responsibility (CMR) in accordance with the Code of Workplace Conduct for University of Pennsylvania Apparel Licensees which was first published Of Record (Almanac March 28, 2000) and republished (Almanac, November 6, 2001). As outlined in the Code, the CMR will review the Code annually; review the effectiveness of monitoring, review the state of compliance of the apparel licensees and review any alleged violations of the Code.

Report of the Committee on Manufacturer Responsibility

I am writing to report on the activities of the Committee on Manufacturer Responsibility (CMR) for the academic year 2001-02. The CMR’s appointed members included Professors Arnold (Skip) Rosoff and Alan Strudler from Wharton; Jed Gross from the Undergraduate Assembly; Jessica Merlin from GAPSA; Lincoln Ellis, Michael Heurn (Fall ‘01) and Anna Roberts (Spring ‘02) from PSAS; John Fogo, A-3 Representative; and Beth Hagovsky from PPSC. The CMR’s ex-officio members were Amy Johnson from the Office of the Vice President for Business Services; Nancy Nicely from the Provost’s Office; Leah Popowich from the President’s Office; and Eric Tilles from the General Counsel’s Office. Leah Smith from the Office of the Vice Provost for University Life provided indispensable assistance to the CMR, as did work-study student Joanne Chi, C’02.

The committee met nine times during the 2001-02 academic year. The major task of the committee this year was the evaluation of university licensees’ compliance with the Code of Workplace Conduct for Penn Apparel Licensees.* The CMR took as its starting point a preliminary version of a questionnaire that had been developed in the 2000-01 academic year and mailed to licensees in spring 2001. As Professor Gregory Possehl, my predecessor as CMR chair, reported last year, that questionnaire proved to be an ineffective tool for determining licensee compliance. The open-ended nature of its questions seemed to confuse many respondents. In addition, the return rate was very low. Finally, responses arrived too late for the 2000-01 CMR to make recommendations to the Division of Business Services about the termination or continuation of licensees’ relationships with the University.

In the fall of 2001, under my chairmanship, the CMR prepared several drafts of a new Licensee Compliance Questionnaire (LCQ), including a final draft** that was unanimously approved by members of the committee. We established a clear deadline for the submission of completed questionnaires to give the CMR time to review the responses well before the end of the academic year. Firms that did not meet the deadline were contacted by the University’s Division of Business Services and encouraged to reply as quickly as possible. In several cases, the CMR voted to extend the deadlines for receipt of the LCQ to give licensees every reasonable opportunity to reply.

After receipt of the completed LCQ forms, the CMR evaluated the licensees and voted to certify that a firm was in compliance with the Code of Conduct or to recommend that the University terminate its relationship with firms that were not in compliance with the Code. In many cases, the CMR found the licensees’ responses to our questions inadequate and contacted them for further information.

In addition, the CMR relied on reports and other information provided by the Fair Labor Association (FLA) and Workers’ Rights Consortium (WRC), the two monitoring agencies that the University of Pennsylvania has joined. The committee’s research assistant also conducted an extensive search of published and internet-available sources on the employment practices of university licensees and provided background information on the labor practices, environmental regulations, and prevailing wages of nations or regions where Penn licensees and their contractors are located.

After extensive deliberation, the CMR found that 21 university licensees were in compliance with the Code of Conduct and recommended that their licenses with the University be renewed. We found that five licensees (all of whom had failed to respond to the LCQ, despite repeated contacts) were not in compliance with the Code of Conduct. We recommended the termination of their licenses. Finally, we recommended the provisional renewal of the license of one firm with a subcontractor whose labor practices are being audited by the WRC and the FLA. Our recommendations were all unanimous.

Based on these findings, the CMR strongly encourages next year’s committee to continue to refine the LCQ, so that it will be a more effective tool for evaluating University of Pennsylvania apparel licensees’ compliance with our Code of Conduct.

In conclusion, I wish to commend the committee members and staff for their collegiality and hard work. It has been a pleasure serving as their chair.

—Thomas J. Sugrue, Chair, Committee on Manufacturer Responsibility (2001-02) Bicentennial Class of 1940 Term Professor of History and Sociology

Ed. Notes:
* The Code of Workplace Conduct is available at www.upenn.edu/almanac/v46/n26/ORPenn-Applarel.html
** The final draft of a new Licensee Compliance Questionnaire (LCQ) is available upon request from Leah Smith, via e-mail, leahsmith@pobox.upenn.edu.

President Rodin sent the following response on October 4, 2002 to Dr. Sugrue and members of the Committee on Manufacturer Responsibility:

Thank you for your comprehensive report on the activities of 2001-02 Committee on Manufacturer Responsibility (CMR). I greatly appreciate the time and energy you and the other members of the Committee spent this past academic year to ensure that items bearing Penn’s name are made under safe and humane conditions.

