# Almanac

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# -IN BRIEF-

Basketball Turnover: Lehigh's Tom Schneider, who led the Engineers last year to their first berth in the NCAA Tournament, is now Penn's Tom Schneider. His appointment was announced Sunday on the heels of the news that Craig Littlepage, Penn's coach of 3 seasons, has accepted the coaching position at Rutgers.

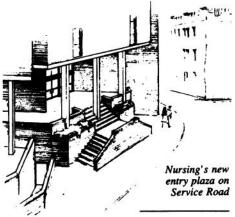
USDA Complaint: The University will not contest a \$4000 fine imposed by the United States Department of Agriculture as part of an August 27 complaint (regarding the care and use of animals in the Medical School's Head Injury Clinical Research Laboratory), according to a campus press release. But, the release said, the University is preparing a response to the complaint and has already taken steps to correct three of the four concerns cited by the USDA—sanitation in the lab, veterinary care of non-human primates following research procedures, and ventilation in the research facility. The University has not accepted the conclusions of the USDA regarding procedures for the use of anesthesia in the lab, the release said.

# **Nursing's 50th Anniversary: Next Week**

The School of Nursing launches its 50th Anniversary year with a cluster of celebrations next week.

- An academic convocation Thursday (September 19) honoring five leaders and supporters of the profession with honorary degrees; 9 a.m. in the Annenberg Auditorium.
- At 2 p.m. the same day, a ribbon-cutting ceremony at the Nursing Education Building's new entry (see sketch).
- That evening at the Philadelphia Museum of Art, a tribute to the School at the opening of the new Ars Medica exhibit, and a dinner dance at the College of Physicians. The gala evening's chair, Mrs. Norton Simon (Jennifer Jones) and U.S. Senator Arlen Specter receive awards of special recognition.
- In the two days afterward, a 50th Anniversary Symposium on "Nursing as a Force for Social Change." (See page 2.)

Later highlights of the anniversary year will be Norman Cousins' November 4 arrival as



the Dean's Distinguished Lecturer, and a spring conference on nursing research.

Honorary Degrees: The five honorary degree recipients Thursday's will be:

Lillian F. Brunner, author of key texts for nursing education in the U.S. and abroad (such as *The Textbook of Medical and Surgical Nursing* and the *Lippincott Manual of Nursing Practice*) and a member of the School's Board of Overseers

Dr. Ruth Watson Lubic, general director of the Maternity Center Association, a pioneering non-hospital birthing center founded under her leadership in 1975. From her pilot, Dean Claire M. Fagin said, came the present nationwide acceptance of such centers.

Margaret Mainwaring, vice chairman of the University Trustees and chair of the School's Board of Overseers. The first woman to hold the vice chairmanship of the Trustees, Mrs. Mainwaring is also on the HUP trustees and a director of Graduate Hospital.

Dr. David E. Rogers, president of the Robert Wood Johnson foundation and former dean of the medical faculty at Johns Hopkins. The foundation he heads — uniquely influential in addressing the future of health care — has also been notably supportive of nursing's role. At Penn alone it has funded nursing research, a doctoral pro
(continued next page)

# **Developing 34th and Walnut**

A \$15 million office building with food, fashions and specialty shops on its ground floor is planned for the L-shaped wrap-around at 34th and Walnut Streets.

Penn and the Krayco Co. of King of Prussia have signed an agreement to develop this complex—the first of three Walnut Street properties slated for development. Geddes, Brecher, Qualls and Cunningham have been chosen as architects, and Keating Co. as builders. Construction is expected to start in January 1986 and be completed by the summer of 1987.

In the preliminary design is a multilevel structure of red brick, cast stone and glass. The long leg of the L, overlooking Walnut between 34th Street and the Franklin Building, will have four stories on the Walnut side, dropping to two stories overlooking Moravian Street. The short leg of the L, extending north along 34th to Sansom, rises to five stories. A bridge over Moravian will link the two wings.

A total of 160,000 square feet of space will result—107,000 of it on the upper floors for University and University-related offices. At ground level will be retail shops, a food court and perhaps a restaurant. Kravco, which has developed numerous office complexes and some 44 shopping centers in the U.S., is primar-

ily responsible for choosing shops and services. (Familiar Kravco projects in the local area are the Atrium at King of Prussia; One Oxford Valley in Bucks County; and the new St. Davids Center on the Main Line.)

University Real Estate Consultant Paul Levy said the firm will be using market information gleaned from a recent telephone survey of faculty, staff, and students. "Some very clear ideas about the goods and services they want emerged in the survey," he said, "and Kravco will be taking account of these." Students listed in their "top four" women's apparel, then men's, then records-tapes-videos, then restaurants. Faculty-staff gave the same four, put restaurant first and records fourth. Both listed supermarkets, books, sports-and-camping, department or variety stores in the top ten. The chief and differences: faculty-staff listed a high quality liquor store and a drugstore, whereas students listed a club or bar and fast-food outlet. The survey covered their "wish lists" not only for 34th and Walnut, but also for the properties to be developed at 36th and at 38th along Walnut.

Additional information about the University neighborhood's shopping needs will be coming from surveys in progress with HUP and University City Science Center personnel.

# INSIDE

- Senate Chair: Welcome Back, p. 2
- College Hall: Make A Difference p. 2
- The University's FY 1986 Budget, pp. 3-6
- Research Foundation: Past Awards and Deadline, p. 7
- Deaths: Dr. William Inouye; Memorial Services
- Music to Order, p. 8
   Insert: Nursing at Penn: Nothing Uniform About It

# ·SENATE -From the Chair

# Welcome Back: Many Issues are Waiting

Let us hope that the summer of 1985 was a pleasant and rewarding experience for everyone, and that some degree of relaxation has been enjoyed by all. Now the University is bidding a warm welcome back to all of us, with the hope that we are all ready and anxious now to face up to the new challenges that the new year is holding for us.

