#### INSIDE

Speaking Out: Glasnost Within, p. 2
School Anniversaries: Med, GSFA, p. 3
HONORS &...., pp. 4-5
Tour of the lvy Stones, pp. 6-7
Graduating into History, p. 8
Penn 'Firsts' and Other Facts, p. 9
Of Record: Academic Calendar, p. 10
CrimeStats, Update, p. 11
Highlights of Peak Week, p. 12
Pullout: Social Work at 80

Tuesday, May 15, 1990

- Campaign Report Card, p. 2 Speaking Out: Glasnost Within, p. 2 School Anniversaries: Med, GSFA, p. 3

- Pullout: Social Work at 80

Published by the University of Pennsylvania

Volume 36 Number 35

## Fireworks Real and Symbolic for Penn's 250th



Penn 250th's Peak Week begins with fireworks on the river and a concert at Boat House Row Wednesday night. Starting Thursday, the fireworks are verbal as three world leaders open each day's plenary (top row: Ronald Reagan, Oscar Arias Sanchez, Rita Klimova), and Ted Koppel (center) moderates three debates featuring another 18 outspoken world figures and scholars. For the explosive finale Saturday night, Bill Cosby rides herd on the PennULTIMATE stage show featuring country stars Dolly Parton and Kenny Rogers. See details, page 12, or in the 250th Program Booklet and Dialogues booklet at Houston Hall.

Background Photo: The Philadelphia Inquirer/Michael Bryant

## Mid-Term Exam in the Billion-Dollar Campaign for Penn

The first six to eight months of a campaign is a crucial test period. A sluggish start is cause for concern, perhaps even alarm. A strong start validates the operating assumptions and means that all signals remain "go."

By all key measures, The Campaign for Penn passed its first critical test with flying colors (red and blue, of course). The Campaign was launched last October following a "nucleus fund" phase during which a number of Trustees and other close friends made stretch gifts to build momentum. The \$1 billion goal is the second largest ever in higher education fundraising.

Vital indicators of the Campaign's successful start include...

- + The Campaign total stands at more than \$452 million, which is roughly three months ahead of schedule. Over \$110 million in gifts and pledges has been secured since the October 13 Kick-off.
- + The Campaign total includes 78 endowed professorships (minimum of \$1.25 million each). No other university campaign has reached this level. Penn's goal is 150 professorships.
- Over \$44 million has been committed to student financial aid (undergraduate and graduate/professional), a pace 20% ahead of projections.

- + Some \$14 million has been given and pledged toward a \$35 million goal for Minority Permanence. Recent gifts include an endowed fellowship and a term chair.
- + The number of identified major gifts prospects has grown from 4,000 to 10,000 since the nucleus fund phase. The target of 14,000, deemed essential for a \$1 billion drive, will be reached ahead of deadline (December 1991).
- + Not only have alumni made stretch commitments, but participation at all levels is growing. Last year Penn had more alumni donors over 75,000—than any other university. A new record is in sight for this year which ends June 30.

Thus, in terms of big gifts such as professorships, breadth of support, and giving to priorities, the Campaign is on the fast track. There is no cause for complacency, however.

In the year ahead more alumni volunteers and members of the University community will be engaged directly in the Campaign effort. Penn's outreach to all of its alumni, and to corporations and foundations as well, must be expanded in order to maintain the momentum.

— Rick Nahm, Vice President for Development and University Relations

# **Speaking Out**

#### In Search of Glasnost Within

What is emerging, both from the Senate meeting of April 18 and from communications in these pages, is a cry for glasnost within the University.

The Senate Committee on the Economic Status of the Faculty is frustrated by its inability to obtain information on faculty salaries for individual Schools. Departmental averages should suffice, so that there need be no question of invasion of privacy. Should information of this kind be shrouded in secrecy? Can the Committee effectively monitor fairness in the conditions of employment for faculty, if denied this information?

A second issue of glasnost relates to the refusal of the University to release in complete form the documents subpoenaed by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission in the Tung case. The submission of redacted documents, after the Supreme Court unanimously affirmed the primacy of the national interest in affirmative action over the University's private interest in confidentiality, simply compounds the impression that the Administration has something to hide in this case.

The Administration would have done better to expend its efforts in trying to negotiate with the EEOC a limitation on the number of people given access to peer review materials. Justice does not require that these be publicized to all the world, or even that the plaintiff see them. But affirmative action cannot be implemented unless courts and responsible government officials have access to them. So long as affirmative actions laws are on the books, those who provide peer evaluations must know this.

A third step toward glasnost is urgently needed: release of information about the relative pay of female and minority faculty members in the various Schools. According to AAUP data for 1989-90 (Academe, March-April, 1990), the average salary of female assistant professors was \$39,500, compared with \$45,600 for male assistant professors, for the University overall. Much more relevant than the overall figures would be Schoolwide averages of salary for all those holding the same academic rank within the same department. (If desired, an adjustment could be made for years served within the current rank, based on University-wide estimates of the relationship of salary to years in rank.) Pay equity data considerably more complex than this have recently been developed for A-1s and A-3s. Why should not a simple measure of pay equity for women and minority faculty members be made available?

To the great credit of the Provost, one extremely valuable body of information has recently been published: the comparison of hiring rates for women and minorities with the proportional representation of these categories in the relevant Ph.D. pool. While this is applauded by concerned faculty members, still more openness is widely viewed as appropriate and even necessary.

— Jean A. Crockett, Professor of Finance

#### Response from the Provost

Dr. Crockett is of the opinion that the administration should release departmental average salaries to the Senate Committee on the Economic Status of the Faculty. Average salaries by rank by school are shared with the members of the Academic Planning and Budget Committee each year. In a meeting with the Committee on the Economic Status of the Faculty earlier this semester I

indicated my willingness to carry out studies of equity or other issues of concern to the committee. In addition, I told the members of the committee that the deans had indicated to me their willingness to engage in a dialogue with the faculty members of their respective schools, an approach that has been successfully carried out in the School of Engineering and Applied Science in the past.

Dr. Crockett's second issue about redaction has been addressed by President Hackney in the April 24, 1990, issue of Almanac. In my judgment any loss of confidentiality of personnel dossiers will have the effect of making it more difficult to make sound decisions about personnel matters. Already we are experiencing a high refusal rate of writing letters in those cases that are likely to be controversial or difficult.

Dr. Crockett's third issue concerning pay equity among various faculty groupings is of great concern to the administration. We are committed to fairness in this respect and shall continue to work with deans to achieve the goals that both Dr. Crockett and I believe are important. Dr. Crockett calls our attention to the variations in the average salary of male and female assistant professors at Penn as reported in a recent issue of Academe. That same issue of Academe also provides information about variations of assistant professor salaries by discipline nationally. These national averages vary from a low of \$26,667 for Fine Arts to a high of \$48,023 for business. We believe that the variations in assistant professor salaries at Penn to which she refers are for the most part a function of the gender composition of various disciplines. We intend to monitor faculty salaries at all levels to make certain that there is salary equity, not only among persons of gender and racial groupings within disciplines, but in general.

-Michael Aiken, Provost

## **How the Medical School Throws a Party**

In 1765 John Morgan, M.D. fresh from Edinburgh, addressed the University (then College) trustees to explain the deplorable state of contemporary medical education in the Colonies, and offered his proposals for formal medical courses at Penn. Already appointed to the faculty, he was to begin teaching in the fall.

