

Almanac

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Transition

Dr. Edward Shils announces his resignation as Judicial Administrator on page 2. Provost Michael Aiken said he will present nominations for a successor to the Council Steering Committee September 27, and welcomes suggestions from the University community (to him at 102 College Hall/6303).

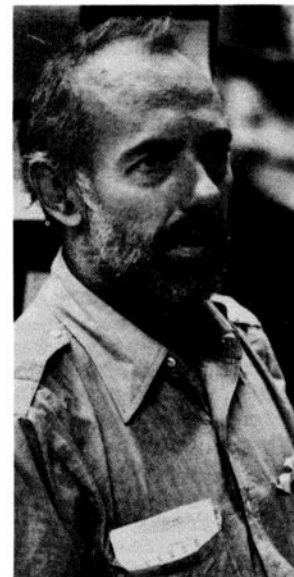
MacArthur Award for Dr. Janzen

Dr. Daniel H. Janzen, a Penn professor of biology known as the dean of tropical biologists here and abroad, has received a "no-strings" award of \$305,000 from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation. The prize that none can apply for has become known as the Genius Award, given in his case after the Foundation found him "...one of the few people possessing a detailed understanding of minute interactions in nature required to attempt to restore a damaged ecosystem." Dr. Janzen, who describes himself as a "muddy-your-boots" practitioner, told press he will undoubtedly use the five-year award to further his activities in Costa Rica, where his 20-year project to reclaim a tropical dry forest has now been marked with the official dedication of the \$23 million Guanacaste National Park near Santa Rosa in northeastern Costa Rica.

Restoring the ecology of a 225-acre stretch of deforested land has involved raising funds for land purchases, and getting the cooperation of local officials and landholders to agree to new ways of using land—as well as intensive laboratory and field research. Dr. Janzen has set out to find ways to speed up reforestation and the reintroduction of interdependent animal and insect life that once thrived in the area. He projects that using seedlings and other interventions will cut the time of recovery from nature's twenty years to ten, and that the techniques can be copied elsewhere.

Dr. Janzen, 50, took his Ph.D. from Berkeley in 1965 and taught at Kansas, Chicago and Michigan before joining Penn as full professor in 1976. With his selection, and that of Penn Law Professor and Alumnus Anthony G. Amsterdam (now at NYU) among the 29 recipients in this year's round, Penn faculty and alumni have now claimed ten of the 283 MacArthur Awards given since 1981 to "allow extraordinarily talented individuals from all walks of life to work at their highest potential without interference and free of financial constraints."

Thaddeus Govan



Dr. Janzen at work

Teaching Awards for Six in Four Schools

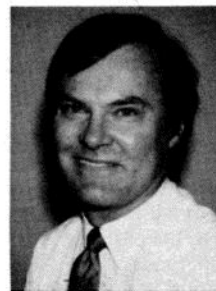
Dental: The Dental School gives three awards for outstanding teaching—all of them to junior and part-time faculty, and all of them named for remembered figures in the school's history. The Earle Banks Hoyt Award which the Brookdale Foundation created for Penn in 1963—in honor of the late 1918 alumnus and faculty member—cites the outstanding junior clinical faculty member chosen by the faculty from student nominations. Dr. Gary Dworkin, D'82, GD'83, assistant professor, clinical dentistry, and clinician educator, general restorative dentistry, received the Earle Banks Hoyt Award at the school's Alumni Faculty Senior Dinner. Also presented at the dinner were two other awards. The Joseph T. Appleton Award, named for the late dean, was given to Dr. Myra Petras, D'85, clinical assistant professor of general restorative dentistry, chosen as the outstanding part-time clinical instructor. The Robert DeRevere Award, named for the emeritus professor who initially joined the School as a part-time faculty member, was given to Dr. Javad Bigdeli, clinical assistant professor of general restorative dentistry, the students' choice for outstanding preclinical part-time faculty.

Education: Dr. Brian Sutton-Smith, professor of education, is the recipient of the Excellence in Instruction Award for 1988-89, given for "contributions to teaching and learning" and presented annually at the

Graduate School of Education's school commencement. Dr. Sutton-Smith, who is program head of Interdisciplinary Studies in Human Development at GSE, is also professor of folklore in SAS. He teaches social development and expressive development, aesthetics, play, games, narrative, and children's folklore.

Law: Professor of Law Elizabeth Warren is the 1989 winner of the Harvey Levin Award for Teaching Excellence. The award is named for Penn alumnus Harvey Levin (Wharton '55, Law '58), an antitrust law specialist who died in 1976 at the age of 43. The award was established in 1978 by the law firm of Schnader, Harrison, Segal and Lewis, of which the late Mr. Levin was a member. Third-year law students choose the Levin Award winner and make the presentation at the School commencement. Professor Warren, who joined the faculty in 1987, was selected for her teaching in contracts, commercial law and bankruptcy.