We have several major issues waiting for us. Many of these issues are in essense new phases of important matters taken up last year or even before. To start with, we must take several steps in improving the representativeness and effectiveness of the Faculty Senate. Then, we must reach a liveable resolution in handling problems raised by concerns over harassment of all types; we must see to it that faculty salaries do not take another dive as they did some years ago; we must also review the threats and opportunities included in the proposed package of employee benefits. Furthermore, we should pay special attention this year to the intellectual life of this University and to the evolving role of the faculty in the governance of the institution.

The faculty will also be called upon to explore intensively the directions of the University and work with the President to safeguard the University's future. In the midst of all this is the updating of the educational discourse on campus, the relation between teacher and student, the expansion of the intellectual frontiers for all, the building of an ethical environment, and the opportune allocation of

resources, public and private.

All these major university issues will be waiting for our impact within a framework of another set of major national and international issues. My hope is that through an expanded and much more meaningful consultation process at all levels we will be able to find collectively the best answers and approaches to the problems that will confront us.

Let us start in earnest!

Author R. Tommining

- From College Hall

## Make a Difference

We are frequently impressed by how many individual members of the University community make a significant difference in causes about which they care. Without fanfare or publicity, scores of students, faculty members, and staff spend countless hours helping people who need help. The overwhelming response to the Osage tragedy last spring is one major example—but only one. On other occasions, for other purposes, women and men of the Penn community have committed their time and talents to helping others—simply and solely because help was needed.

These individual contributions are a constant reminder of how much difference can be made by a single individual who cares. Robert F. Kennedy stated this proposition eloquently when he spoke in Cape Town, South Africa: "Each time a man stands up for an ideal, or acts to improve the lot of others, or strikes out against injustice, he sends a tiny ripple of hope, and crossing each other from a million different centers of energy and daring those ripples build a current which can sweep down the mightiest walls of oppression and resistance."

Today on our campus and on campuses throughout the country, there is an overwhelming sense of outrage against apartheid in South Africa. The reaction of some is, "We care deeply about this matter—now you go do something about it." Sometimes, the "you" is University Trustees; sometimes it is University Administration; sometimes it is others. We join in the condemnation of South African apartheid. We do urge, however, that those individuals who care deeply about apartheid

make personal contributions to help those who are subject to its oppression.

Scores of organizations in South Africa are dedicated to assisting the Black majority. One such organization is particularly close to the University of Pennsylvania, for it is led by a former member of our faculty, Professor Ezekiel Mphahlele. Following his return to South Africa in 1977, Dr. Mphahlele began efforts to enhance education for Blacks outside the University of Witwatersrand, where he serves as chairman of the Department of Comparative and African Literature. His efforts led to the formation of the Council for Black Education and Research in 1981. Based in Soweto, the Council has a two-fold mission—to offer non-formal, community-based education and leadership programs to Blacks of all ages and backgrounds, and to develop Black research capabilities.

The present turbulence means that few from the United States can help any such organization by their presence in South Africa. Most of all, however, the Council and other such organizations need funds. No more important contribution to racial justice in South Africa could be made than by working in whatever position you can obtain and sending funds to further the Council's work. Contributions can be made directly to the Council for Black Education and Research, P.O. Box 344, Orlando 1804, Johannesburg, South Africa, attention Professor Mphahlele, Director. Alternatively, checks payable to "The Christian Association/South Africa Black Education Fund" may be sent to the Christian Association, 3601 Locust Walk/C8.

We can make a difference to the cause of justice in South Africa, but it will require more than words, more than petitions, more than demonstrations. It will require work, and that work may not be publicized. But our contributions will make a difference in the lives of those who need our help.

Shellon Hackey

Thomas Elulial

#### Nursing's 50th (from page 1)

gram, and the Clinical Nurse Scholars Program. Thelma Schorr, editor for some 30 years of the American Journal of Nursing and now president and publisher of the Journal-responsible also for such journals as Nursing Outlook, Nursing Research and others, an Educational Services Division for nurses, other health professionals and the public.

Symposium: Some 200 have pre-registered for the two-day symposium in which eight aspects of nursing's impact are examined Friday and Saturday (September 20 and 21). Others interested in joining the symposium may call Elisa Lang at Ext. 8281 for information on late registration and fees. The topics and speakers:

Friday (Museum, 33rd and Spruce)

10 a.m.: David E. Rogers of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation on The National Agenda for Social Change.

11 a.m.: Susan Reverby of Wellesley's Women's Studies Program on Nursing: The Dilemma of Altruism and Autonomy.

2 p.m.: Donna Diers, professor, Yale University School of Nursing, on Nursing: Implementing the Agenda for Social Change.

2:45 p.m.: Patricia M. Derian, former assistant secretary for human rights and humanitarian affairs (U.S. State Department), on Advocating

Saturday, Nursing Education Building 9-11:45 a.m.: A panel of presentations by Kristen Swanson-Kauffman of the Department of Parent-Child Nursing, University of Washington on Miscarriage: A New Understanding of the Mother's Experience; Neville E. Strumpf of Penn's Gerontological Nurse Clinician Program on Nursing the Aged: A Matter of Social Concern; Laurel Eisenhauer of Boston College on The Professional Nurse as Health Care Broker; and Ruth Watson Lubic of the Maternity Center Association of New York City on Caring: A

Awards: At noon on Friday, the four honored for outstanding contributions to health care will be H. Robert Cathcart, president of Pennsylvania Hospital; Shirley S. Chater, senior associate of the Presidential Search Consultation Service, Association of Governing Boards of Universities and Colleges; Clara Hale, founder of the Hale House home for addicted infants; and Lucile Petry Leone, former assistant surgeon general and retired Chief Nurse Officer of the U.S. Public Health Service.



Force for Social Change.