His course of study represented the start of the first medical school in America, and thus Penn's 250th Anniversary has a party within a party to celebrate PennMed's 225th, anniver-

Part of the celebration is a new history of the school, Innovation and Tradition at the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine: An Anecdotal Journey by David Y. Cooper, M.D., professor of surgical research, and Marshall A. Ledger, Ph.D., editor of Penn Medicine, the medical alumni magazine. Just out from the University of Pennsylvania Press, the book tells some little-known tales of the early days of conflict and exporation, and chronicles accomplishments of basic scientists and clinicians from the time of the lancet to the advent of computers and other technology.

Writing another chapter in its history dur-ing Peak Week, PennMed is bringing together the best known of its faculty and alumni to discuss critical issues and advances in health today. The Medical Faculty-Alumni Exchanges, held in conjunction with the exchanges spon-sored on behalf of the University's 250th celebration, continue the medical school's tradition of being on the forefront of medical change. Among the 25 topics are sessions on teen pregnancy, "Trauma Care as Every Citizen's Right," spectroscopy and other forms of imaging (which were pioneered here), on the "doctor of tomorrow," and on such long-term Penn research strengths as obesity, aging, and depression (the latter including William Styron, the novelist).

There are also sessions on cancer and cardiology, two of the three fields in which the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania was recently cited as the best in the nation by U.S. News and World Report. Cancer is also featured in a scientific symposium on May 19 as part of Medical Alumni Weekend.

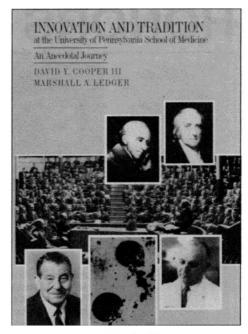
Festivities during the week will be spiced by noted medical faculty luminaries. Baruch S. Blumberg, M.D., Ph.D., Nobel laureate, and C. Everett Koop, M.D., will be receiving honorary degrees at the University Commencement. (John Morgan was more or less a predecessor of Koop's, serving as director-general and chief physician of the Revolutionary Army's general hospital.)

In addition, alumnus Michael S. Brown, M.D., Nobel laureate, is speaking at the dedication of the Seymour Gray Foundation for Molecular Medicine on May 16. And Gerald Edelman, M.D., another alumnus and Nobel laureate, is receiving the school's Distinguished Graduate Award on May 18, when he will

deliver a lecture.

Capping the week for alumni is a gala ball at the Hotel Atop the Bellevue. It will be the first time in recent memory that all of the reunion classes have been brought together in one room to rekindle their memories and pride in their school.

> -Martha Lavell, Medical Communications Office



There are deeds that should not pass away and names that must not wither.

Thus Edgar Fahs Smith, quoted by Cooper and Ledger in Innovation and Tradition at the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, newly published by the University Press in honor of the School's 225th Anniversary. A bicentennial history by George Corner traced the founding and growth of the School and the Hospital but this successor volume is organized around medical advances made by faculty, associates and sometimes students.

## GSFA: Centennial in View

The Graduate School of Fine Arts is celebrating its Centennial concurrently with Penn's 250th.

Actually, architecture has been taught at Penn since 1869, making it the second after MIT to offer such a course. But October 7, 1890, the date of creation of the Department of Architecture in the Towne School, is the date

chosen as GSFA's founding.
Today GSFA has over 700 graduate students enrolled in four departments—Architecture, City and Regional Planning, Fine Arts, and Landscape Architecture and Regional Planning—and five programs—Energy Management and Policy, Government Administration, Historic Preservation, International Development and Appropriate Technology, and Urban Design, as well as undergraduates in Fine Arts, Urban Studies, and Design of the Environment.

During Peak Week, GSFA is sponsoring several events:

May 18, 5 p.m.: Opening of the Master of Fine Arts Student Show

May 19, 10:30 a.m.: Faculty-Alumni Exchange: Architecture, Vision and Reality

May 19, 2 p.m.: Faculty-Alumni Exchange: The World Environment

May 19, 4 p.m.: Symposium: Future Issues for Our Professions

Left: Well within memory of current faculty, Professors Louis Kahn and Robert Le Richolais (back to camera) made black marks on white paper to teach design. Below, a CAD (for Computer-Assisted Design) product of today's classroom.

The principal events of the GSFA celebration will be in September and October. On September 14 an exhibition of work of graduates and faculty will open in the Arthur Ross Gallery and in Meyerson Hall, concurrently with publication of The Book of the School-1990, a history of GSFA. There will be weekly talks by eminent graduates. The celebration will culminate on October 11, with the Centennial Convocation at which four honorary degrees will be awarded, and a Gala Dinner with the Trustees, graduates, faculty and students in the newly restored Reading Room of the Furness Building.

3 ALMANAC May 15, 1990

# **HONORS &... Other Things**





Dr. Beerman

Dr. Ness

Dr. Rostain



Added to the list of awards given by the School of Medicine is the Special Dean's Award in medical education given to four members of the faculty (above and at left). Starting at left below are nine of the 11 winners of older Medical School teaching awards. (Not shown: Drs. Henry and Lisker; see story at right.)

Dr. Schwarz







Dr. Nussbaum

Dr. Wheeler

Dr. Baylor







Dr. Saunders

Dr. Cohn

Dr. Roy





Dr. Wittaker

## PennMed Awards: Teaching, Program Design

At School Commencement exercises Monday, the School of Medicine presented awards to 15 faculty members for teaching and related contributions. In addition to the five teaching awards established during the past decade, Special Dean's Awards were given for the first time this year in recognition of "outstanding achievements by members of the faculty in the development of special programs or for other meritorious contributions to medical education.

Four received the new Special Dean's Awards: Dr. Herman Beerman, M '27, professor emeritus of dermatology, for outstanding achievements as a member of the Department of Dermatology since 1929; Dr. David Ness, clinical assistant professor of psychiatry, for the develop-ment of a comprehensive AIDS education program for medical students; and Dr. Anthony Rostain, assistant professor of psychiatry at the Philadelphia Child Guidance Clinic and Dr. Donald Schwarz, assistant professor of pediatrics at CHOP, for their development of programs to enhance the involvement of medical students and housestaff in community service. Drs. Rostain and Schwarz have served as teachers, advisors and faculty sponsors of the Penn Med Community Health Group since its inception two years ago.

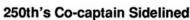
Dr. Robert Nussbaum, associate professor of human genetics, won the Leonard Berwick Memorial Teaching Award. Dr. James E. Wheeler, professor of pathology and laboratory medicine, received the Robert Dunning Dripps Memorial Award. Dr. David H. Henry III, clinical assistant professor of medicine at Graduate Hospital, was awarded the Blockley-Osler Award.

The four winners of the Dean's Award for Excellence in Basic Science Teaching are: Dr. Stephen Baylor, professor of physiology; Dr. Robert Cohn, associate professor of pediatrics; Dr. Glen Gaulton, assistant professor of pathology and laboratory medicine; Dr. James Saunders, professor of otorhinolaryngology and human communica-

There were also four winners of the Dean's Award for Excellence in Clinical Teaching: Dr. Newell Fischer, clinical professor of psychiatry, Institute of Pennsylvania Hospital; Dr. Sheldon Lisker, clinical professor of medicine, Graduate Hospital; Dr. Robert Roy, clinical associate professor of radiology, Presbyterian Medical Center; Dr. Richard Whittaker, clinical assistant professor of orthopaedic surgery, Pottstown Hospital.