Veterinary: The 1989 Norden Distinguished Teacher Award was presented to Dr. Charles D. Newton, professor of orthopedic surgery at the School of Veterinary Medicine. In its 26th year, the award was established by Norden Laboratories to recognize outstanding teaching at the nation's schools of veterinary medicine. At Penn, the honoree is chosen by the entire student body on the basis of "character and leadership and teaching ability." This is the second time Dr. Newton has received the award; he was also selected in 1977.



From left to right, award-winning professors Dworkin, Petras, Bigdeli, Sutton-Smith, Warren and Newton

SENATE

From the Chair

The following agenda is published in accordance with the Senate Rules.

Agenda of Senate Executive Committee Meeting Wednesday, September 13, 1989, 3-5:30 p.m.

1. Approval of the minutes of April 5 and May 3, 1989
2. Chair's Report
3. Nominations to:
 - a. Task force on review of judicial procedures
 - b. Senate Committee on the Economic Status of the Faculty, one 1-year vacancy (replacement for Elizabeth Warren, who is unable to serve the last year of her 3-year term)
 - c. Senate Executive Committee at-large member, one 1-year vacancy (replacement for James Lash, who resigned)
4. Discussion of May 9, 1989, ballot results regarding faculty participation in University Council
5. Continued discussion of Council Committee on Research proposed policy on misconduct; guest is Vice Provost for Research Barry Cooperman
6. Other new business
7. Adjournment by 5:30 p.m.

Questions can be directed to Carolyn Burdon, Faculty Senate Staff Assistant, Ext. 8-6943.

Resignation of the Judiciary Administrator

From Dr. Shils' August 14 letter to Provost Michael Aiken

On July 1, 1986 I was appointed Judicial Administrator of the University of Pennsylvania by then Provost, Thomas Ehrlich, and confirmed by the Senate. I believe that I have served the University faithfully in that position for more than three years. I am now tendering my resignation effective September 1, 1989.

As you may recall, I became the George W. Taylor Emeritus Professor on July 1, 1985. I stayed on as Director of the Entrepreneurial Center for another year and relinquished the post when I graduated from the University of Pennsylvania Law School in June 1986. Since that time, I have had a tremendously busy and pressing schedule. I've continued to teach part-time and hope to do so for many years to come. In addition, I've remained active as an economic consultant and have recently become more active as an attorney.

During the past three years, the pressures and responsibilities of being Judicial Administrator have multiplied. When Mrs. Goodman and I first teamed up in 1986, we had no office and we had no staff. We managed to create a very constructive operation at Bennett Hall, both with facilities and additional staff. Constance Goodman, in my opinion, has been an outstanding JIO, and together we have had to cope with many problems and many challenges in an effort to make certain that the judicial system, which must exist at the University, will provide equity and due process for all.

This past year has been a busy and intense one for those of us involved in the University's judicial process.

At present, I am responsible for four major activities aside from the J.A. position. I want you to know that I leave the J.A. post because it is time for me to turn my attention to these responsibilities:

1. I have agreed to become Of Counsel to the law firm of Sarnet & Lewis. I find myself becoming more active in the practice of law and enjoying it very much.
2. For the past year, I've been endeavoring to raise funds for a Shils-Professorship in Arbitration and Alternative Dispute Resolu-

tion at the Law School. The chair is dedicated to the memory of my late distinguished colleague, Professor George W. Taylor, and Edith Taylor, his widow, has willed approximately \$250,000 toward it. Judge Arlin Adams has agreed to sponsor the continuing essential procedures in raising funds for the Chair, and Myles Tanenbaum is also involved. I believe that the need for alternative dispute resolution and a curriculum which would alert law students to this important alternative is on the cutting edge of legal education and the chair should be the first development in what might be a powerful area to restore Penn's Law School to a top national ranking.

3. You know, of course, of my devotion to the Faculty Club. After having served three terms in the sixties as President, I was brought back as the President more than two years ago to make the Club viable both operationally and financially. I am now in my third year as President and find that faculty memberships have increased; the Club's air conditioning facilities have been upgraded and I intend to do more this year in making the Club an appropriate center piece for the celebration of the University's 250th Anniversary.

4. This past year I served as Annual Gifts Chairman for the University's Class of 1936. I've agreed to accept this responsibility again and it will grow in activities as we reach 1991, which will be the 55th year of the Class of 1936.

As you can see, this coming year will be very important and meaningful to me, particularly as I approach my 75th birthday in May 1990.