3601 Locust Walk/C8

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ALMANAC ADVISORY BOARD Chair, Arnold Thackray; Linda Brodkey, Lucienne Frappier-Mazur, Henry Hiz, Alfred Rieber, Anthony R. Tomazinis, Michael Zuckerman, for the Faculty . William G. Owen for the Administration; ... Carol Carr for the Librarians Assembly; ... John Hayden for the Administrative Assembly; ... Joseph Kane for the A-3 Assembly. In the next four pages, the University's Director of Budget Analysis discusses the \$834 million budget in effect for the current year. The article is based on his report to the Trustees in June when the below was adopted.

# The University of Pennsylvania Budget, FY 1986 by Glen R. Stine

The University of Pennsylvania's budget for fiscal year 1986 totals \$834 million. This total can be divided into three major components, with the University's unrestricted budget totalling \$335 million, the estimated restricted budget totalling \$161 million, and the health services component, made up of the Clinical Practices and the Hospital, totalling \$338 million. The budget outline presented here represents a total increase in both revenues and expenditures of 11.2% above comparable budget figures for the current year.

The budget reflects a number of key factors. These include a stable regular undergraduate enrollment size of approximately 9,100 students, stability in graduate enrollment size at approximately 10,000 students, and the continuation of a large population of evening and summer school students primarily enrolled through the College of General Stud-

ies and the Wharton Evening programs. Undergraduate tuition, fees and residence and dining charges remain at the increase levels of 8.3%, 8.0%, 8.0% and 3% passed at the March Trustee meeting. Graduate costs will increase at about the same levels, on average, with the School of Dental Medicine tuition increasing 5% and Wharton MBA tuition increasing 10%.

In health service areas, the Hospital is budgeting a small surplus of \$2 million when its budget is arrayed under University accounting principles. This budget as approved by the Hospital trustees assumes a 2.4% increase in adult admissions with total expenses rising 9.2%. The budget has a 5% average salary increase, additional adjustments to staffing levels and an 8.5% increase in employee benefits costs.

(continued next page)

## **UNIVERSITY OPERATING BUDGET BY CENTER, FISCAL YEAR 1986**

(in thousands of dollars)

#### **REVENUES**

#### **EXPENDITURES**

	Direct		rect	General University Resources				Dire	ect	Allocated Costs			
		Unrestricted	Restricted	Program Special	Program Regular	Financial Aid	University Bank	Total	Unres.	Restricted	Administrative Service Centers	Net Space	Total
Schools													
Annenberg School		1,144	5,774		103	77	6	7,104	402	5,774	881	47	7,104
Arts and Sciences		62.852	27,785		12,544	2,170		105,351	58.102	27,785	19.003	461	105,351
Dental Medicine		13,099	5,399	805	2,938	76	(39)	22,278	12.549	5,399	4,221	109	22,278
Education		4.233	1,195	•	519	77	(28)	5.996	3,973	1,195	814	14	5,996
Engineering		12,444	11,519		2.983	270	(25)	27,191	11,344	11,519	4.227	101	27,191
Fine Arts		5.991	1,155		2.035	160	(16)	9.325	6,538	1,155	1,576	56	9,325
Law		7.645	613		1,531	157	80	10,026	7,534	613	1.815	64	10,026
Medicine		26,243	61.830	3,606	1,261	137	72	93,012	14,593	61,830	16,271	318	93,012
		5,161		3,000	259	75	191	7,800	4.509	2,114	1.153	24	7.800
Nursing			2,114									6	
Social Work		1,410	491		566	46	(59)	2,454	1,642	491	315		2,454
Veterinary Medicine		15,078	7,788	9,915	1,224			34,005	20,123	7,788	5,963	131	34,005
Wharton		35,354	19,242		1,989	676		57,261	29,888	19,242	7,956	175	57,261
т.	OTAL	190,654	144,905	14,326	27,952	3,784	182	381,803	171,197	144,905	64,195	1,506	381,803
Resource Centers									717/725				
Annenberg Center		1,083	213		800			2,096	1,415	213	442	26	2,096
Intercollegiate Athletics		1,271	226		4,138			5,635	3,865	226	1,464	80	5,635
Interdisciplinary		707	7,955		3,640	14		12,316	3,396	7,955	950	15	12,316
Library		2,140	658		12,108			14,906	10,651	658	3,445	152	14,906
Museum		1,018	1,189	159	2,721			5,087	2,810	1,189	1,012	76	5,087
	OTAL	6,219	10,241	159	23,407	14		40,040	22,137	10,241	7,313	349	40,040
Administrative Service Ci	rs.	17.000						82,23,82,53		100000	77		
Student Services		12,190	774					12,964	12,190	774			12,964
General Administration		804	909					1,713	17.580	909	(16,776)		1,713
General Expense		1,586	535					2,121	25,092	535	(23,506)		2,121
Operation and Maintenar		1,500	300					0	34,180		(34,180)		-, -,
Net Space	ice							ŏ	2,277		(04,100)	(2,277)	ő
	OTAL	14,580	2,218					16,798	91,319	2,218	(74,462)	(2,277)	16,798
General University Resou		78,550		(14,485)	(51,359)	(3,798)	(182)	8,726	8,726				8,726
					10 10 105	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
Auxiliary Enterprises									1				
Residences		21,325	3,697					25,022	20,933	3,697	161	231	25,022
Dining		9,851						9,851	9,582		223	46	9,851
Bookstore		10,860						10,860	10,760		92	8	10,860
Parking		2,906						2,906	2,795		67	44	2,906
Т	OTAL	44,942	3,697					48,639	44,070	3,697	543	329	48,639
Total Unrestricted Total Restricted		334,945	161,061				e g	334,945 161,061	337,449	161.061	(2,411)	(93)	334,945 161,061
Health Services			14 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10										0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000
Hospital of									18				
University of Pennsylvan	ia		246,511					246,511		242,632	1.812	89	244,533
Clinical Practices	-0.0		93,492					93,492		92,889	599	4	93,492
	OTAL		340,003						57			93	338,025
Total	UIAL		340,003					340,003		335,521	2,411	93	338,025
IOIAI													

The University's budget reflects balanced budgets for all twelve schools, five resource centers and four major auxiliary enterprises. The health services components reflect a balanced and a surplus position. The process of providing these budget plans continues to rely heavily on the judgment of many people and groups for their development. In addition, a number of University-wide planning documents provide goals and objectives for the development of the University's budget. The primary groups in the process of developing the budget include the Council of Deans, the Academic Planning and Budget Committee, as well as the administrative officers throughout the institution. The most critical planning document remains the President's planning document entitled "Choosing Penn's Future." It has been supplemented this year by a critical new document entitled "Investing in Penn's Future" that suggests strategies for implementing the stated objectives.