## Social Work Teaching Award

Dr. Peter Vaughan (right) associate dean and associate professor of the School of Social Work, has again won the School's highest honor, the Excellence in Teaching Award given at graduation exercises yesterday. Dr. Vaughan also won the award in 1987. He was chosen by the students for being "exceedingly conscien-tious, available for student inquiry out of class...for a firm grasp of the literature and for easily confronting complex issues in classes."



President Emeritus Martin Meyerson (right) remains hospitalized following back surgery at HUP as the 250th Anniversary celebration he co-chairs gets under way. "We miss Martin's leadership very much during these last days before Peak Week," said President Sheldon Hackney, "and we hope for a very speedy recovery." Continuously active in University affairs since retiring from the presidency in 1981, Mr. Meyerson was recently honored by the French and Japanese governments for his contributions to education worldwide, and is credited by 250th Co-chair Paul Miller Jr. with the strong international thrust of Peak Week's mixture of intellectual and social activ-



BACHRACH









Dr. Roos





Dr. Breazu-Tannen

Dr. Yodh

#### Four Plus Four in the Sciences

Presidential Young Investigators: Four Penn assistant professors have been named Presidential Young Investigators. This is the second year in a row that four have been given to Penn scientists. The National Science Foundation-based program, which awards each winner up to \$100,000 a year for five years for research, is a government/industry/academic partnership to help retain the brightest and best for academia. Including this year's winners, 19 young men and women from Penn have won since its inception seven years ago. The 1990 winners are Dr. Dawn A. Bonnell of materials science and engineering; Dr. David Roos of biology; Dr. Val Breazu-Tannen of computer and information science; and Dr. Arjun G. Yodh of physics.

Sloan Fellows: Again four, again all assistant professors: Dr. Donald H. Berry and Dr. William P. Dailey of chemistry; Dr. Dolan Boyd Pritchett of pediatrics; and Dr. Stephen P. Zeldes of finance are 1990 Sloan Research Fellows. By its awards of \$25,000, the Sloan Foundation supports young scientists who have "demonstrated special creative ability in the physical sciences, mathematics, neuroscience, and economics." The funds are to be used "flexibly rather than in prescribed ways."





Dr. Berry







Dr. Pritchett

Dr. Zeldes

#### Chairs Being Established

The establishment of the Edward B. Shils Visiting Professorship in Arbirtration and Alternative Dispute Resolution at the Law School has been announced by Dean Colin Diver. Fundraising is to continue toward a permanently endowed chair in Dispute Resolution named for the longtime George W. Taylor Professor of Entrepreneurial Studies at Wharton. Family and friends of Dr. Shils, along with the widow of the late Dr. Taylor, who was the first Harnwell Professor at the University, have raised most of the funds so far, Dean Diver said. After retiring from the Wharton School, Dr. Shils resumed his education at the Law School, and Monday received an earned LL.M. He has continued to teach political science and dynamics of organization, while also estab-lishing his own law practice.

Colleagues of Dr. Eliot Stellar, the University Professor of Physiological Psychology in Anatomy and former Provost, are launching a campaign to create a chair named for him. The project begins formally with a two-day conference June 9 and 10, called A Celebration of



Dr. Shils



Dr. Stellar

Eliot Stellar's 70th Year- an oral version of the Festschrift bringing figures from the past to review (at lunch, dinner, meetings and a Sunday brunch) his scientific geneology and various phases of a career spent primarily at Brown, Hopkins and Penn but with national roles in the major societies and international ties in research. For information contact Dr. Alan Epstein, 326 Leidy Labs, Ext. 8-7124.

#### Honors in Brief

Two Penn faculty members have been elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences this year: *Dr. Daniel H. Janzen*, Professor of Biology and MacArthur Fellow, and Dr. Jane A. Menken, UPS Professor of Sociology and Demography and director of the Population Studies Center.

Dr. David Espey, director of the Freshman English program, has received a Fulbright Award. He will be Senior Lecturer in American Literature at Haceteppe University, Ankara.

Dr. Ruth McCorkle, American Cancer Society Professor of Oncology Nursing, has been elected to the Institute of Medicine of the National Academic of Sciences, whose members are chosen on the basis of professional achievement plus demonstrated concern for and involvement with critical issues affecting the health of the public.

The Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania is labeled one of America's Best Hospitals in a U.S. News & World Report survey published April 30, cited especially for cancer,

cardiology and urology care.

## Penn vs. Edinburgh: A Battle of Wits

On May 17 at 4:30 p.m., the Philomathean Society and the Diagnostic Society of the University of Edinburgh will debate the question, Resolved: That the UK is America's Most Valuable Colony, in the Rainey Auditorium of the University Museum.

The debate will be moderated by Nicholas J. Constan, Jr., adjunct professor of law and assistant to the president, and the judges are Lord Ian Cochrane, Earl of Dundonald; Lady Beatrix Cochrane, Countess of Dundonald; Gordon Tindale, Cultural Attache to the British Embassy in Washington; and Dr. Dilys Winegrad, a scholar of Anglo-Americana who is assistant to the president for special projects at Penn.

Both the teams and the judges will wear full academic dress and formal wear in celebration of Penn's 250th Anniversary.

This first meeting of Penn and Edinburgh in debate represents the culmination of long and rich historical ties which exist between Penn and Edinburgh, said Peter Baker, SAS '90, vice president of Philo. The first three professors of Penn's School of Medicine were drawn from Edinburgh, and Penn's first provost, first vice provost and first professor of law were also products of the Scottish university system.

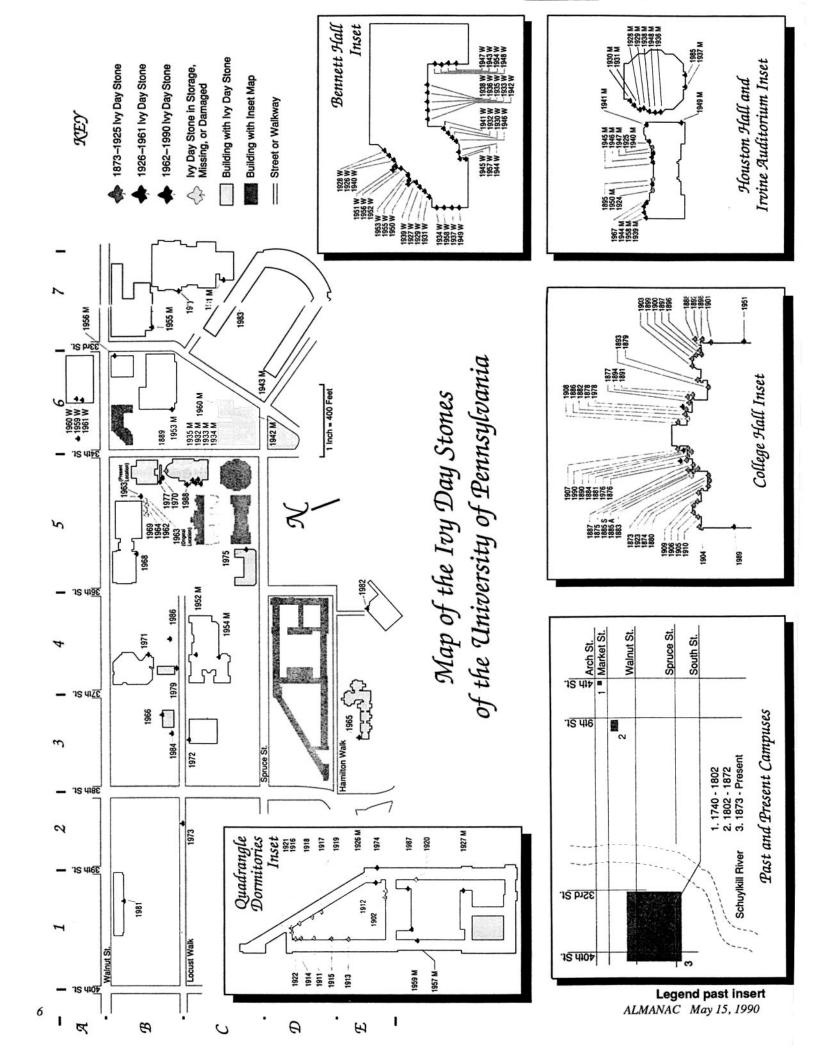
The debate is open to all—for students at no charge, all others \$5.