I reviewed with great interest the Licensee Compliance Questionnaire and commend the Committee for continuing to improve this document. I am confident, with the ongoing oversight of the Committee, it will prove to be a useful tool in ensuring that Penn’s licensees are in compliance with our Code of Workplace Conduct for Penn Apparel Licensees. I was encouraged by the fact that a great majority of our licensees were willing to provide us with the information the Committee thought was relevant to its deliberations and that our licensees, for the most part, are making efforts to comply with Penn’s Code of Conduct.

I am confident this information was of value to the Division of Business Services in making licensing decisions for this fiscal year. As you know, Business Services concurred with your recommendations. Lastly, I was pleased to learn that membership in both the Worker Rights Consortium and the Fair Labor Association has proved to be a helpful mechanism, aiding the Committee’s analysis of Penn’s licensees.

On behalf of the Penn community, I thank you for serving as Chair. I will look forward to working with your successor, Dr. Gregory Possehl, who is returning to Chair the Committee and the other thoughtful members of the 2002-03 Committee on Manufacturer Responsibility.

—Judith Rodin, President

Report of the 2001-2002 Senate Committee on Academic Freedom and Responsibility

October 11, 2002

The Senate Committee on Academic Freedom and Responsibility (SCAFR) had two cases brought to it during 2001-2002. Both cases were referred to respective school committees on academic freedom and responsibility (CAFRs). During the discussion of these cases, it became clear that not all the CAFRs had been activated. The SCAFR thus decided to try and activate the CAFRs by writing to the deans of each school requesting that the names of the membership of each CAFR be sent to the SCAFR in care of the Office of the Provost for Business Services. The deans responded in almost every case, sending the names of the membership of each CAFR.

SCAFR also considered its jurisdiction regarding academic staff as well as the definition of academic staff. The Committee discussed strategies to provide continuity in executing the principles of procedural matters relating to academic freedom concerns. SCAFR members reviewed the following documents: 1) the statement of Procedural Principles for School Committees (Almanac, February 25, 1997) that was developed by the Committee and approved by the Senate Executive Committee in April, 1997; 2) the Committee charge as outlined in the Rules of the Faculty Senate (Section 9 b); and 3) Article 10 of the Statutes of the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania.

It was concluded that the Procedural Principles for School Committees published in Almanac sufficiently described the scope of the Committee’s work and jurisdiction, but that further dissemination of this information was required.

Recommendations to improve dissemination included reprinting the Procedural Principles for School Committees each year in Almanac as well as utilization of the SCAFR information on the Faculty Senate web site (www.upenn.edu/faculty_senate/) that was created by Carolyn P. Burdon, then the Executive Assistant to the Faculty Senate Chair. No further business came before the Committee.

—Terri E. Weaver, Chair, Senate Committee on Academic Freedom and Responsibility
From the President

On the Divestment Debate: Countering Hatred and Intimidation with Knowledge

To the University of Pennsylvania Community

As I anticipated in my Welcome Back message last month, the tragic conflict in the Middle East has become a major subject of heated, often emotional debate within the Penn community [Almanac, Vol. 49, No. 2 (September 3, 2002), p. 3], and I have been called upon to act on behalf of the University. Groups and individuals within and outside the academic community, and on all sides of these questions, are organizing to advance their political viewpoints, to thwart what they see as threats of intimidation and bias, and to encourage colleges and universities, and their leaders, to add their moral authority and financial influence to these debates.

On October 7, The New York Times published a full-page advertisement, signed by a number of current and former college and university presidents and chancellors, denouncing intimidation and intolerance aimed at Jewish and Zionist students and faculty on college campuses in America. Then, this past week, national and local media focused attention on efforts by some faculty and students to pressure Penn and other colleges and universities to divest from companies doing business with Israel, as a sanction for its actions toward the Palestinian people.

We have received e-mails, calls, and letters from Penn alumni, students, and friends who want to know where I stand on these issues. I am using this piece to share my thoughts with the entire Penn community both on why I did not sign a statement whose sentiments I shared, and why I oppose targeting Israel for divestment.

Why Targeting Israel for Divestment and Boycotts is Wrong

Some members of the Penn community have called on the University to pressure Israel by divesting from companies doing business with “Israel and any other human rights violators.” Elsewhere, some academics have tried to boycott the participation of their Israeli counterparts in scholarly journals and conferences. With equal fervor and conviction, other members of the Penn and international scholarly communities have condemned the divestment and boycott campaigns as offensive, anti-Semitic, attempts to delegitimize the State of Israel and to prevent academic exchange.

Because Penn defends freedom of expression as a core academic and societal value, we will not use the power of the University either to stifle political debates or to endorse hostile measures against any country or its citizens.

Divestiture is an extreme measure to be adopted rarely, and only under the most unusual circumstances. Certainly, many countries involved in the current Middle East dispute have been aggressors, and calls for divestment against them have been notably absent.