## **Investment Opportunities**

Each year the development of the budget for the University of Pennsylvania requires many choices and decisions before it can be balanced. In this year's budget, many tradeoffs are more in evidence than they have been in recent years, because a number of significant items have come to the forefront in developing the fiscal year 1986 budget.

As in all past years, budget planning has started with a number of stated critical objectives. "Choosing Penn's Future" calls for the institution to maintain real growth in faculty salaries, and this year special targeted efforts were essential to place the institution in a better competitive position with peer institutions in its continuing standing faculty ranks. Second, the University has again attempted to hold its tuition and total-cost growth to students and their families down to a level more closely matching the growth of family income in order to continue to promote the diversity of the student body. We have maintained Penn's need-blind admission policy. Third, the institution continues to seek improvements in the quality of its graduate student population. Finally, "Choosing Penn's Future" calls for specific efforts at improving the undergraduate educational programs and the research capacity of the institution. Each of these efforts is reflected as priority items in parts of the University or specific school budgets.

In addition to these stated objectives, the institution has sought over the past several years to improve its use of various technological tools in research, instruction and administration. The computer is certainly the prime example of these technologies. The University has also begun to look at long term strategies for protecting its primary income sources through stabilizing its undergraduate population and improving its research capacity. The long term financial goals must also seek special opportunities that lead to further enhancements to the revenue base.

In order to promote all of these objectives, the budget reflects a number of initiatives. In an effort to make our salaries more competitive, a number of the schools, as well as the subvention pool, have provided for special salary reserves to continuing faculty members. The 5% average salary pool increase will, thus, be exceeded in every school. Our ability to sustain growth in salaries has also been enhanced by a more reasonable level of increase in the employee benefits. Considerable management effort over the last three years has yielded better control of these costs. For this budget year, the employee benefit rate will only rise from 29.3% to 29.9% on full-time salaries. In undergraduate education, a special development fund is being provided. Last year, at the end of the fiscal year, an endowment fund was provided to support undergraduate course development. In both fiscal year 1985 and fiscal year 1986, a small but critical development fund for undergraduate education has been established within the University's subvention pool. It will be used, in part, to assist programs arising from a University Task Force on Undergraduate Education. Graduate student aid has again been increased by levels significantly beyond the level of cost increase for graduate students. The graduate fellowship allocation will be increased by 20% and the fund established to support research assistants who receive a portion of their tuition costs from research grants has been increased almost 60% over last year's budget.

The selling of an \$80 million bond issue has had an important effect on the University's ability to meet these objectives. The annual payback of the interest and other debt service costs of the bond issue are reflected in the fiscal year 1986 budget. Where the capital project and expenditures are already underway, the cost of the debt service has been assigned directly to the source of the expenditure. For example, the residence hall system is already bearing a substantial part of the cost of the debt service for the renovation of the Quad. Where capital expenditures have not yet been made for projects, the institution has absorbed the debt service until such expenditures are made. The short term investment earnings from the holding of unexpended bond funds are being assigned to increase, over time, the amount of money available to fund the projects within the bond issue.

The expenditure of these capital funds is critical to meeting a number of the stated objectives including the enhancement of undergraduate education through the establishment of a freshman year program as part of the Quad renovations, and the improvement of the institution's research capacity through the construction of the Plant Sciences Institute, the Clinical Sciences Research building and funds designated for the Engineering School. The development of a computer communications network, which is being partly funded through the bond issue, is one of a number of critical priorities. Part of its ongoing costs are also within the fiscal year 1986 budget. The network will serve to enhance the academic, research and administrative activities within the institution. Much of the fiscal year 1986 budget increase for the Library is to support its efforts to computerize the collections so that when a network is available, the use of the Library can be significantly enhanced. An indication of the need for the network can be seen by the sale of personal computers through the University Book Store's Computer Shack, which has added over \$3 million of revenues and expenditures to the budget. The network will link the dormitories, as well as most major buildings, within the next three years.

These initiatives were not undertaken without considerable concern for their long term effect on the institution's ability to balance its budget. Each of the research building projects has been approved only after considerable study of their ability to sustain increased indirect cost recoveries, as well as direct cost enhancements from federal and non-federal sponsored research sources, to cover their costs. Strengthening undergraduate programs is not only critical to the educational effort, but by enhancing our ability to sustain a stable undergraduate population, is also so critical to the University's long term financial future. Finally, specialized fund raising efforts and programs, such as Executive Education in the Wharton School, are viewed as essential to the successful generation of additional revenues for the University's future.