#### 'Many Faces' Open to All

The Peak Week reception and exhibit Friday that celebrates minority permanence at Penn is open to all members of the University—faculty, staff and students whether minority or not, Alumni Relations Director Doris Cochran-Fikes has announced.

President Sheldon Hackney and Provost Michael Aiken are hosts, and the exhibition titled The Many Faces of Pennsylvania: Penn's Affirmation of Diversity is produced jointly by the University Archives and the Penn 250th.

The party is 4:30 to 6:30 p.m. Friday, May 18, at the Annenberg School Plaza, with the School Auditorium Lobby as a rain location.



## The Ivy Day Stones: Since 1873

In celebration of the University's 250th anniversary, the Institute of Contemporary Art has produced a pamphlet on *The Ivy Day Stones*, *The University of Pennsylvania on Exhibit Since June 7, 1873* which includes these maps and chronologies and locations of the Ivy Day Stones. It also contains an illustrated history of this Penn tradition, written by Andrew O. Robb, College '87.

This year's stone, the first to be round rather than rectangular or shield-shaped, was unveiled on Saturday on the front facade of College Hall, right of the main entrance—about 12 feet from the 1890 stone.

College Hall has been the site chosen for the Ivy Day Stone 42 times since the University moved from Center City to its West Philadelphia campus, to a College Hall that appeared bare and in need of landscaping. From the outset the ceremony involved speeches as well as the planting of ivy by the graduating class to commemorate its time at Penn. The class of 1873 was the first to "make a permanently identifiable addition to the ivy-planting ceremony. This memorial of the north side of College Hall is the first Ivy Day stone."

The event gained the name Ivy Day as of 1874 and the following year the stone itself became the focus of the tradition. In 1880 and 1895 the classes located their stones on the two centers of undergraduate life--the Furness Building (then the University Library) and Houston Hall, establishing that "placement as well as design could be a way for a class to demonstrate its individual interests."

From 1926 to 1961 not one but two stones were dedicated each year, one placed by men and one by women. Location of the stones is one way to distinguish them (the women's building at Penn was Bennett Hall); the other is that the majority of the men's stones are vertical and the women's stones are horizontal.

The buildings chosen by the senior class most often over the years have been College Hall, Bennett Hall, Houston Hall and Irvine Auditorium—although these are by no means the only locations singled out for recognition. There are Ivy Day stones on some 24 buildings in addition to one on Franklin Field and three on Locust Walk. "Collectively and individually, the one hundred fifty-five Ivy Day stones embody the past and present as well as the future by forming a visible, tangible continuum," said Mr. Robb.

The brochure will be available at the information centers during Peak Week and at the ICA in Meyerson Hall.



## Chronology and Location of the Ivy Day Stones

the Toy Day Stones				
Year Location		Year	Women's Men's	
1873 College Hall	C5	1926		D3
1874 College Hall	C5	1927		D4
1875 College Hall	C5	1928 1929		C5 C5
1876 College Hall 1877 College Hall	C5 C5			C5
1878 College Hall	C5			C5
1879 College Hall	C5			C5
1880 College Hall	C5	1933		C5
1881 College Hall	C5			C5
1882 College Hall	C5			C5
1883 College Hall [Missing]	C5			C5 C5
1884 College Hall	C5	1937		C5
1885 College Hall (Arts) 1885 College Hall (Sciences)	C5 C5			C5
1886 College Hall [Badly Eroded]	C5	1940		C5
1887 College Hall	C5	1941		C5
1888 College Hall	C5			C6
1889 Furness Building	B5	1943		C6
1890 College Hall	C5	1944		C5
1891 College Hall	C5		The state of the s	C5
1892 College Hall [Missing]	C5			C5
1893 College Hall	C5	1947		C5
1894 College Hall	C5	1948		C5 C5
1895 Houston Hall 1896 College Hall	C5			C5
1896 College Hall 1897 College Hall	C5 C5	1951		C5
1898 College Hall	C5		Bennett Hall B6 Steinberg-Dietrich Hall ,	C4
1899 College Hall	C5		Bennett Hall B6 Towne Building	B6
1900 College Hall	C5		Bennett Hall B6 Steinberg-Dietrich Hall	C4
1901 College Hall	C5	1955	Bennett Hall B6 David Rittenhouse Laboratory	<b>B7</b>
1902 Bodine Dormitory, Quadrangle	D3	1956	Bennett Hall B6 Moore School Building	<b>B6</b>
1903 College Hall	C5	1957	Bennett Hall B6 Butcher Dormitory, Quadrangle	D4
1904 College Hall	C5		Bennett Hall B6 Houston Hall	C5
1905 College Hall	C5	1959	AT THE SECTION OF TH	D4
1906 College Hall	C5	1960	Hill House A6 Chemistry Laboratories Hill House A6 Ringe Squash Courts	C6 C7
1907 College Hall 1908 College Hall	C5 C5	1901	Hill House A6 Ringe Squash Courts	07
1909 College Hall	C5		A POST DE TOR V	
1910 College Hall	C5	Year	Location	
1911 Franklin Dormitory, Quadrangle	D3	1962	Van Pelt Library [In Storage]	<b>B5</b>
1912 Bodine Dormitory, Quadrangle	D3	1963	Van Pelt Library	<b>B5</b>
1913 Phillips Brooks Dormitory, Quadrangle	D3	1964	Van Pelt Library [In Storage]	<b>B</b> 5
1914 Foerderer Dormitory, Quadrangle	D3	1965	Goddard Laboratories	E3
1915 Joseph Leidy Dormitory, Quadrangle	D3		Caster Building	B3
1916 Wilson D. Craig Dormitory, Quadrangle	D3	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		C5 B5
1917 E. H. Fitler Dormitory, Quadrangle	D3	1968	Dietrich Graduate Library	B5
1918 Wilson D. Craig Dormitory, Quadrangle 1919 Francis Hopkinson Dormitory, Quadrangle	D3 D3			B5
1920 Edgar F. Smith Dormitory, Quadrangle	D3	1971	Annenberg Center	B4
1921 Wilson D. Craig Dormitory, Quadrangle	D3		McNeil Building	C3
1922 Foerderer Dormitory, Quadrangle	D3		Locust Walk, Superblock	<b>B2</b>
1923 College Hall	C5	1974	Memorial Tower Dormitory, Quadrangle	D3
1924 Houston Hall	C5	1975	Williams Hall	C5
1925 Houston Hall	C5	1976	College Hall	C5
			Meyerson Hall	B5
			College Hall	C5
			Colonial Penn Center Palestra	B4 C7
Photographs on the facing page			DuBois College House	B1
(from top left):			Nursing Education Building	E4
V			Franklin Field	C7
1873, 1881, 1897, 1906, 1910, 1923, 1944 Men's,			Locust Walk, near Caster Building	<b>B3</b>
1963, and 1983.			Irvine Auditorium	C5
		1986	Locust Walk, near Steinberg-Dietrich Hall	<b>B4</b>
All photographs used with permission of the Office of			Junior Balcony, Quadrangle	D4
Student Life, Activities and Facilities.			Furness Building	C5
			College Hall	C5 C5
		- 1990	College Hall	00