I want to thank you and, of course, President Sheldon Hackney, Deputy Provost Richard Clelland, and Business Administrator Manuel Doser, and, of course, Dr. Kim Morrison, for your strong support and cooperation during my three years as Judicial Administrator. Moreover, I have never worked with anyone with the intelligence, integrity, persistence, and zeal of a Mrs. Constance Goodman, who served as JIO during my tenure as J.A.

—Edward B. Shils

Faculty/Administrators' Handbook

Penn's *Handbook for Faculty and Academic Administrators: A Selection of Policies and Procedures of the University of Pennsylvania* has recently been revised and updated. The 1989 version, which supersedes that of 1983, contains certain selected major policies and procedures of the University including those actions of the Trustees which pertain to the faculty; those items from earlier handbooks which are still in effect; current practices on academic appointments and promotions; and general policies for faculty and administration, some of which were recommended to the administration by the University Council and the Faculty Senate and some of which have been previously issued as president's and provost's memoranda.

The 113-page reference document is produced by the Office of the Secretary. Copies are available on request to that office, 121 College Hall/6382, Ext. 7007.

To Library Users: On Automation

The Van Pelt, Fine Arts, and Lippincott Libraries are currently implementing the circulation component of the PennLIN system. Please take a few moments to read the following, to find out how this change will affect your use of the libraries.

The new PennLIN circulation system uses your PENNcard as your chargeout card. The majority of faculty and student records have been successfully transferred to the PennLIN database, so there should be a record of you on PennLIN. If you have not charged books since June 1989, please check the status of your record with the Van Pelt Circulation staff.

Until transition is complete, the use of Van Pelt, Fine Arts, and Lippincott circulation will, unfortunately, be more complicated for users and for staff. These are some known pitfalls:

Although some charge information will begin to show immediately on PennLIN terminals (you will see the message "Charged to a user, due x/x/xx"), for the time being you will also continue to see a "Circulation information not available" message on other items. Please ask a Circulation staff member in Van Pelt or Lippincott to check for you.

The Book Location terminals (small blue or white terminals located throughout Van Pelt and Lippincott), linked to the old standalone circulation system, will continue to provide some useful information during the transition. They are accurate for items on reserve or in seminar rooms. *Do not rely on them for information about items charged out.* A status message may read "on shelf" but items are charged out on PennLIN. Please ask a Circulation staff member to find out if an item is charged out.

When implementation is complete, charge information will display automatically for all items listed in PennLIN, and other libraries on campus will begin to use the automated circulation system, eliminating the time loss of filling out manual charge cards.

We ask your cooperation and patience in the next few months as we work to bring all 900,000 records into a smooth-running system for you.

—Patricia E. Renfro,
Associate Director of Libraries

ALMANAC September 5, 1989

For Campus Safety, an Inventory of New Resources

To the Penn Community:

Creating and maintaining a safe and secure community in which to live, work and pursue a rich variety of activities is a top priority at Penn. To that end, the University has devoted considerable resources, both educational and financial.

In June, Provost Michael Aiken and Senior Vice President Marna Whittington joined me in convening a security briefing for a number of faculty and administrators whose interests and responsibilities touch on campus safety. At right is a description of some of the University's efforts we reviewed at that time.

As you look over the list, and as we enter a new academic year, please keep in mind that each of us bears personal responsibility for making Penn safe.

Ours is a vibrant community visited by 1.8 million people annually. Unfortunately, not everyone comes here to enjoy our education, theaters, restaurants, sports arenas, retail complexes and night life. According to figures compiled by colleges across the state and published by the Pennsylvania State Police, 88 percent of campus crime problems involve the theft of unattended property. This illustrates the need for all of us to pay greater attention to our personal belongings. We don't leave our houses unlocked; I urge you to take the same care here.

If you have a security-related suggestion, please call 898-9528. A hotline has been set up to record your ideas for review by Public Safety.

The Provost, the Senior Vice President and I appreciate your efforts to make and keep our campus safe.

—Sheldon Hackney, President

The following list, based on one distributed also in a Human Resources PENNGRAM, includes some steps and plans put into effect earlier, and others adopted during the June briefing described by the President at left. In a future issue Almanac will report more fully on the Community Policing plan as recommended by the Public Safety Task Force appointed last year to respond to the advice of outside safety consultants.—Ed.

Public Safety Patrols

—10% increase in the number of positions in the Department of Public Safety since January 1989. Additional officers now being hired for police academy training and patrol work

—Community Policing pilot project underway in the Franklin Building and Locust Walk sectors. The concept supports a partnership between the people who live and work within the patrol sector and the officers who are permanently assigned to that sector. \$15,000 earmarked to train officers for Community Policing.