## Funding of the University's Budget

A number of major factors go into providing the revenues for the institution's budget. As in past years, the most critical part of that planning relates to the enrollments of the institution. Enrollments are critical not simply because of the tuition revenue generated, but student charges are the primary revenue source for auxiliary enterprises. Thus, when the residence halls system projects a 98% occupancy rate in the undergraduate dormitories and an 86% rate in the graduate dormitories as it has for FY1986, it is partly based on the ability of the institution to sustain a stable enrollment base. One reflection of that enrollment stability is shown in the first graph on the next page, which portrays the percentage change in the number of tuition collections over the last five fiscal years. In fiscal years 1981 through 1983, the number of tuition dollars collected, both in graduate and undergraduate programs, increased at a rate higher than the amount of the increase in the tuition rate. In fiscal year 1984, tuition collections for undergraduates were down relative to the rate of tuition increase, while graduate tuition collections stayed somewhat above the rate of increase. The primary factor for the undergraduate was the loss of student enrollments in evening and summer programs. In fiscal year 1985, the tuition dollars collected were essentially stable with the percentage change in the rate of tuition. Our fiscal year 1986 budget reflects an 8% growth in tuition dollars collected, which approximates the rate of tuition increase.

A second enrollment factor is the stability of the course units taught among various schools. This is important, as each school must balance as well as the overall institutional budget. The next two graphs show first regular undergraduate course units taught by the various major undergraduate schools and other undergraduate programs within the insti-

(continued past insert)

tution. As you can see, the institution's overall undergraduate teaching load has been relatively stable since 1982. Only minor changes have occurred in each of the undergraduate student populations, with some decline occurring in fiscal year 1985 in Engineering and an increase in other programs, primarily through the Graduate School of Education, the Annenberg School of Communications, and the Graduate School of Fine Arts. The fiscal year 1986 budget reflects a continuation of these relatively stable patterns, which has made planning the budget of the major undergraduate schools much more predictable.

The second graph shows the relative volatility of graduate course enrollments among schools but the overall stability of the enrollment picture. Since the Dental School has a planned decrease in the number of students admitted, the programs are much more stable than they initially appear. Again excluding the Dental School, over the 5 year period, all of the schools show either a slight increase or less than an overall 2% decrease in their overall graduate teaching loads. For fiscal year 1986, the expectation in the budget is for relatively stable graduate enrollments with another planned decline in Dental Medicine.

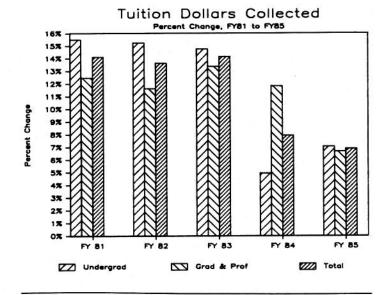
A major funding source is the sponsored program research carried out in the institution. Essentially, the University receives nearly a third of its total revenue from sponsored programs. A graph on page 6 shows sponsored program dollars awarded to the two major components of the institution, health schools and all other schools. Though this year (fiscal year 1985) has been a difficult year for the institution in terms of the number of dollars spent and therefore indirect cost recoveries available from sponsored programs, the awards continue to grow slightly. The strongest increase in awards has been in the School of Engineering and Applied Sciences. Part of the relative volatility in the sponsored program awards this year has been a protracted battle between the Federal Office of Management and Budget and the National Institutes of Health seeking to sustain a lower amount of awards for new and continuing grants than was budgeted for in the Federal Appropriations Acts. A compromise of 6,000 new and continuing awards seems to have been reached, which is significantly above the 5,100 awards level that was being held to during this award year. Thus, the fiscal year 1986 budget should be able to sustain a significant increase in its expected activity in research. This will be caused by both freeing up the additional awards from the fiscal year 1985 federal budget and a continuing level of 6,000 awards budgeted in the Senate appropriations bill for fiscal year 1986.

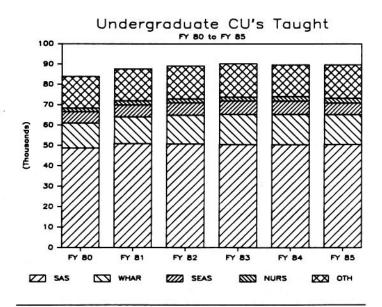
An important measure of sponsored programs is the availability of indirect cost recovery dollars that come to the University as unrestricted funding. The last graph on page 6 shows the level of indirect cost recovery dollars available to health schools, other schools and to the general University subvention pool. These dollars are projected to grow approximately 7.5% in the fiscal year 1986 budget, after indirect cost recoveries are growing approximately 2% in fiscal year 1985.

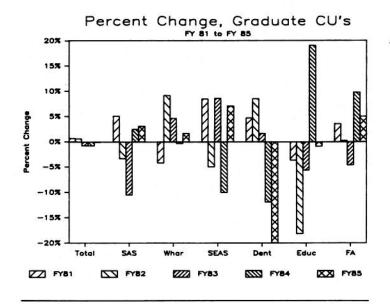
The growth of endowment earnings and gifts available for use by the institution has been an important factor in the development of recent year's budgets. The fiscal year 1986 budget reflects a substantial growth of almost 24% over fiscal year 1985 budgets in endowment expenditures. A large part of this growth is due to the fact that endowment earnings have been underbudgeted in a number of previous years' budgets, but, certainly, the earnings are a reflection of the growth in both gifts to endowment and the very positive investment record of the endowment principal over the last several years. The fiscal year 1986 budget also reflects a continuation of the policy of reducing the spending rule, in this case from 6.2% to 6.1%.

Unrestricted gift income, primarily annual giving, is budgeted to increase substantially during fiscal year 1986, as is restricted gift income expenditure. The primary increase in unrestricted gift income comes from schools such as Wharton and Law, where significant efforts have yielded major improvements in their annual giving budgets.