## Graduating into History by Sheldon Hackney

Chairman Shoemaker, trustees, faculty colleagues, honored guests, parents, grandparents, siblings, spouses, significant others, friends, and (last but not least) candidates for degrees in this festive year of the University's history—welcome to our 234th Commencement exercises!

At these important rites of passage, advice may not be what you want

At these important rites of passage, advice may not be what you want but it is what the genre requires. It generally comes in one of a limited number of forms, each of them legitimate and important. There is the "Passing the Torch" advice in which some older person of note confesses that his generation has fouled up the world horribly and maybe your generation will do better. This is usually coupled with exhortations to go forth and use your talents and learning to be of service to humanity. I indulged myself in a brief version of this yesterday at the Baccalaureate service, and Dr. Vagelos did an elegant and compelling rendition to the same theme.

Then there is the more personal advice about how to balance the demands of career and family and service to humanity. Either in conjunction with this or independently. You need to be reminded that you should squeeze some meaning and satisfaction from life while you are busy carrying the torch of leadership and juggling the demands on your time and attention: the unexamined life isn't worth living.

Finally, there are the admonitions to walk humbly in whatever way

you choose, and not to forget your origins.

I mention these familiar forms because I think the momentous events currently transforming our globe are imposing an additional set of requirements on generations coming to maturity in the last decade of the twentieth century and thereafter, a requirement to locate oneself in

history in a more self-conscious way than in the past.

We are living in extraordinary times. Though tyranny still exists, and injustices both foreign and domestic still abound, we are witnessing the most hopeful explosion in the growth of democracy in the history of the world. Eleven months ago, the modest promises held out by glasnost and perestroika were challenged, as acts of freedom had so often been in the past, by the drama in Tiananmen Square. There, the freedom movement seemed to be in full cry when, as the world looked on, the tanks moved in. Even for those too young to remember Hungary in 1956 and Prague Spring in 1968, it suggested yet again that individual sparks of human will, no matter how brave, could never win in a confrontation with a totalitarian government grimly clinging to power. Now, in retrospect, it seems more likely that the suppression of the freedom movement in China was, and is, a momentary diversion from the inevitable.

Elsewhere, the march toward freedom has assumed an inexorable momentum. Authoritarian governments were put to rout in Chile and Nicaragua by elections and in Panama by armed intervention. Even in South Africa the tide of events has dramatically reversed and is flooding

toward the empowerment of an oppressed racial majority.

In Europe, it first became apparent that the frontiers of Eastern Europe had become porous. Then, barriers started to fall. Before anyone thought it was possible, the walls came tumbling down. Poland, East Germany, Hungary—"But," they said, "It can't happen in Czechoslovakia."

Now the president of Czechoslovakia is a former prisoner of conscience who is a playwright: Vaclav Havel. We had hoped he could be with us today to celebrate our 250th Anniversary, but as he wrote to me, "An important milestone with the First Democratic election in over forty years" has made it impossible for him to be here now. "The election campaign," he wrote, "will be demanding on a young nation rebuilding democracy. I hope you will understand the extraordinary developments currently underway in our country and thank you for your show of support and kind consideration."

For Romania—a country so rarely mentioned on the front page, or any page, of *The New York Times* that the first problem for their journalists was how it should be spelled—things took a more violent turn. "It will never happen here," people said. "This is an antique tyranny perfected with a twentieth century face." Yet, at Christmas, the dictator met a

summary end.

The wide world beyond our own little garden in Philadelphia is full of surprises. Are you ready to live in that world of contingent choice and indefinite futures? One of the most instructive aspects of the revolution of the last eighteen months is the lesson that individuals can make a difference, as Dr. Valgelos illustrated so tellingly in his Baccalaureate address, and that some dimensions of the human spirit can not be eradicated even by long and thoroughgoing oppression. Havel, Sakharov, Mandela and many others whose names are less well known did not take their individual stands in vain. A combination of idealism tempered by hardship can inspire a people to demand change, to stand together with open hands lofted above their heads, not in surrender but to show that they are unarmed in the face of the cohorts of oppression. "When spider webs unite," the Ethiopian saying goes, "they can tie up a lion."

Whether famous or unsung, the individual heroes of movements for

Whether famous or unsung, the individual heroes of movements for freedom and for a more capacious sense of social justice, both at home and abroad, are the spiritual descendants of Antigone. Their humanity has been celebrated by playwrights over the ages. Sophocles, Anouilh, Havel in differing versions of the same story all remind us that the works of the imagination, as well as the deeds of ordinary people provide lasting, important evidence of our commonly held human aspirations.

There is much left to do—much left for you to do. At home, disparities of wealth, wellbeing and opportunity cry out for attention while our common commitments as Americans have a difficult time making themselves felt across the barriers that seem to separate one group from another in our increasingly diverse population. Authoritarianism has not been expunged from the world, and I suspect the malevolent undertone of the new world-without-walls will be more violence occasioned by ethnic, nationalistic, racial, and sectarian animosities.

Furthermore, there is no reason to expect a change in the accelerating pace in the creation of new knowledge nor in the trend toward economies that are more knowledge-based than before—and thus a widening gulf between the have and have-not nations. At the same time, the communications revolution that has already altered world consciousness and the self-perceptions of peoples everywhere will undoubtedly continue to work its wonders, raising aspirations and increasing frustrations. The economies of the world will become more interrelated, leading to transitional turbulence, and environmental challenges face us at every turn.

What does this have to do with you as an individual? Throughout human history most people have lived in situations in which the past was the best guide to the future, and in which the forces impinging on the present, even when beyond human power to control, were comprehensible and were limited in number. As the world shrinks, as the buffers of geography and politics no longer insulate our local or national societies from each other, and as our cultural and economic lives are increasingly affected by developments and events that were once remote in every sense of the word, we will be more and more buffeted by an infinitely complex force-field whose subtle vectors will be difficult to predict. To maintain some sense of command over one's own existence, one will need to lead not only with rear-view mirrors but with wide-angle lenses and telescopic sights as well.

Far from living in post-history, citizens of the twenty-first century will be living in history as never before. They will be enveloped by currents of change--change in social relationships, in economic activity, in geopolitical alignments, in cultural values, in most areas of life. Our future as a species depends on our being able to understand and direct those changes in beneficent directions; your future as an individual depends on your ability to comprehend the context of your life and to

make something of value of it.

Penn should have given you some of the tools to make sense of your rapidly evolving world. You will need to keep learning all of your life, and you should keep striving in your own corner of the world, whether that is as a volunteer in a local humanitarian enterprise, or as the chief executive officer of a multi-national company, striving to make the world more just, more free, more open to the possibilities of the human spirit. In that quest I wish you Godspeed in the sure knowledge that you will make Penn proud of you and that you will make the world a better place.