Divestment also runs counter to the University of Pennsylvania’s long-held position that investment decisions are best guided by the University’s fiduciary responsibilities to its donors, students, and employees, and by its overarching institutional responsibility as an educational and research institution to remain unbiased and non-partisan in the pursuit of knowledge. [Almanac, Vol. 44, No. 20 (February 3, 1998), pp. 4-5.]

Therefore, the University of Pennsylvania will not support divestment from Israel, boycotts of Israeli scholars and scientists, or any effort to stifle the free expression of diverse ideas and opinions about the Middle East conflict by our faculty and students.

The Right Way to Counter Intimidation on Campus

While I personally endorse the substance of the American Jewish Committee statement against intimidation of Jewish and Zionist students and faculty, I and many other current presidents refused to add our names to the statement because we felt the ad was unbalanced—particularly after a year in which Arab and Muslim students on Penn’s campus have been subjected to at least as much harassment and intimidation as Jewish students. Reportedly, despite requests from several presidents, the authors of the statement refused to broaden its language to recognize this fact. My overriding responsibility as Penn’s president is to protect all of our students from intimidation and threats of violence. I believe the best way to do this is to expose the haters and intimidators to the public scrutiny of their peers.

Safety and security are prerequisites of academic life—and universities and colleges go to great lengths to protect our students from harm—but that is not the same as assuring that they always feel comfortable. As we learned during the era of campus speech codes, the fastest way to empower and embolden hatred and intimidation is to try to suppress it. Learning how to bring hatred and intolerance into the light of day and to engage its emotions, arguments, and rhetoric with reason and evidence may involve confrontation and discomfort, but it inevitably strengthens our students and institutions for the responsibilities of citizenship and civic engagement we all share. Invariably, hateful ideas will crumble under the weight of relentless scrutiny and informed debate.

Over the past eight years, I believe this approach—whether the threatened parties were Haitians, Jews, Muslims, African-Americans, Latinos, religious zealots, conservatives, or liberals—has made our students, our campus, and our institution stronger and less vulnerable to intimidation.

We certainly do not remain aloof from the pain felt by groups and individuals who are the targets of threats or hate speech, or from their deeply felt concerns for their own safety. But I will not respond to intimidation with more intimidation. Others may do as their own sense of professional responsibility dictates, but I will stay the course of encouraging, rather than discouraging, the most robust and engaged debate possible—even, and especially, with those who would seek to intimidate or threaten their opponents. Public confrontation is their greatest enemy, not presidential statements.

Finally, we all should recognize that neither Penn nor any other institution has the power to ban hatred; rather, we believe that the appropriate role of an academic institution is to counter hatred and intimidation by empowering our students with the knowledge, self-confidence, and critical thinking skills they need to defeat hate.

Judith Rodin
Biked Again

I want to thank Professor Ann Elizabeth Mayer and Almanac for speaking out on bicycle safety. About a month ago I was walking on Spruce Street (on the sidewalk) between 36th and 37th Street when I was hit from behind. I was hit hard enough that I fell backwards onto the bike as she crashed to the ground. My pants were ripped and I ended up bruised and sore for a week. When I realized that I had just been run over and turned to check on the rider, she indicated to me that I should not have walked in front of her. This person did not give me any warning at all before she slammed into me from behind so I could not even get out of the way. I’d like to point out that there was a bike lane a few feet from me on the street.

It is my understanding that pedestrians have the right of way on sidewalks. Isn’t there a law in Philadelphia that states that bicycles are not allowed on city sidewalks? Is the policy different for Penn?

—Melissa Ameika, Gift Coordinator, External Affairs, Wharton School

On “Biked” and the Response

For the record, there have been serious injuries to pedestrians on the Penn campus from collisions with bicycles. One of my colleagues suffered a broken ankle from such an accident which occurred behind the library on the Walnut Street sidewalk. The injury required surgery to repair. Because my colleague is not litigious, no legal proceeding followed. Even though the bicyclist stopped and University Police came, no summons for the offense was issued. These incidents are swept under the rug.

Chief of Police Rambo’s response leaves much to be desired. It does not even speak to the University’s responsibility to enforce Commonwealth law concerning riding bikes on the sidewalk in a commercial area and/or where a bike lane is provided.

Furthermore, the suggestion that an offense be reported from the nearest Blue Light emergency phone is ridiculous. By the time the call gets through and the police respond the “perp” could be in Center City.

—Michael Wisniewski, Library Acquisition Bookkeeper, Secretary/Treasurer, AFSCME Local 590

Reality Check

Chief Rambo’s response (October 15) to Professor Mayer’s concern for pedestrian safety in the face of bicycle traffic in prohibited areas bore no relation to reality, at least as I experienced it on the same day it was printed, as well as on many other days. I observed 3 cyclists riding down Locust Walk at noon with nary a patrolman in sight to enforce the “Bicycle Policy.” I dare say hundreds of pedestrians could come forth with stories of near misses as a cyclist swooped through the campus walks or sidewalks. How many times I have thought over the years that a sudden change in direction could have resulted in serious harm to me or to the cyclist—not to mention harm in the form of a lawsuit against the University. I speak, of course, of quality of life “crimes,” control of which did much for New York City.