40th and Walnut

—Two security guards hired by the Penn Real Estate Department to patrol the 3900 block of Walnut.

—Security guard hired by Smokey Joe's to patrol 40th and Walnut.

—Penn Real Estate is working with 39th Street merchants and West Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce to address vagrant population and the aggressive panhandlers in the area.

—Working with retail tenants on improvements in the area.

—Ongoing dialogue between Real Estate Department and McDonald's.

Banking Security

—Four new full-service, automated-teller machines to be installed: two in dorms, one in 3401 Walnut, one in Steinberg Dietrich, enabling students to bank in a safer environment than afforded at public ATMs.

—Improvement of ATM area at Mellon Bank, 36th and Walnut: guard after 6 p.m., overnight hours curtailed.

Transportation

—Addition of PennBus Green Route to Center City at 9:30 weeknights in addition to regular West Philadelphia and 30th Street service.

—Shopping shuttle added Wednesday nights from dorms to supermarkets.

Lighting

—Ongoing program to monitor and improve lighting in parking lots and on campus. \$70,000 spent to upgrade lighting along campus walkways.

Student Security

—\$2 million program to improve security in residences; includes implementation of PennCard reader system through which students must pass and guests must be registered.

—Freshmen required to attend security orientation during New Student Week. Includes video entitled "Public Safety: Everyone's Right, Everyone's Responsibility," and panel discussion featuring Penn students and community members.

—Task Force on Security for International Students is customizing a safety program for foreign visitors to Penn, with printed guide available in French, Spanish, German and Arabic.

—Victim Support Services lectures on crime prevention to target groups of residential advisors, students, faculty and staff.

Other Campus Improvements

—Public Safety now mailing quality assurance survey to complainants monthly.

—Public Safety working with building administrators to address internal security.

—Real Estate helped implement improved management of movie theaters near 40th and Walnut.

Philadelphia Police: Increased Role

—Students, faculty and staff living in near-campus housing can call the 18th District (MU 6-3180) to arrange for a security check, including survey of safety measures needed at rental property.

—Officer on special assignment weekend nights near 40th and Walnut.

—Park-and-walk beat added on weekend nights between Spruce and Market, 39th and 41st.

Ed. Note: *Almanac* welcomes Penn members' signed comments and suggestions on safety (as well as on other University issues), for its periodic Speaking Out column. Letters should include the author's University affiliation.

Of Record

Changes in Judicial Charter and Academic Integrity Code

In March 1987, as reported in *Almanac*, University Council discussed suggestions presented by the Judicial Inquiry Officer for improving the procedures under the Charter of the University Student Judicial System and the Code of Academic Integrity. Noting substantial agreement among Council members on the proposals, the President accepted the following changes in operational procedures regarding the appointment of Hearing Boards to address both disciplinary and academic cases (see *Almanac* March 24 and April 7, 1987). Because these changes were not incorporated into the Charter and Code as most recently published in *Almanac*, nor in the 1989 edition of the *University Policies and Procedures* manual, they are being published here Of Record.

—Sheldon Hackney, President

—Michael Aiken, Provost

Section II.A.2 of the Charter of the University Student Judicial System * shall read as follows:

2. The Hearing Board shall have no jurisdiction in cases involving infractions committed by graduate and professional students that lie within the original jurisdiction of a hearing board or other decision-making body established by the school in which the student is enrolled.

Section III of the Code of Academic Integrity ** shall be deleted and the remaining sections shall be renumbered accordingly. All references in the Code to the "Honor Court" shall be replaced by "the University Hearing Board" or by "the panel" as appropriate.

Section V.A of the Code of Academic Integrity *** shall read as follows:

A. Introduction. The Procedures that panels of the Hearing Board shall observe in hearing complaints under the Code are the same as those followed by panels hearing complaints under the Charter of the University Student Judicial System, except for the following paragraphs.

* *Almanac* September 15, 1987, p. 5; *Policies and Procedures* 1989 edition, p. 11

** *Almanac* September 30, 1986, p. 11; *Policies and Procedures* 1989 edition, p. 14

*** *Almanac* September 30, 1986, p. 11; *Policies and Procedures* 1989 edition, p. 15

September at Penn

September at Penn

The Institute of Contemporary Art's most recent winter show became a cause celebre after its scheduled opening at the Corcoran Gallery in Washington was canceled and the majority of artists and art organizations protested both the cancellation and proposed legislation in connection with the appropriations bill for the National Endowment for the Arts. A brief summary appeared last week alongside Dr. David Brownlee's Speaking Out letter on the subject. Below and at right are the ICA account of the Mapplethorpe affair, and a statement by President Sheldon Hackney.