Penn 'Firsts' and Other Facts for the 250th

For fact-hungry media, the News Bureau's 250th Press Kit lists the following Penn "firsts," some well-known and others not. If readers can list other breakthroughs made at Penn, please drop a note to Almanac at 3601 Locust Walk/6224. --K.C.G.

#### In American History

- —Eleven degree recipients, trustees or teachers of Penn signed the Constitution; nine signed the Declaration of Independence.
- —The first public reading of the Declaration of Independence was given at Penn, by trustee John Nixon, on July 8, 1776.
- —President Washington appointed Professor and Vice-Provost David Rittenhouse as the first director of the United States Mint. In 1792, Rittenhouse devised the machinery and dies for making United States coins.
- —In 1921, Sadie Tanner Mosell Alexander became the first black woman to receive a Ph.D from a university. She obtained a law degree from Penn in 1921 and became the first black woman to be admitted to the Bar in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
- —The first full-scale American archaeological excavations in the Near East were carried out by the University Museum/archaeology department in 1888, at the ancient site of Nippur in what is now Iraq. Penn archaeologists, in a joint project with the British Museum in 1922 to 1934, uncovered the ancient City of Ur.

#### In Higher Education

- —A graded course of study that has been called the first modern liberal arts curriculum was established in 1756 in accordance with principles set out by founder Benjamin Franklin. Unlike earlier college curricula in the Western World, it integrated traditional classic subjects with such practical studies as physics, chemistry, natural history, mathematics, economics and modern languages.
- —In 1779, Penn became the first institution of higher education in the United States to bear the name "university."
- —The first collegiate school of business in the United States was Penn's Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, founded in 1881.
- —The first university law professorship in the United States was established at Penn in 1790 by James Wilson.
- —The first student union building on an American collegiate campus was Penn's Houston Hall, erected in 1896 and enlarged in 1939. Students swam in the Houston Club "tank," the first swimming pool on an American college campus.
- —Penn was the first non-sectarian institution of higher learning in the colonies, and the fourth overall, after Harvard, Yale and William and Mary.
- —The first chair of psychology in the world was established at Penn in 1888. The nation's first psychological clinic was founded in the College in 1896.
- —The first Shakespeare Society in the United States was founded at Penn in 1852.
- -Penn is the first and only Ivy League school

- to offer a comprehensive degree program (from bachelor's to doctorate) in nursing.
- —The first Newman Club on a college campus was organized at Penn by five Roman Catholic medical students in 1893.
- —In 1839, Professor Paul Beck Goddard (Medicine 1832) discovered instantaneous photography, thus making Daguerrean photography of practical use. (This was second in importance only to the original invention itself.) Goddard's first daguerreotype was a view of the University building on Ninth Street.
- —The first course in marketing was taught at Penn in 1904 by W.E. Kreusi.

#### In Medicine

- —The first medical school in the colonies was founded at Penn by Dr. John Morgan in 1765.
- —The first university-owned teaching hospital, the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, was founded in 1874.
- —The first use of ether as an anesthetic during surgery was by Dr. Crawford Long (Medicine 1839), on March 30, 1842.
- —Professor Nathaniel Chapman, an 1801 Penn medical school graduate, was the first president of the American Medical Association, elected when the AMA organized in 1847.
- —The first televised surgical operation was performed by Dr. Isadore S. Ravdin at Penn on March 16, 1952, on WPTZ-TV, a Philadelphia station.
- —The first American textbook on anatomy was written in 1811 by Penn Professor Caspar Wistar, for whom the Wistar Institute—and the familiar wisteria vine—is named. Founded in 1892, it was the first university institute devoted solely to advanced study and research in anatomy and biology.
- —The first American Dermatological Clinic was established in 1871.
- —The first X-ray photograph was taken by Arthur Goodspeed of coins in a coin purse in 1891.
- —Research faculty member John H. Gibbon pioneered modern open heart surgery by using a machine he designed to oxygenate blood, in 1953.
- —Penn's School of Veterinary Medicine is the only veterinary school to have been developed in association with a medical school. It is the first vet school to have a section in nutrition and one in medical genetics.
- More firsts among American medical institutions: Department of Hygiene (1892), Laboratory of Clinical Medicine (1895), Department of Health (1906), Department of Surgical Research (1936), and School of Allied Medical Professions (1950).

#### In Athletics

— The first recorded relay race, the precursor of the Relay Carnival, was run May 12, 1892, between Penn and Princeton. Princeton won,

- but Penn beat them the next year.
- The world's oldest and largest relay competition is the University's annual Penn Relays, founded in 1895. Over 14,000 individuals participated this year at Penn's Franklin Field. Penn was the first to introduce the use of a baton and metric measurements in relay races.
- —The first complete uniforms worn by an American football team were donned by Penn in 1876 for a game against Princeton.
- —Coach Bushnell's 1913 Penn team first used numbers on football jerseys in a game against University of Wisconsin.
- —The first commercially televised football game was Penn vs. University of Maryland, in 1940.
- —The first us of the "forward pass" was initiated by John Heisman (Law '92), the famous football coach after who the Heisman Trophy is named.
- —The first use of the "placement kick from scrimmage" was used by Penn in an 1897 game against Harvard.
- -College basketball using five-man teams was first initiated in an 1897 Penn-Yale game.
- —The first black man to compete in the Olympics for the United States was track star John B. Taylor (Veterinary '08), gold medalist in the 1908 Olympics in London.

#### In Math and Science

- —The first use of tungsten in incandescent light bulbs was developed at Penn by Provost Edgar Fahs Smith.
- —The first broad principle of pure mathematics, the Law of Accidental Error, was discovered by Penn Professor Robert Adrain in 1827.
- —The first all-electronic, large-scale general purpose digital computer in the world, the ENIAC, was completed at Penn in 1946 by J. Presper Eckert and John W. Mauchly under the guidance of John Brainerd.
- —The first chair of chemistry was established at Penn in 1769 by Dr. Benjamin Rush, "the father of American psychiatry."
- —In 1876, Grant's differential calculator, the first mechanical computer in the world, was installed at Penn.
- —The first experiments for burning hard coal as fuel were conducted at the University by Professor James Woodhouse, who earned a bachelor's degree from Penn in 1781 and a medical degree in 1792. He also demonstrated that oxygen was given off by living plants.
- —Research and development of the photoelectric cell by Professor Herbert E. Ives, who earned a bachelor's degree in 1905, led to the first public television transmittal. The image of Herbert C. Hoover, twice an honorary alumnus of Penn, was projected between New York and Washington on April 7, 1927.
- —The first department of botany in this country was established at the University in 1768.

ALMANAC May 15, 1990 9

#### Caution at the Bank Machines

In an April *Penngram* to faculty and staff, Senior Vice President Marna Whittington has alerted the University community to safety and security issues surrounding the use of these facilities, especially at night.

"It is increasingly important for students, faculty and staff members to exercise caution when using Automated Teller Machines (ATMs)," said Dr. Whittington. "General safety guidelines suggest using machines located in campus buildings, and avoiding facilities at night."

Dr. Whittington listed ATMs within the University areas which are jointly controlled by the University and by Provident Bank, along with their hours of operation and accessibility (see list at right).