One revenue figure that stands out is the growth in investment income which is budgeted to increase 50% for fiscal year 1986. Our continued ability to maintain a positive cash flow is the primary reason for this expectation. We have been able, for a number of years, to avoid paying operating interest, and are now bringing into the budget a large



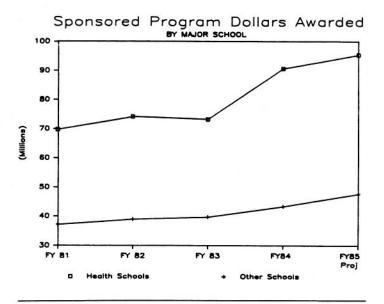


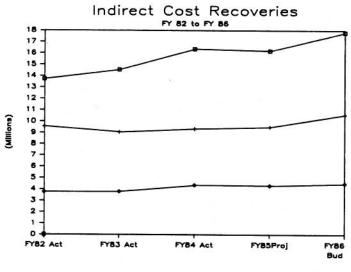


part of the unrestricted short term investment earnings of the institution in order to absorb the bond interest payments. The ability to sustain this level of earning also depends on interest rates, and we project interest rates slightly higher, on average, than their current levels.

Clinic and service revenues are also an increasingly critical part of the budget. Growth of this income source is expected to continue at New Bolton Center and in the Clinical Practices (CPUP), while Dental Clinics have shown weak revenue collections during the course of this fiscal year and are not budgeted at significantly higher levels in fiscal year 1986. Part of the 16.5% increase in the Clinical Practices is the recognition of previously unbudgeted revenues.

State and federal sources continue to be difficult to measure and, as in past years, we have budgeted them relatively conservatively. The state appropriation increases have been largely to the School of Veterinary Medicine over this period, but in the last several years, the general University and other parts of the institution have been able to sustain some minor increases. The fiscal year 1986 budget is premised on a 4% increase in the Vet School and the School of Medicine, a 3.5% increase for the general University, and 0% increase for the Dental School. These figures are well below the appropriation budget passed recently





D Health Schools + Other Schools + Gen Univ

by the Commonwealth's House of Representatives, while closely reflecting the Governor's recommendations.

Concern about federal appropriations for financial aid continues. However, the most drastic effects of the proposed Reagan programs would be felt in fiscal year 1987. Most critical is the fact that student aid dollars controlled by the University have not increased since fiscal year 1981 and are budgeted at the same level in fiscal year 1986. We continue to have to substitute unrestricted University funding to meet essential student aid needs. In the fiscal year 1986 budget, these increases are projected to increase at the rate of tuition increase. This reflects a decline in the percentage increase in funding over a number of previous years. It is also a reflection of the success of the University's Penn Plan, which will be extended in fiscal year 1986 to many graduate students, as well as the incoming undergraduate class.

Finally, there is no question that a large part of the ability of the University to sustain a balanced budget has been determined by the continued efforts to control inflation and to control cost increases within the University. Unfortunately, certain cost increases are not under our control, and there are a number of continuing challenges that face us. The fiscal year 1986 budget reflects, for example, a 300% increase in our trash removal costs. It also reflects a higher than normal increase in our energy bill and special allocations to both hazardous waste and radiation safety concerns. We are making significant efforts to manage each of these costs, and it is expected that they will continue to reflect high rates of increase in future budgets.

## **Continuing Challenges**

The University's budget clearly has not been able to meet all the needed improvements in the institution. While we are endeavoring to improve the protection of our major assets, the maintenance of the physical plant and the general condition of our residence hall system is still a problem. In both cases, the budget provides more money for deferred and planned maintenance programs, but even these increases will not be enough to meet future and current critical needs. In addition, there are many program changes needed within the existing physical plant if we are to continue to sustain the high level of research and instructional quality that is expected at the University of Pennsylvania.

A program has been established to provide additional support, particularly for clerical staff, where we are not competitive in non-faculty salaries. Our salary pool provides for an average increase of 5% with an additional 1% to address these special problems. Our continued efforts to sustain reasonable increases in employee benefits will allow us to develop these programs further in future years.

Changes in the federal scene obviously impact the institution and should be watched carefully. Tax reform has a number of implications, particularly for gift giving and for our ability to borrow funds in the tax-free market. A minor but difficult problem could occur next year in indirect cost recoveries where the proposed National Institutes of Health appropriation bill puts a freeze on the indirect cost recovery rate at fiscal year 1985 levels. The institution's budget had been premised on a 65% indirect cost recovery rate, while the freeze would require us to sustain only a 64% rate. Many of the proposed student aid shocks have been taken out of the proposals which are now going through Congress, but the potential for continued problems in financing financial aid is likely to be difficult for the institution. The University's Penn Plan remains critical to our ability to state to parents that they will have the means to finance their child's education throughout the next four years.

Changes in the health service environment, from the development of Diagnostic-Related Groups (DRGs) to considerably increased costs for malpractice coverage, are reflected in both the Clinical Practices' and the Hospital's budgets. These environmental changes must be monitored so that we continue the quality service and medical education that has been provided in the past, while remaining fiscally sound.

Finally, as stated earlier, there are a number of open issues. These primarily revolve around the state appropriation, but the volatility of the external environment could cause concerns in other areas. We believe these problems have been provided for in our budgeting and that this budget is a sound strategy, reflecting both the institution's strategic planning and environment for the next fiscal year.

# The Research Foundation: Fall Cycle Deadline . . . Recent Awards

A two-part report from Dr. Eliot Stellar, chairman of the University's internally-funded Research Foundation.

## **Fall Applications: November 1**

Proposals to the University Research Foundation will be due November 1, 1985. Special consideration will be given to younger faculty members and to proposals within those disciplines that have little access to external funding sources. A limited number of awards, typically under \$5,000, will be funded during this cycle. Appropriate proposals might include:

- · seed money for initiation of new research;
- limited equipment requests directly related to research needs (not including word processors or computer terminals);
- improved research opportunities for minorities and women;
- travel for research purposes only;
- publication preparation costs.

Proposals should take the form of mini-grant applications, three to five pages in length. The cover page of the proposal must include:

- I. Name, Department, School
- 2. Title of proposal
- 3. Amount requested
- 4. 100-word abstract of need
- 100-word description of the significance of the project for the educated non-specialist
- 6. Amount of current research support
- 7. Other pending proposals for the same project
- List of research support received during the past three years, including funds from University sources such as school, department, BRSG, or Research Foundation.