From the ICA: The Mapplethorpe Show and Its Aftermath

The Institute of Contemporary Art, which is part of the University of Pennsylvania, has recently become the target of efforts by some lawmakers to penalize museums that exhibit controversial works of art. Because of the many distortions and misrepresentations of fact that have appeared in print and on radio and television, I feel compelled to present the facts and set the record straight.

In November 1987, ICA submitted several requests for funding to the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA). Partly because of its distinguished record as one of the nation's foremost presenters of contemporary art, ICA has enjoyed substantial success in receiving grants not only from NEA but from other government agencies and many private funding sources as well. Among the projects for which the ICA was seeking NEA funds that year was a retrospective of the career of Robert Mapplethorpe, an internationally acclaimed photographer whose work has been exhibited at the Whitney Museum of American Art, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the National Portrait Gallery in London, the Pompidou Center in Paris, and scores of other museums and galleries across the United States as well as in Europe and Asia. His photographs are also in many prestigious public and private collections.

As required by NEA rules, to which ICA has always strictly adhered, the Institute's Mapplethorpe proposal included a representative selection of slides of the artist's work, including images from the early and more controversial stages of his career. Because the planned exhibition was to be a retrospective—that is, a summary of Mapplethorpe's development and evolution as an artist—it would have been improper, dishonest, and censorial to ignore this significant, albeit disquieting to some, phase of his work. A panel of nationally respected art professionals appointed by the NEA reviewed ICA's proposal and recommended that the Mapplethorpe exhibition be funded. The NEA chairman approved a grant of \$30,000 for the show, eventually entitled *Robert Mapplethorpe: The Perfect Moment*.

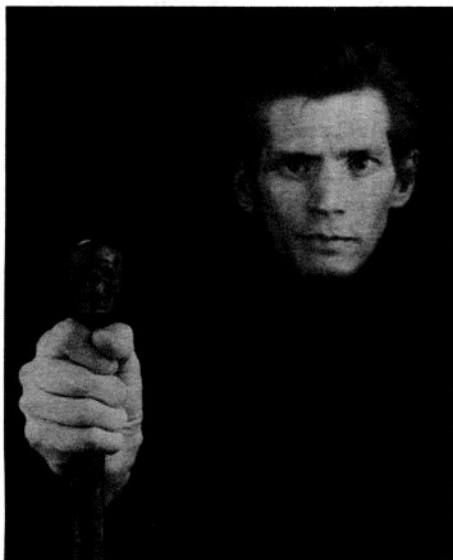
The exhibition opened in Philadelphia in December 1988 to an enthusiastic critical reception. It then traveled to the Museum of Contemporary Art in Chicago, where the response was also favorable. Neither museum experienced any public outcry or, indeed, even a single incident of displeasure over the contents of the show. The current controversy erupted unexpectedly only after the exhibition was suddenly canceled two weeks before its scheduled opening at the Corcoran Gallery of

Art in Washington, a museum that had exhibited Mapplethorpe's work in the past.

The Corcoran cancellation set in motion a chain of events culminating in a Senate proposal that, if enacted, will ban ICA and the Southeastern Center for Contemporary Art (SECCA), the organizer of another controversial exhibition, from applying for NEA funds for the next five years. Arts organizations throughout the nation have criticized this punitive measure and expressed great fear of its repercussions on museums and other presenters of experimental art, especially smaller, out-of-the-mainstream organizations that rely most heavily on federal funding.

Another amendment contained in the same piece of legislation is even more far-reaching and potentially dangerous than the ban on NEA funds for ICA. This amendment, sponsored by Sen. Jesse Helms (R-NC) would prevent the NEA from supporting "obscene or indecent materials, including but not limited to depictions of sadomasochism, homoeroticism, the exploitation of children, or individuals engaged in sex acts; or matters which denigrate the objects or beliefs of the adherents of a particular religion or nonreligion; or material which denigrates, debases or reviles a person, group, or class of citizens on the basis of race, creed, sex handicap, age, or national origin."

Reasonable and intelligent people may differ in their opinions of what constitutes "art."



Self-Portrait, 1988 from the catalog of Robert Mapplethorpe: The Perfect Moment. The artist died in March 1989 at the age of 42.

In fact, art has always engendered spirited debate about ourselves and our culture; that is one of its functions in a free and civilized society. We at ICA do not believe it is our role to shelter the public from controversial or disturbing work.

We urge, therefore, that the Senate amendments in question be revoked and that NEA's peer review process for selecting grant recipients be kept in place. We ask also that the current debate over government funding of the arts be carried out in the spirit of fair play that epitomizes a democratic nation.

Following are some facts we hope you will consider as you formulate your opinion or plan your response to the proposed legislation.