## ATMs Within University Buildings: Now and Coming Soon

Harnwell House (High Rise East): Penn ID is required for admission to the building. The ATM is located in the lobby and is open 24 hours. This is a full-service machine.

McClelland Hall: Building admittance requires Penn ID. The ATM is located in the lobby and is open Sunday through Thursday, 8 a.m. to 2 a.m.; Friday 8 a.m. to midnight; and Saturday 10 a.m. to midnight. This is a full-service machine.

Houston Hall: ATM is located in the lower level, west end. It is open Monday through Friday, 7:30 a.m. to 11:45 p.m. and Saturday and Sunday 9 a.m. to 11:45 p.m.

**Penn Book Store:** ATM is located in the Sundries department and is open Monday through Thursday 8:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m.; Friday 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.; and Saturday 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

**Upcoming:** Plans are under way to open Penn-sponosred facilities at 3401 Walnut Street (3401 Cafe), and in the lobby of the Penn Tower Hotel.

## OF RECORD

## **University of Pennsylvania**

#### Academic Calendar 1990-1991

1990 Fall Term 1991 Spring Term Religious and other	holidays, 1991-92
August 30-31 Thurs/Fri. Move-in and registration for transfer students Jan. 10-11 Thurs/Fri. Registration for undergraduate transfer students They are not necessarily	
fication (CUPID) opens in Palestra January 14 Monday Spring term classes (day and Academic Calendar.)	recognized within the
(through Sept. 7) evening) begin. Drop/Add begins. Labor Day Mon	
	s./Fri. Sept. 20-21
	rday Sept. 29
September 2 Sunday Opening Exercises and March 8 Friday Spring recess begins at close Columbus Day Mon	
Freshman Convocation of classes Veterans' Day Sund	day Nov. 11
	sday Nov. 22
Olinoulius 1400	
	day Jan. 1
(Engineering, Nursing, Wharton) April 26 Friday Spring Term classes end Martin Luther King, September 5 Wednesday Placement Examinations April 29/ Mon./Wed. Reading Days Jr.'s Birthday Mon.	day Jan. 21
September 6 Thursday First Day of Classes May 1 Presidents' Day Mon	
September 21 Friday Add period ends May 2-10 Thurs./Fri. Final Examinations Philadelphia Flower	Jay 160. 10
	Sun. Mar. 10-17
October 13-16 Saturday Fall term break May 20 Monday Baccalaureate Good Friday Frida	
October 27 Saturday Homecoming May 21 Tuesday Commencement Easter Sunday Sunday	
Nov. 9-10 Fri./Sat. Parents' Weekend Passover Sat./	
Nov. 5-18 Mon./Sun. Advance registration for Spring Term 1991 Summer Sessions Memorial Day Mon	day May 27
November 21 Wednesday Thanksgiving recess begins at close of May 21 Tuesday 12-week Evening Session classes begin Independence Day Thur	sday July 4
classes May 22 Wednesday First Session classes begin	
November 26 Monday Thanksgiving recess ends at 8:00 a.m. June 28 Friday First Session classes end	
December 10 Monday Fall Term classes end July 1 Monday Second Session classes begin	
Dec. 11-12 Tues./ Wed. Reading Days July 4 Thursday Independence Day	
Dec. 13-21 Thurs./Fri. Final Examinations August 9 Friday Second Session and 12-week Session  December 21 Friday Fall Term ends classes end	
December 21 Friday Fall Term ends classes end	

#### Academic Calendar 1991-1992

1991 Fall T	arm		1992 Sprin	a Term		Religious and o	ther holid	ave 1001-02
August 29-30	Thurs./Fri.	Move-in and registration for transfer students	January 9-10	Thurs./Fri.	Registration for undergraduate transfer	(These dates are pr		
August 30	Friday	Center for University of Pennsylvania Identi-	oundary o no	11101021111	students	They are not neces		
		fication (CUPID) opens in Palestra			Spring Term Classes (day and evening) be-	Academic Calendar.)		
		(through Sept. 6)	revenues construction in a		gin. Drop/Add begins	Labor Day	Monday	Sept. 2
August 31	Saturday	Move-in for freshmen/New student orienta-	January 31	Friday	Add period ends	Rosh Hashanah	Monday	Sept. 9
Contember 1	Cundou	tion begins	February 21	Friday	Drop period ends	Yom Kippur	Wednesday	
September 1	Sunday	Opening Exercises and Freshman Convocation	March 6	Friday	Spring recess begins at close of classes	Columbus Day	Monday	Oct. 14
September 2	Monday	Labor Day; CUPID closed; New Student	March 16 March 30/	Monday Mon./Sun.	Spring recess ends at 8:00 a.m. Advance registration for Fall Term and Sum-	Veterans' Day	Monday	Nov. 11
September 2	Williay	Community Orientation	April 12	Mon./Sun.	mer Session	Thanksgiving	Thursday	Nov. 28
September 3	Tuesday	Deans' Meetings: (College, Engineering,	April 24	Friday	Spring Term classes end	Christmas New Year's Day	Wednesday Wednesday	
		Nursing, Wharton)	April 27-29	Mon./Wed.	Reading days	Martin Luther King,	rredilesda	y Jan. 1
September 4	Wednesday	Placement Examinations	Apr. 30-May 8	Thurs./Fri.	Final Examinations	Jr.'s Birthday	Monday	Jan. 20
September 5	Thursday	First day of Classes	May 16	Saturday	Alumni Day	Presidents' Day	Monday	Feb. 17
September 20	Friday	Add period ends	May 17	Sunday	Baccalaureate	Philadelphia Flower	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
October 11	Friday	Drop period ends	May 18	Monday	Commencement	Show	Sun./Sun.	Mar. 8-15
October 12-15	Sat./Tues	Fall Term break	1992 Sumr	mar Canal	iono	Good Friday	Friday	April 17
October 25-26	Fri./Sat.	Parents' Weekend				Passover	Sat./Sat.	April 18-25
November 9	Saturday Mon./Sun.	Homecoming	May 18 May 19	Monday Tuesday	Twelve-week Evening Session classes begin First Session classes begin	Easter Sunday	Sunday	April 19
Nov. 4-17 November 27	Wednesday	Advance registration for Spring Term Thanksgiving recess begins at close of	June 26	Friday	First Session classes begin	Memorial Day	Monday	May 25
November 27	vveuriesuay	classes	June 29	Monday	Second Session classes begin	Independence Day	Saturday	July 4
December 2	Monday	Thanksgiving recess ends at 8:00 a.m.	July 4	Saturday	Independence Day			
December 9	Monday	Fall Term classes end	August 7	Friday	Second Session and Twelve-week Evening			
Dec. 10-11	Tues./Wed.	Reading Days			Session classes end			
Dec. 12-20	Thurs./Fri.	Final Examinations						

Source: Office of the Vice Provost for University Life. Inquiries may be addressed to Terry Conn, Ext. 6081.

Fall Term ends

The 1990-91 and 1991-92 calendars are being printed as approved, with slight modifications. The 1992-93 calendar is still under discussion and will be printed in a forthcoming edition.

10 ALMANAC May 15, 1990

## **University of Pennsylvania Police Department**

This report contains tallies of part 1 crimes, a listing of part 1 crimes against persons, and summaries of part 1 crime in the busiest sectors on campus where two or more incidents were reported between May 7, 1990 and May 13, 1990.