—Adrian R. Morrison, Professor of Behavioral Neuroscience

Ed Note:
The Division of Public Safety was offered an opportunity to respond to the preceding letters and was informed by Maureen Rush, the Vice President for Public Safety, that she “will ask the University Council’s Safety and Security Committee to examine the entire issue of Bicycle/Pedestrian safety issues.”

So-Called “Fall Break”

In mid October, across the Ivy League and in most northeastern private colleges, the institution of “Fall Break” takes place, usually after 6 or 7 weeks of instruction. Fall Break got its start at Princeton in 1971, when the faculty decided to cancel a week’s classes in October so that students could go home and work in a political campaign if they wished. It was a sound educational decision which most eastern private colleges and universities have imitated. But not Penn.

At Penn, the “Fall Break” has never been genuinely serious; throughout the 1980s and ’90s, it consisted of a Monday-Tuesday in October, usually around Columbus Day. It wasn’t much—nothing like that at schools that take education seriously—but it was something. However, sometime in 1999-2000, abruptly and without notice Penn’s Fall Break vanished. No Monday-Tuesday break, but in its place the administration created a one-day so-called Fall Break that covers a Friday (last Friday in fact), a day when there are almost no classes at Penn anyway. So from a two-day break that affected everybody, that gave almost all students and faculty a brief respite in the 12 weeks of instruction between Labor Day and Thanksgiving, Penn has moved to a “break” on the one possible day of the week when almost no classes meet.

At best, Friday is a day when 5 percent of classes take place. In my department, English, for example, we have only 7 scheduled hours of instruction on Fridays out of a total of 291 hours of classes per week—two and one-half percent. And some departments appear to have no classes at all on Fridays. So Penn has a one-day Fall Break but it’s virtually meaningless.

What’s the situation with Fall Break at the other Ivies? Harvard has a 12-week semester and a 3-week reading period at the end, so it really doesn’t need a break (Penn’s reading period is four days). Dartmouth has a quarter system, three 10-week semesters with 3 weeks between each one, so it really doesn’t need a break, either. Brown has 3 days (one in October, 2 in November before and after Thanksgiving break; Columbia/Barnard had 2 days in November; Cornell has 2 days in October; Princeton and Yale each have a full 5-day week in October). Penn has effectively nothing.

How about other private colleges? The three Philadelphia-area colleges with whom we co-operate—Bryn Mawr, Haverford, Swarthmore—each have a full 5-day week in October. One might well wonder how we can offer meaningful cooperation with these schools when our academic calendar is completely inconsistent with theirs. The Connecticut Valley colleges—Amherst, Hampshire, Mount Holyoke, Smith—have days in October; Williams has 3 days (two in October, one in November; Williams also has a 2-week spring break). And a meaningful Fall Break can be found at almost every other private college in the northeast that has two 14-week semesters (Notre Dame, for example, has a 5-day week fall break). But not Penn.

No school, anywhere, appears to have one-day break on a meaningless Friday.

Who is responsible for the Penn academic calendar? The answer is, or seems to be, the Provost’s Office. The office of the deputy provost is deeply evasive about the process of making up and changing the calendar. The cancellation of Penn’s long-established Fall Break took place sometime in 1999-2000, but the Provost’s Office has evaded all my questions as to who actually did this, whom they consulted with and what the educational purpose of the change might have been. There is absolutely no evidence that the provost consulted with any student or faculty groups.

There were no announcements that the matter was under consideration; the first anyone heard of a possible change was the publication of a new calendar in May 2000. The Council of Undergraduate Deans may have been involved, but it is a secretive committee—one cannot consult its agenda, there can be no observers at meetings, the minutes of this committee are “not available for consultation”.

The Provost’s Office seems to believe that the fact that it has lengthened the orientation period for first-year students from 4 to 7 days makes it necessary to cancel our one-day Fall Break. It is difficult to see any connection between orientation for new students and the education of everybody else. But when this office cancelled our two-day Fall Break, one would expect that we could then shorten the fall term by two days; yet the fall semester’s length is unchanged. Surely after a 7-day orientation period we need a 5-day break, not virtually meaningless Friday. Most schools approach the idea of Fall Break with sound educational thinking. Why is Penn incapable of such thought?

The first of President Wilson’s famous Fourteen Points was this: “Open covenants openly arrived at.” Wilson wished to overcome the long-held belief that diplomacy consisted of “Secret deals secretly connived at.” Penn has always been proud of its openness on important educational issues. But in this matter of the cancellation of Fall Break we are very far from President Wilson’s noble ideal.