—Judith Tannenbaum, Acting Director
Institute of Contemporary Art at the
University of Pennsylvania

Clearing the Record

Q. Should tax dollars be spent to pay for the Mapplethorpe exhibition?

A. Before this question can be answered, one must ask whether government should support the arts. If we agree that such funding is appropriate (and many European nations provide for more support for the arts than does the United States), the real question becomes, "Who should decide what projects are funded?" Should it be government officials, as is the case in many Soviet bloc countries, or should it be respected professionals in the field? The system by which art appropriations are made in the United States—the NEA's peer review system—has been working effectively since 1965, and is similar to the way in which funding decisions are made in the sciences and other disciplines.

Q. How were the NEA funds used?

A. ICA used its \$30,000 grant, which accounted for approximately 15 percent of the total budget for the exhibition, primarily for curatorial research and other expenses incurred in organizing the show. The remainder came from earmarked grants of a prominent collector and a local foundation, and program funds raised by the ICA. None of the federal funds went to the artist or to his estate.

Q. Why didn't ICA simply eliminate the controversial photographs?

A. Only a few of the 156 photographs in the exhibition can be termed sexually explicit by any standard. They are among the artist's early works, and because the exhibition is a retrospective summarizing Mapplethorpe's career, it was essential that they be included. ICA and

other museums on the tour have posted a notice at the entrance of the show to alert visitors about the sexually explicit material. All of the remaining museums on the tour (the Wadsworth Atheneum, Hartford; the University Art Museum, University of California, Berkeley; the Contemporary Arts Center, Cincinnati; and the Institute of Contemporary Art, Boston) are firmly committed to presenting the exhibition. In fact, when the Corcoran canceled, the Washington Project for the Arts (WPA) immediately requested to exhibit the work in its place.

Q. Does the exhibition exploit children?

A. The show includes two individual portraits of children. Until the current controversy, there has never been any suggestion that the photographs are even remotely unseemly. Although they are among Mapplethorpe's early works, they are not displayed with the more sexually explicit works.

Q. Will the ICA change its future policy on selecting exhibitions?

A. No. As Philadelphia's major center for contemporary art, ICA has always introduced works that are on the cutting edge of the national scene. The Institute, for example, was the first museum to present the work of Andy Warhol, an artist whose works were controversial for different reasons than Mapplethorpe's. Art history abounds with examples of works that were decried in their own time but later regarded almost universally as masterpieces.

If you want to help...

Artists, art organizations and concerned citizens throughout the country are protesting the Senate's version of the NEA appropriations bill. Because this bill differs substantially from the House version, the final legislation is being worked out by a conference committee consisting of members of both the House and Senate, expecting to report on or about September 10. Please let your elected representatives know how you feel about this important issue. You can call the ICA Office, 898-5274, for updated information.

—J.T.

Freedom of Ideas and the NEA/Funding Controversy

The Institute of Contemporary Arts, where the Mapplethorpe exhibit originated, is affiliated with the University Pennsylvania. As part of the University, ICA shares our commitment to the unfettered exploration of ideas and expression of differing points of view and artistic vision.

In applying for NEA funding to support the Mapplethorpe show, ICA provided the NEA with complete information on the nature of the artist's work, including photographic slides. The funding was granted in full accordance with NEA's established procedures.

The Senate's language would bar ICA from federal funding for five years, effectively restricting ICA's ability to continue as a viable presenter of the visual arts in America.

Such punitive legislation would set a dangerous precedent for ICA—and for all of academia. Such a step would have an extraordinarily chilling effect not only on any museum or arts organization considering a project that might be controversial, but on anyone carrying out federally-funded, peer-reviewed research.

The issue is not whether Mapplethorpe's images are pornographic or Serrano's sacrilegious. The question is whether our government, having decided to support the arts, should suppress certain forms of expression in an attempt to cleanse public discourse of offensive material. It is perfectly fair for legislators to denounce Mapplethorpe and all he stands

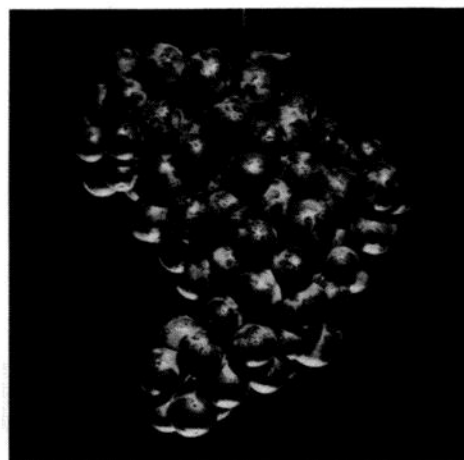
for, and it is within bounds for them to criticize the ICA and NEA. This is part of the American way. They should not, however, use the power of the public purse to limit the public's intellectual and cultural life. It is ironic that at the same time we are applauding democracy movements around the world some members of our Congress seek to limit expression in the Land of Liberty.