The budget should be detailed on the next page and should list and justify the specific items requested and, if possible, assign a priority to each item. The proposal itself should describe briefly the research and the specific needs which the proposed grant will cover.

List your last five publications at the end of the proposal.

An original and eleven copies of the proposal should be submitted to the Chairman of the Research Foundation, Dr. Eliot Stellar, 243 Anat-Chem/G3 (Ext. 85778). Late proposals will be held for next award cycle.

#### **Recent Awards**

As indicated in the following list, 35 faculty members received awards from the University of Pennsylvania Research Foundation in 1984-85. The Table shows the breakdown by sex, rank, purpose, amount awarded, field of scholarship, and school.

Adel Allouche, Oriental Studies—The United States and the Neo-Destour, 1934-1952.

Elijah Anderson, Sociology—The Social Context of Neighborhood Gentrification.

June Axinn, Social Work—The Contours of Dependency.

Christine M. Bachen, Communications-The

#### Summary of Research Foundation Awards—Fall 1984 and Spring 1985

Sex			Males 23	Females 12			
Rank	Below Assistant Profes	ssor Assista	nt Professor 17	Associate Professor	Professor II		
Purpose	Publication 8	Travel 10	Expense 14	Equipment 2	Salary I		
Amount	Below \$1,000	\$1-2,000 9	\$2-3,000 12	\$3-4,000 5	\$4,-5,000 8		
Field	Humanities 13	Socia	1 Sciences 12	Biological Sciences 7	Physical Science	es ,	
School	Annenberg Arts and Sciences Education Engineering	887700	18 1 3 2	Medicine Nursing Social Work Veterinary Medic	ine	3	
	Fine Arts		1	Wharton		-	

Mass Media and the Political Socialization of Children.

Deirdre Bair, English—Publication Preparation Cost of Interviews with Simone de Beauvoir. Houston Baker, English—Production Costs: Blues Journeys Home.

Jane H. Barnsteiner, Nursing—Parental Expectations for a Child with a Birth Defect.

David B. Brownlee, History of Art—Friedrich Weinbrenner of Karlsruhe.

Horst S. Daemmrich, German—Themes and Motifs in Western Literature: A Reference Book.

Paul Dusheyne and John M. Cuckler, Bioengineering and Orthopaedic Surgery—Bony Ingrowth and Metal Ion Release from a Porous, Flexible Titanium Material.

Robert H. Dyson, Jr., Anthropology—Bristle Cone Pine-C14 Dating Calibration Correction.

John Furth, Pathology—Transcription of Alutype Repeat DNA by RNA Polymerase III.

Melvyn Hammarberg, American Civilization—The Journal of Discourses Project.

Joan C. Hendricks, Clinical Studies, Vet.-Pontine Lesions and State-related Respiration.

John C. Keene, City and Regional Planning— From Legal Norm to Social Conduct: Family Law in Tunisia Since Independence.

Anna K. Kuhn, German—From Marxism to Myth: A Critical Study of Christa Wolf.

Douglas Lauffenburger, Chemical Engineering—Microscopic Image Analysis of Cell Behavior.

Paul Lloyd, Romance Languages—Historical Phonology and Morphology of the Spanish Language.

John B. Madison and Robert H. Whitlock, Vet.—Evaluation of Extrinisic Neural and Humoral Controls of Abomasal Motility.

Teresa Pica, Education—Study of the Effects of Conversational Modifications on Second Lan guage Comprehension.

Randall N. Pittman, Pharmacology-Synap-

tosomal Proteases.

Jose M. Regueiro, Romance Languages-Attendance at Congress on Hispanic Theater in Argentina.

Michaela W. Richter, Political Science—From Social Movement to Competing Party: The Green's Challenge to the Iron Law of Oligarchy.

Bryan W. Roberts, Chemistry—Design of Hybridization Probes for Site Selective Cleavage of Nucleic Acids.

Irene B. Romano, Archeology—The Terracotta Figurines from Gordion.

Paul Rozin, Psychology—Disgust and Magical Thinking.

James M. Sprague, Anatomy—Neural Substrates of Orientation and Velocity Discrimination.

Corinne R. Sweeney, Raymond W. Sweeney, Lawrence R. Soma, Vet.—Metronidazole: Pharmacokinetics in the Horse after Oral and Intravenous Administration.

Paul Tiffany, Management—Managing the External Environment: The Evolution and Efficacy of the Public Affairs Function in the American Steel Industry, 1901-1980.

Ronald W. Vroon, Slavic Languages—Creation of Cyrillic and Modified Cyrillic Character Sets and Special Character Editor for use in Slavic Languages.

David S. Webster, Education—Publication Preparation Costs for Academic Quality Rankings of American Colleges and Universities.

Kathryn A. Woolard, Education—Publication Preparation Costs for a Book: The Politics of Language and Ethnicity in Barcelona.

Ruth York, Nursing—Mood Disturbances in Pregnancy and Postpartum.

Franklin Zimmerman, Music—Henry Purcell's Music: Research Inventory, Source Description and Analysis.

Paul J. Zingg, American Civilization—American Sports History.

Update
SEPTEMBER ON CAMPUS

Dr. William Y. Inouye, emeritus professor of surgery at Penn and former chief of surgery at Philadelphia General Hospital, died on July 20 of mesothelioma, a form of cancer linked to asbestos. Internment with other American-born Japanese in California during World War II created delays in his baccalaureate education (he was 24 upon graduation from Swarthmore in 1944) and financial hardships that postponed his entry into Penn Medical School until 1949. In the interim, he found work as a chemist—in the asbestos industry.

An honor student in medicine, he graduated in 1953, then took his internship and residency at HUP where he developed a simplified apparatus for kidney dialysis. Later he was to receive the National Kidney Foundation's Dialysis Pioneering Award for the design of a forerunner of the twin-coil artificial kidney.