Paul J. Korshin, Professor of English

(Speaking Out continues on page 5)
Response to Calendar Query

Of course, not all universities and colleges even have a fall break, and the length varies quite dramatically among those that do. Columbia, which Professor Korshin does not mention, has a one-day break. Yale, which he does mention, in fact has no fall break at all (he refers to five days in October), but does close for the whole of Thanksgiving week.

The Council of Undergraduate Deans

(B) Riding Restricted by Time or Place

1. Human powered, pedal cycles are vehicles according to the Pennsylvania Vehicle Code. They are subject to the provisions of the vehicle code when operated on the highways and may not stop, stand or park without identification of ownership or operator.

2. Vehicles, as indicated in #1 above are subject to the provisions of the vehicle code when operated on the highways and may not stop, stand or park without identification of ownership or operator.

3. The Philadelphia Code prohibits any person above the age of 12 from riding a cycle on any sidewalk or pedestrian pathway in a business district. The Penn Campus area meets the definition of a business district.

4. A person walking a bicycle is considered a pedestrian.

5. The Philadelphia Fire Code requires clear passage from all exits and stairways at all times. No obstruction shall be permitted.

III. Policy Defined

A. Registration

The University recommends that every bicycle owned, operated or stored on or about the campus, should be registered with the University Division of Public Safety. The advantages of bicycle registration are:

1. Police will have a quick means to establish the ownership of a bicycle that has been removed from your control. Return of the property, and if appropriate, the arrest of a thief or receiver of stolen property will be greatly enhanced.

2. If your bicycle is lost or stolen the University Police (UPPD) will verify the existence of that bicycle to your insurance carrier, if requested.

3. Bicycles remaining in UPPD custody without identification of ownership are periodically sold at public auction. Dates, times, and places of registration for bicycles will be widely advertised throughout each academic year with periodic reminders as may be appropriate with changes in the University population such as the beginning of the spring semester and the summer sessions.

B. Synopsis of Pennsylvania and Philadelphia Law

1. Human powered, pedal cycles are vehicles according to the Pennsylvania Vehicle Code.

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4. A person walking a bicycle is considered a pedestrian.

5. The Philadelphia Fire Code requires clear passage from all exits and stairways at all times. No obstruction shall be permitted.

6. University Police are authorized to enforce both the Pennsylvania Vehicle Code and City of Philadelphia Ordinances.

C. Riding Restricted by Time or Place

In order to provide the opportunity for the accident-free passage of both motorized and non-motorized traffic, the University has adopted a bicycle use policy which, we believe, balances the need for efficient movement of bicycles, and the need for pedestrian safety.

Policy

I. Purpose

A. To enhance pedestrian and rider safety within the inner campus during peak traffic periods.

B. To provide for the safe and free ingress/egress to and from all the University buildings and facilities.

C. To reduce bicycle theft losses.

D. To identify, establish and publish guidelines and regulations to facilitate the movement of bicycle traffic and about the campus while safeguarding the needs of the community population, at large.

II. Scope

This policy applies to all University faculty, staff and students who own, operate or store any pedal drive, human powered vehicles, on or about the building, grounds or premises of the University of Pennsylvania, West Philadelphia campus.

III. Policy Defined

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C. Riding Restricted by Time or Place

In order to provide the opportunity for the accident-free passage of both

(continued on page 6)
E. Enforcement

In order to preserve the intent and the integrity of any policy there must always be a means to ensure compliance. The University’s Division of Public Safety, Police department is charged with enforcement action.

1. **Parking and securing of Bicycles.** Owners or operators of bicycles parked in violation of Para. D., section 2, of this policy will be subject to the following sanctions:
   a. UPPD officers will confiscate the bicycle by removal to their headquarters or by adding a UPPD lock.
   b. A confiscated bicycle will be released upon proof of ownership and the payment of a $5 fee. For a second confiscation in the same academic year (September 1 to August 31) a fee of $15 will apply.
   c. Third and subsequent confiscations in the same academic year will generate a report to the appropriate University authority* with a request for sanction(s). A $25 fee will apply.
   d. A pattern of noncompliance extending over multiple academic years will be addressed by the Commissioner of the Division of Public Safety, with those University officials deemed most appropriate to bring about compliance.
   e. When the bicycle is also parked in violation of the Vehicle Code or City Ordinance the officer may, at his/her discretion, issue a Parking Violation Report or a Traffic Citation each of which requires payment of a fine and costs to civil authorities.

2. **Operation of Bicycles Where/When Prohibited**
   a. Cycles operated in violation of Para. C, sections 1, 2, & 3, of this policy, qualify under the Vehicle Code for issuance of a Traffic Citation.
   b. Violation as in a. immediately above, could also qualify for issuance of a Non-Traffic Criminal Citation under City Ordinances.
   c. In addition, disregard for traffic control devices, operation of the bicycle in such a manner as to be considered reckless, or to reasonably be considered to have caused damage or injury by negligent operation are some of the more common provisions of the Pennsylvania Vehicle Code which will also qualify for the issuance of a Traffic Citation.
   d. All citations require payment of a fine and costs to civil authorities upon conviction.