If there is a program of governmental subsidies, and there certainly needs to be, competition for support should be open to all artists on the basis of their merit as artists as judged by qualified people in the field. When the NEA was originally established, Congress wisely took great care to keep politics and elected officials out of the process of awarding grants. Indeed, the enabling legislation scrupulously prohibits the NEA from considering the content of a work of art in reaching decisions about awards. It would be a terrible mistake for Congress to undermine the careful and serious evaluation process that the NEA currently uses. The result, if not an Orwellian nightmare, inevitably will be a morass of erratic judgments, sanitized programs, and mediocrity.

Such an approach is not risk free. Some people or groups will be offended from time to time, but our Founding Fathers decided long ago that the rewards of freedom were well worth the risks. In the current controversy, the trade-off is clear; the price of excellence and a vibrant artistic scene is the risk of occasional offense to someone's sense of what is appropriate to display or say in public.

We will be much better off in the long run if we recognize that to some people, often curiously enough those who believe themselves to be the strongest proponents of democracy, some art is dangerous, as are some ideas. Yet, the best protection we have found for democracy is an unregulated market in expression. Such a fundamental commitment to intellectual freedom has served us well for more than 200 years; it is our best hope for the next 200, as well.

—Sheldon Hackney, President



Clockwise from above:
Irises, 1986. Photogravure on paper.
Lisa, 1982. Silver print.
Grapes, 1985. Platinum print.
Thomas in Circle, 1987. Platinum print
 on linen with fabric (detail).

Robert Mapplethorpe's photographs on these pages were produced from publicity stills with the exception of *Grapes* and *Self Portrait*, both of which were re-photographed from the printed catalog published by the Institute of Contemporary Art.

Safer Living Guide: Updated and More

Public Safety has updated the *Safer Living Guide* for faculty, staff and students, adding an introduction to the new theme of Community Policing to the booklet that serves as guide to campus services and emergency procedures as well as a source of preventive steps for safety. The Guide is now available in Braille and on cassette tape (Ext. 8-6993). And, in conjunction with the International Task Force Committee, the department has developed a multi-language safety brochure (Ext. 8-4481, 8-4661, or 8-8681). See more on safety, page 2 of this issue.

Department of Public Safety

This report contains tallies of Part I crimes, a listing of Part I crimes against persons, and summaries of Part I crime in the five busiest sectors on campus where two or more incidents were reported between August 7 and August 20, 1989.

Total: Crimes Against Persons-0, Burglaries-3, Thefts-22, Thefts of Auto-0, Attempted Thefts of Auto-0

Date	Time Reported	Location	Incident
08/08/89	12:23 PM	33rd St. to 34th St., Spruce St. to Walnut St.	Knapsack taken from beneath desk.
08/08/89	12:46 PM	Morgan Bldg.	Secured bike taken from rack.
08/09/89	9:23 AM	Chemistry Bldg.	Radios taken from room/forced entry used.
08/09/89	1:14 PM	Bennett Hall	VCR taken from room.
08/15/89	11:13 AM	Bennett Hall	Cash taken from unsecured strong box.
08/08/89	1:09 PM	Smith Hall	
08/14/89	12:47 PM	32nd St. to 33rd St., South St. to Walnut St.	Arrest/male breaking into lockers.
08/18/89	11:54 AM	Hutchinson Gym	Wallet taken from unsecured locker.
		Weightman Hall	Inductor box taken from secured room.
		Rittenhouse Lab	
08/07/89	4:53 PM	36th St. to 38th St., Walnut St. to Market St.	Radio taken from auto.
08/07/89	4:57 PM	Lot #30	Camera equipment taken from auto.
08/17/89	7:03 AM	Lot #17	Driver's window broken/tool taken/ returned.
		Lot #30	
08/10/89	9:05 PM	36th St. to 37th St., Locust Walk to Walnut St.	Cassette player taken from briefcase.
08/14/89	9:36 AM	Christian Assoc.	Arrest/male with stolen wallet.
		Faculty Club	
08/07/89	11:40 AM	34th St. to 36th St., Locust Walk to Walnut St.	Unattended purse taken from office area.
08/11/89	8:55 AM	3537 Locust Walk	Arrest/2 males with stolen grates.
		Van Pelt Library	

Safety Tip: Don't give criminals an opportunity to commit a crime. Be smart—secure your valuables and do not leave your property unattended.

18th Police District

Schuylkill River to 49th St., Market St. to Schuylkill/Woodland Ave. Reported crimes against persons from 12:01 a.m. 08/07/89 to 11:59 p.m. 08/20/89.