Dr. Inouye completed surgical training in 1961, having also served as a captain in the Army medical corps and as chief of surgery at Aufredi Hospital in La Rochelle, France. After returning to Philadelphia he was on the staff of the Jeans Hospital and the American Oncologic Hospital as well as HUP and PGH; he was chief of surgery when the latter closed in 1975.

Dr. Inouye also served as medical director of the Friends Hall, a nursing unit for long-term illness in Fox Chase, and he was instrumental in setting up a Residents Research Fund to assist with the expenses of surgical residents at Penn.

He is survived by his wife, Eleanor; three sons, five grandchildren and a sister. The Abington

Friends Meeting held a memorial service for Dr. Inouye shortly following his death, and a Penn memorial is to be held this week (see box).

#### **Memorial Services**

The School of Medicine's memorial service for Dr. William Y. Inouye will be held at 4:30 p.m. September 18 in Medical Alumni Hall, first floor Maloney Building, 36th and Spruce Streets.

The date of the memorial service for the late Provost Emeritus **David R. Goddard**, who died July 9 (see *Almanac* September 3) has been set for Tuesday, October 1, at 4 p.m. in Harrison Auditorium at the University Museum, 33rd and Spruce Streets. Additional details will be announced by Chaplain Stanley Johnson.

The Department of Psychology expects to announce shortly a date in October for a memorial service for the late **Dr. Francis Irwin**, whose death notice also appears in *Almanac* September 3.

Corrections: The September 3 issue of Almanac, the first of the semester, was in fact the second one of Volume 32 and should be numbered Volume 32, Number 2. (Number 1 was the July 9 issue, available on request for those who missed it.)

The Provost's Religious Holiday Statement which appeared in that issue contains typographical errors in the dates of Rosh Hashanah. The correct dates are Monday, September 16 and Tuesday, September 17.

## **FILMS**

#### **PUC Movies**

13 The Sure Thing; 8, 10 and 12 p.m.; Irvine Auditorium; \$1.75.

14 Shampoo; 7:30 and midnight; Irvine Auditorium;\$1.75.

Hair; 9:45 p.m.; Irvine Auditorium; \$1.75.

#### SPECIAL EVENTS

11 Open House at the Penn Women's Center; Bowl Room, 122 Houston Hall, 4:30-6:30 p.m. For more information contact Ext. 88611.

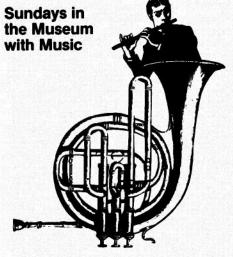
### **TALKS**

13 Microwave Stereo Radiometry; Angelo Skalafuris, Operations Research Analyst, Naval Research Laboratory, Room 216, Moore School, II a.m.-noon (Moore School of Electrical Engineering, Valley Forge Research Center).

#### **Deadlines**

The weekly update deadline for calendar entries is Monday, a week before the Tuesday of publication.

The deadline for the November pullout calendar is Monday, October 14. Send to *Almanac*, 3601 Locust Walk/C8 (second floor of the Christian Association).



October 6 is the first of twelve Sunday afternoon concerts in the Distinguished Artists Series sponsored by the Music Department in cooperation with the University Museum. Faculty, staff and students can order single tickets at a discount, or at even better rates take one or more of the three series packages.

Series I leads off with the October 6 performance of the Tokyo String Quartet in works of Beethovan, Brahms and Bartok. Like all the others, the performance starts at 3 p.m. in Harrison Auditorium at the Museum. The remaining 3 in series I are by the Chestnut Brass Company (December 8, joined by the University Choir), the Canadian soprano Joan Patenaude-Yarnell (Feb-

ruary 9) and the Kalichstein-Laredo-Robinson Trio (piano, bass, violin—April 16).

On October 20, Series 2 begins with the Bach Chamber Soloists and soprano Arleen Auger. In this series are the flute and guitar duo Ketchum and Segal (November 17), American tenor William Brown in a program highlighting Black composers (January 19), and Sweden's premier string quartet, the Fresk Quartet (March 2).

Fresk Quartet, 3/2

Kalichstein-Laredo-

Robinson Trio, 4/6

Paolo Restani, Pianist, 3/23

Bates/Audubon Quintet, 4/20

Single ticket prices vary by concert and

by seating; no ticket is more than \$14, and no student ticket more than \$6.50.

For series prices, see order form, right.

Series 3's opening performance is by Quink, a five-voice a cappella ensemble from Holland making their first American tour. Quink's appearance is November 10, and the rest of series 3 falls in the spring semester; the Trio d'Archi di Roma, also on its first American tour (February 2); Italy's prizewinning young pianist Paolo Restani (March 23) and the Bates/Audubon Quintet—pianist Leon Bates plus the Audubon Quartet (April 20).

mposers (January 19), and Swe ring quartet, the <i>Fresk Quartet</i> (1		and the Bat Bates plus th						
The series, in chronological order:		Se Series	ick	kets Section				
Tokyo String Quartet, 10/6		(Circle One)	) Orly	٨	B (Circl	C le One)	Stu.	
Bach Chamber Soloists with Soprano Arleen Augér, 10/20 Quink, 11/10	Any One Series Any Two Series All Three Series			91.00	\$43.20 84.00 122.40	56.00		\$
Ketchum and Segal, 11/17 Chestnut Brass Company, 12/8				. 132.00	122.40	81.00	38.83	_
William Brown, Tenor, 1/19	2 To 2 <u>1 1</u> 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1							
Trio d'Archi di Roma, 2/2 Joan Patenaude-Yarnell, Soprano with Sato Moughalian, Flute and Mikael Eliasen, Piano, 2/9	☐ Life Friend☐ Patron☐	☐ Benefactor ☐ Sponsor ☐ Donor	☐ Contrib	10/2001	Contrib Handlin Gra			3

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