*Bicycles should be secured to a bike rack every time they must be left unattended on campus, even if it is to be left for a moment.

2. Bicycles shall not be locked, secured, or otherwise parked to handrails, fences, trees, trip rails, or to, or in any other location that, in any manner, obscures the free ingress/egress of any building, stairway, pathway, or in such a manner as to interfere with the access to facilities as required by the U.S. Americans with Disabilities Act.

3. Locking Devices and Methods.
   a. The U-shaped Kryptonite-type bicycle locks appear to be among the best types of locking devices.
   b. When physically possible secure the main frame to the security rack.
   c. If wheels are of the quick-release type, attempt to secure lock through the security rack, the bike frame and the wheel. If necessary, use an additional lock with a long shackle or a cable and lock to secure all the parts together.
   d. If the bicycle is equipped with a quick-release seat adjustment, consider removing the seat and taking it with you.
   e. Never secure a bicycle to an object which can, itself, be disassembled, cut or removed.
   f. Use the bicycle security racks on the inner campus.

Bicycle Registration Process

Penn faculty, staff and students, as well as 18th District residents, may register their bicycles with the Division of Public Safety to reduce the probability of theft and to increase the chances of recovery in the event that the bicycle is lost or stolen. The Penn Police will engrave an ID number on the bicycle’s frame and will register at 4040 Chestnut St., from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday. For the most efficient service, call ahead to (215) 898-4485. This service is free of charge.

Bicycle Racks

This list (courtesy of Public Safety) of bicycle rack locations, comprises nearly 500 bike racks that can hold about 5,000 bikes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1920 Dining Commons</td>
<td>Hutchinson Gym</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3440 Market</td>
<td>ICA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3508 Market</td>
<td>International House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3700 Market</td>
<td>John Morgan Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4025 Chestnut</td>
<td>Johnson Pavilion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4200 Pine</td>
<td>Launder Fischer Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>Addams Hall</td>
<td>Law School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alumni Center</td>
<td>Leidy Labs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annenberg School</td>
<td>Levy Tennis Pavilion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bennett Hall</td>
<td>Logan Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blockley Hall</td>
<td>Lower Quad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book Store</td>
<td>LSRM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Causter Building</td>
<td>Mayer Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry Building</td>
<td>McNeil Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class of 1923 Ice Rink</td>
<td>Mellon Bank Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civic House</td>
<td>Meyerson Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clinical Research Building</td>
<td>Morgan Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College Hall</td>
<td>Mudd Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Rittenhouse Labs</td>
<td>Music Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dental School</td>
<td>Newman Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>DuBois College House</td>
<td>Nursing Education Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duhring Wing</td>
<td>Pottruck Health &amp; Fitness Ctr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>King’s Court/English House</td>
<td>Presbyterian Hospital</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fels Center</td>
<td>Psychology Building</td>
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<tr>
<td>Franklin Building</td>
<td>Public Safety Headquarters</td>
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<tr>
<td>Franklin Field</td>
<td>Sansom East &amp; West</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fisher Building</td>
<td>Stellarn Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>Goddard Labs</td>
<td>Steinberg Hall-Dietrich Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>Graduate School of Educa</td>
<td>Stellarn Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>tion and Intercultural Center</td>
<td>Stouffer Triangle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gregory College House</td>
<td>Towne Building</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hamilton College House</td>
<td>Vagelos Research Lab</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harris College House</td>
<td>Veterinary Building</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harrison College House</td>
<td>Veterinary Hospital</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hayden Hall</td>
<td>Williams Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hotel Foundation</td>
<td>WXPN</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hill House</td>
<td>Van Pelt-Dietrich Library</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hollenbeck Center</td>
<td>Vance Hall</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This map shows the bicycle route lanes marked, along the city streets (black lines with arrows) and the campus walkways where bicycles must be walked (in gray). See www.upenn.edu/almanac/v49/n09/map.html for a color version of this map.
**Update**

OCTOBER AT PENN

**CHILDREN’S ACTIVITY**

25 Stimulus Children's Theatre-Surf's Up! A Totally Stimulatin' TV Wave; 7 p.m.; Auditorium, Houston Hall (Student Performing Arts). Also October 26, 2 & 7 p.m.; October 27-2 p.m.

**EXHIBIT**

23 Lebanon: Impressions of Time in Light & Stone; photography by Hazami Sayed; 6 p.m.; Interna-
versity City District; Registration: (215) 243-0555; nut St. (Slought Networks).

**FILM**

26 North; 9 p.m; Slought Networks, 4017 Wal-
nut St. (Slought Networks).

**FITNESS/LEARNING**

28 Chimney/Fireplace Workshop; 7 p.m.; Uni-
versity City District; Registration: (215) 243-0555; $10, $5/UCD contributors (UCD).