Total: Aggravated Assault/fists-2, Aggravated Assault/knife-1, Aggravated Assault/stick-1, Attempted Rape-1, Purse Snatch-1, Robbery/gun-7, Robbery/knife-2, Robbery/shotgun-1, Robbery/strongarm-11, Arrests-8

Date	Location/Time Reported	Offense/weapon	Arrest
08/07/89	4119 Walnut St., 12:40 PM	Robbery/strongarm	No
08/08/89	4600 Walnut St., 1:50 PM	Robbery/strongarm	No
08/08/89	4051 Locust, 1:50 PM	Attempted Rape	No
08/09/89	20 S. 39th St., 2:05 AM	Robbery/gun	No
08/09/89	4101 Spruce St., 10:00 PM	Robbery/strongarm	Yes
08/11/89	400 S. 42nd, 12:11 AM	Robbery/gun	No
08/11/89	1119 S. 47th, 9:25 PM	Aggravated Assault/stick	Yes
08/12/89	4600 Cedar, 2:21 AM	Robbery/knife	No
08/12/89	3200 Walnut St., 4:15 AM	Robbery/knife	No
08/12/89	3600 Chestnut St., 4:50 PM	Robbery/gun	No
08/13/89	4247 Locust St., 12:45 PM	Robbery/strongarm	No
08/13/89	4000 Baltimore Ave., 3:45 PM	Robbery/strongarm	No
08/13/89	4432 Chestnut St., 9:31 PM	Robbery/strongarm	No
08/14/89	10 S. 40th St., 11:20 PM	Robbery/strongarm	Yes
08/15/89	4000 Spruce St., 4:50 AM	Robbery/shotgun	No
08/15/89	4522 Walnut St., 10:41 PM	Robbery/strongarm	No
08/17/89	4500 Spruce St., 6:00 AM	Robbery/gun	No
08/17/89	3900 Baltimore Ave., 6:30 AM	Robbery/gun	No
08/17/89	4130 Walnut St., 9:06 PM	Robbery/strongarm	No
08/18/89	4110 Sansom St., 12:30 PM	Purse Snatch	No
08/18/89	3850 Woodland Ave., 5:59 PM	Robbery/strongarm	Yes
08/18/89	4815 Woodland Ave., 6:43 PM	Robbery/strongarm	Yes
08/19/89	4418 Spruce St., 11:50 PM	Robbery/gun	No
08/19/89	4840 Larchwood Ave., 2:02 PM	Aggravated Assault/fist	Yes
08/19/89	4802 Spruce St., 7:53 AM	Robbery/gun	No
08/19/89	123 S. 41st, 6:11 PM	Aggravated Assault/fists	Yes
08/19/89	4202 Chestnut St., 8:43 PM	Aggravated Assault/knife	Yes

Of Record

University Policy on Secular and Religious Holidays

July 1, 1989

1. No secular or religious holidays are formally recognized by the University's academic calendar. However, in setting the academic calendar for each year, the University does try to avoid obvious conflicts with any holidays which involve most University students, faculty and staff, such as July 4, Thanksgiving, Labor Day, Christmas and New Year's.

2. Other holidays affecting large numbers of University community members include Martin Luther King Day, Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur, the first two days of Passover, and Good Friday. In consideration of their significance for many students, *no examinations may be given and no assigned work may be required on these days.* Students who observe these holidays will be given an opportunity to make up missed work in both laboratories and lecture courses. If an examination is given on the first class day after one of these holidays, it must not cover material introduced in class on that holiday.

Faculty should realize that Jewish holidays begin at sundown on the evening before the published date of the holiday. Late afternoon exams should be avoided on these days. Also, no examinations may be held on Saturday or Sunday in the undergraduate schools unless they are also available on other days. Nor should seminars or other regular classes be scheduled on Saturdays or Sundays unless they are also available at other times.

3. The University does recognize that there are many other holidays, both religious and secular, which are of equal or greater importance to individuals or groups on campus. Such occasions include, but are not limited to, Memorial Day, Sukkot, the last two days of Passover, Shavuot, Shemini Atzeret, and Simchat Torah, as well as the Muslim New Year, Ra's al-sana, and the Islamic holidays 'Id al-Fitr and 'Id al-Idha. Students who wish to observe such holidays must inform their instructors within the first two weeks of each semester so that alternative arrangements convenient to both students and faculty can be made. Students who make such arrangements will not be required to attend classes or take examinations on such days, and faculty must provide reasonable opportunities for such students to make up missed work and examinations. For this reason it is desirable that faculty inform students of all examination dates at the start of each semester.

—Michael Aiken, Provost

Almanac

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