29 Home Inspection Workshop; noon; 1 p.m.

**MUSIC**

25 Blooms and Pennchants; 8 p.m.; Harold Prince Theatre, Annenberg Center (Student Per-
forming Arts). Also October 26, 2 p.m.

23 The Middle East: An Afternoon of Music, Poetry and Dialogue; 3 p.m.; International House (Middle East Center; I-House).

**ON STAGE**

30 Mask and Wig’s Less Miserable; 8 p.m.; Iron Gate Theatre; Tickets: (215) 923-4229 (Student Performing Arts). Also October 31, November 1 and 2: 7 and 9:30 p.m.

**READING/SIGNING**

23 Schopenhauer’s Porcupines: Intimacy and Its Dilemmas; Deborah Lipiun, psychologist; 7 p.m.; Slought Networks, 4017 Walnut St. (Slought Networks).

23 HIV’s DNA Integration; Frederick Bishuan, Salk University; noon, Austrian Auditorium, CRB (Microbiology).

24 Firearm Suicide from the Coroner/Medical Examiner Perspective; panel discussion; Ian Hood, Deputy Medical Examiner, Philadelphia; Scott Grim, Lehigh County Coroner, Zachary Lysek, Northampton County Coroner; 9-9:30 a.m.; Division of Traumatology and Surgical Critical Care, 3440 Mar-
ket St. (Trauma Center and Firearm Injury Center).

25 Shining Stones, Colored Words: The New Romania (Student Performing Arts). Also October 31, November 1

**TALKS**

25 30th Anniversary Literature Panel; Farah Grif-
fin, English; Ishmael Reed, author; Herman Bea-
vers, English; Maryse Conde, author; Samuel Delany, author; Lorene Carey, English; Gloria Naylor, author; 5 p.m.; Zellerbach Theatre, Annenberg Center (Center for Africana Studies).

25 Shining Stones, Colored Words: The New Romania (Student Performing Arts). Also October 31, November 1

23 Hydrologic Aspects of the 2002-2003 Drought in the Delaware River Basin; Gary Paulachok, U.S. Geological Survey; noon; Grossman Audito-
rium, Wistar Institute (Institute for Environ-
mental Studies).

25 The Middle East: An Afternoon of Music, Poetry and Dialogue; 3 p.m.; International House (Middle East Center; I-House).

27 My Rotary Odyssey and the Rotary Founda-
tion; Tom McCarthy, Rotary; noon; rm. 225, Hous-
ton Hall (Rotary Club of University City).

28 The Birth and Travels of RNA; Robert Singer, Albert Einstein College of Medicine; 2 p.m.; Class of ’62 Lecture Hall. John Morgan Build-
ing (Pennsylvania Muscle Institute).

**TOUR (& SPECIAL EVENT)**

28 Lebanon: Impressions of Time in Light & Stone; photography by Hazami Sayed; 6 p.m.; Interna-
versity City District; Registration: (215) 243-0555; nut St. (Slought Networks).

**WEBSITE**

www.upenn.edu/almanac/calender/calindex.html.

**ADVERTISER INDEX**

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 October 7-13, 2002. Also reported were 23 Crimes Against Property (including 21 thefts, 1 criminal mischief and 1 fraud). Full reports are on the Web (www.upenn.edu/ almanac/v49/09crimes.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 October 7-13, 2002. The University Police actively patrol from Market Street to Boulevard and from the Schuykill 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.

10/07/02

10/08/02

10/09/02

10/09/02

10/09/02

10/10/02

10/11/02

10/12/02

10/12/02

10/12/02

10/13/02

10/13/02

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10/13/02

18th District Report

7 incidents and 1 arrest (including 5 robberies and 2 aggravated assaults) were reported between October 7-13, 2002 by the 18th District covering the Schuykill River to 49th St. & Market St. to Woodland Ave.

10/08/02

10/09/02

10/11/02

10/11/02

10/11/02

10/11/02

10/11/02

10/12/02

10/12/02

10/13/02

10/13/02

2:00 AM

6:20 AM

12:10 AM

11:56 PM

9:30 PM

12:45 PM

1:15 AM

257 52nd St

4000 Market

4612 Baltimore

400 5th St

3400 Market

4530 Walnut

3400 Sansom

Robbery

Aggravated Assault

Robbery

Aggravated Assault

Robbery

Robbery

Robbery

Robbery

Robbery

Robbery

Robbery

Robbery

Robbery

Robbery

Robbery
Some Tricks for Traveling More Safely

Remember: Fall back, Spring forward! On Sunday, October 27, Daylight Saving Time comes to an end. This means we can all sleep an extra hour Sunday morning and still have breakfast at the usual time. It also means we lose an hour of daylight just around the time most of us are heading home from work or school. And the professional criminals gain an extra hour of prime-time darkness in which to work.

From the Division of Public Safety, here are some safety tips for everyone who uses public transportation.

—Thomas A. Rambo, Chief of Police

—Patricia Brennan, Director of Special Services, Division of Public Safety

Public Transportation Safety Tips

• Become familiar with the different bus and trolley routes and their schedules. SEPTA schedules and general information are now posted on the Web—the URL is www.septa.com or call (215) 580-7800.
• When traveling at night it is better to use above-ground transportation systems. Buses, the above-ground stretches of subway/surface lines and elevated lines give less cover for criminal activity.
• If you do travel underground, be aware of the emergency call boxes on the platform. These phones contact SEPTA Police. The phones operate much like the University’s Blue Light Phones. To operate the SEPTA Phone, push the button. A SEPTA operator will identify your transit stop and assist you immediately.
• Whenever possible, try to sit near the driver.
• In the subway station stand back from the platform edge.
• Don’t fall asleep! Stay Alert!

LUCY Loop

• Operated by SEPTA. Monday through Friday except major holidays, 6:30 a.m. to 8 p.m.
• LUCY Loop departs 30th Street Station every 10 to 20 minutes and loops through University City.
• For more information call (215) 580-7800.

Emergency Phones at Subway Stops

30th & Market Street—Subway surface SEPTA Emergency Phone located near the middle of the platform on the wall.
33rd & Market Street—SEPTA Emergency Phone on both the east and west platforms on the wall near the middle of the platform.
34th & Market Street—SEPTA Emergency Phone on the (El) platform for east- and westbound trains.
34th & Chestnut Street—SEPTA Emergency Phone located at 34th & Chestnut outside of the lot on the northeast corner.
35th & Sansom Street—SEPTA Emergency Phone on both the east and west platforms on the wall near the middle of the platform.
37th & Spruce Street—SEPTA Emergency Phone near the middle of the westbound platform on the wall and near the middle of the eastbound platform.
36th & Sansom Street—SEPTA Emergency Phone located across the street at the entrance to the Quad. In Dietrich Gardens near the eastbound entrance to the subway. Also, outside on the wall to the entrance of the Steinberg-Dietrich cafeteria.
40th & Market Street—El subway stop; SEPTA Emergency Phone located on the platform on the wall near the cashier.
33rd & South Street (University Station)—SEPTA Emergency Phone located in middle of platform.
• Blue Light Emergency Phone located at northbound and southbound stairwells of platform.

Traveling During Non-Peak Times

• If possible use above-ground transportation.
• If you use subways, stand near the SEPTA call box.
• If possible use the Market-Frankford El (elevated lines). In case of an emergency there is a cashier’s booth staffed during hours of operation.
• If possible travel with a companion(s).

During Peak Hours:

Watch Out for Pickpockets

Here are eight things pickpockets don’t want you to know:
1. Never display money in a crowd. (Think this through before you leave the safety of your office, so you aren’t fumbling in public with your purse or wallet).
2. Never wear necklaces, chains or other jewelry in plain view.
3. Handbag: Carry tightly under your arm with the clasp toward your body. Never let it dangle by the handle. Keep it with you at all times and always keep it closed. Never place it on a seat beside you.
4. Wallet: Carry in an inside coat pocket or side trouser pocket.
5. Immediately check your wallet or purse when you are jostled in a crowd. (And then be doubly watchful, because the jostling may have been a ploy to get you to reveal where you carry your money).
6. If your pocket is picked, call out immediately to let the operator and your fellow passengers know there is a pickpocket on the vehicle.
7. Beware of loud arguments and commotions aboard vehicles or on station platforms. Many times these incidents are staged to distract your attention while your pocket is picked.
8. If you suspect pickpockets at work on a particular transit route or subway station, call SEPTA Police Hotline, (215) 580-4131/4132. It’s answered 24 hours a day. You do not have to give your name. Trained personnel will take your information and see to it that something gets done. Also, notify Penn Police at 511 on campus, or call (215) 573-3333 from off campus.

Halloween Safety, Too

This is also a good weekend to pass some Halloween Safety Tips to any children you know:
— Trick-or-treat in your neighborhood.
— Only call on people you know.
— Never go out alone. Go with friends. Ask your mom or dad, older sister or brother, or a neighbor to go along.
— Stay in well-lighted areas.
— Wear white or reflective clothing.
— Carry a flashlight, glowstick or reflective bag.
— Watch out for cars.
— Have your parents inspect all treats before you eat them.

In the event of an emergency call:
Philadelphia Police 911
University of Pennsylvania Police (215) 573-3333
Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia (215) 590-3480
Philadelphia Poison Control Center (215) 386-2100
National Poison Control Center 1-800-222-1222

For additional safety tips, contact the Detective Unit at (215) 898-6600.)

For emergencies contact the Penn Police by using the Blue Light Phones or call 511 on campus, or call (215) 573-3333 from off campus.

To contact the Philadelphia Police Department call 911.