Totals: Crimes Against Persons—1, Thefts—14, Burglaries—0, Thefts of Auto—1, Attempted Thefts of Auto—0

Date	Time	Location	Incident
Crime	s Against Person	s:	
05/12/9	90 2:44 AM	Acacia	Residents robbed in front of house
32nd t	o 33rd; South to	Walnut	
05/10/9	90 11:36 PM	Lot 5	Auto taken from lot
05/12/9	90 7:27 PM	Lot 5	Baseball equipment taken from auto
05/12/9	90 8:04 PM	Lot 5	Suitcase and clothing taken from auto
34th to	38th; Civic Cen	ter to Hamilton	***
05/07/9	90 9:25 AM	Botanical Garden	Rocks taken from garden
05/11/9	90 10:57 AM	Leidy Lab	Balance taken from room
05/11/9	90 3:38 PM	Medical School	Bacterial toxin taken from room
39th to	40th; Spruce to	Locust	
05/09/9	00 1:42 PM	Harrison House	Answering machine taken from room
05/09/9	90 3:23 PM	1925 House	Secured bike taken from rack
There	was no fourth or	fifth busiest sector d	luring this period.

Safety Tip: Report all suspicious occurrences or breeches in security procedures to University Police at 898-7333 or 511 for emergencies. Your awareness could prevent a potential crime.

## 18th District Philadelphia Police

Schuylkill River to 49th Street, Market Street to Woodland Avenue 12:01 AM April 23, 1990 to 11:59 PM May 6, 1990

Totals: 34 Incidents, 7 Arrests

Langtion

Date	Time	Location	Offense/Weapon	Arrest
4/23/90	12:15 AM	4224 Spruce	Purse Snatch/ strong-arm	No
4/24/90	10:05 PM	4333 Baltimore	Robbery/strong-arm	No
4/26/90	1:14 AM	4423 Locust	Robbery/knife	No
4/26/90	12:05 AM	500 S. 45	Robbery/strong-arm	Yes
4/26/90	12:46 AM	4200 Locust	Robbery/knife	No
4/26/90	3:32 AM	4617 Pine	Robbery/knife	No
4/26/90	5:30 PM	208 S. 40	Aggravated Assault/knife	Yes
4/27/90	1:45 AM	4516 Pine	Robbery/knife	No
4/27/90	12:00 AM	241 S. 49	Aggravated Assault/fists	No
4/27/90	5:00 PM	4600 Cedar	Robbery/strong-arm	No
4/28/90	2:10 AM	4000 Locust	Robbery/knife	No
4/28/90	2:45 AM	4707 Baltimore	Robbery/strong-arm	Yes
4/28/90	9:20 AM	4300 Pine	Robbery/strong-arm	No
4/29/90	12:00 PM	4000 Irving	Robbery/knife	No
4/29/90	3:12 AM	3400 Walnut	Rape	No
4/29/90	6:07 AM	406 S. 45	Robbery/sim weapon	No
4/29/90	8:40 PM	211 S. 47	Robbery/gun	No
4/29/90	9:12 PM	4303 Locust	Robbery/gun	No
4/29/90	9:30 PM	4000 Sansom	Robbery/knife	No
4/30/90	10:25 PM	4600 Osage	Robbery/strong-arm	No
4/30/90	10:00 PM	300 S. 45	Robbery/knife	No
5/2/90	9:57 PM	4000 Irving	Robbery/knife	No
5/3/90	3:30 PM	32 S. 40	Robbery/strong-arm	No
5/3/90	4:02 PM	4600 Market	Robbery/strong-arm	No
5/3/90	6:05 PM	4100 Ludlow	Robbery/knife	No
5/3/90	5:00 PM	4400 Market	Robbery/pipe	No
5/4/90	1:12 AM	4200 Locust	Robbery/knife	No
5/4/90	2:22 PM	4217 Chestnut	Robbery/strong-arm	No
5/4/90	12:35 AM	4700 Locust	Robbery/strong-arm	Yes
5/4/90	6:47 PM	4400 Ludlow	Robbery/knife	No
5/6/90	12:02 PM	4928 Hazel	Aggravated Assault/stick	Yes
5/6/90	7:26 PM	1309 S. 49	Aggravated Assault/stick	Yes
5/6/90	7:26 PM	1309 S. 49	Aggravated Assault/stick	Yes

# **Update**

MAY AT PENN

Date Change: The Mahoney Institute of Neurological Sciences' colloquium originally scheduled for May 16 has been changed to May 30. As listed in May At Penn, the time and locaition remain the same: 4:15 p.m., Room 140, John Morgan Building.

#### SPECIAL EVENTS

19 International Dance Traditions; Two days of concerts, workshops, and films, some of the finest dancers, representing more than fifteen cultures. Featuring concerts on Saturday at 8 p.m. and Sunday at 2 p.m. Kickoff on Saturday at 2 p.m., International House. For more information call 387-5125 (International House).

#### **TALKS**

17 The Struggle for the Future of the Soviet Union: A View From Within; Vadim Sokolov, prominent Soviet writer; the lecture will be delivered in Russian, consecutive translation will be provided; 4-5 p.m., FPRI Library, 1st floor, Ralston House, 3615 Chestnut Street (Foreign Policy Research Institute).

18 Kinetic Analysis of Membrane Cycling in Single A10 Smooth Muscle Cells; Bruce D. Jensen, Zynaxis Cell Science, Inc., Malvern, PA; 12:15 p.m., Room 1, John Morgan Building (Institute for Environmental Medicine).

#### Serum Cholesterol Reduction Study

Volunteers are needed for a 15-week study to determine the effectiveness of a five fiber supplement to lower serum cholesterol. Physicians at the University Medical Center are part of a nationwide clinical trial. This study will measure the effectiveness of an inexpensive and non-toxic fiber supplement to be used before drug therapies are begun and diet intervention has ended.

Penn's cholesterol reduction study is open to healthy adults ages 18-70, who are within 30 percent of their optimum weight, have been diagnosed with mild to moderate primary hypercholesterolemia and are not currently using lipid-lowering drugs. Selected patients must be available at three-week intervals for lipoprotein measurements and evaluation. For more information: 662-2450.

**Deadline:** For Update: Mondays a week before each issue goes to press. For Summer at Penn pullout calendar: May 15. Submit in writing or by e-mail to addresses shown below.



3601 Locust Walk Philadelphia, PA 19104-6224 (215) 898-5274 or 5275 FAX 898-9137 E-Mail ALMANAC@A1.QUAKER

EDITOR ASSOCIATE EDITOR EDITORIAL ASSISTANT STUDENT ASSISTANTS Karen C. Gaines Marguerite F. Miller Margaret Ann Morris Ashley M. Dupuy, David K. Kim, Jung Y. Sarah Kim, Phuong Nguyen, William Shraga, Lynn L. Westwater

ALMANAC ADVISORY BOARD: For the Faculty Senate, June Axinn, R.E. Davies, Charles D. Graham (Chair), Almarin Phillips, Lorraine Tulman and Vukan R. Vuchic; for the Administration, William Epstein; for Staff Assemblies, Deverie Pierce (A1), Irma Feldman (Librarians), Joseph Kane (A3).



## The Three Plenaries: World Leaders Open Each Day

May 17— Plenary Session 1: Address by Ronald Reagan, 40th president of the U. S.; 8:45-10:15 a.m., Convention Hall, Civic Center.

May 18— Plenary Session 2: Address by Oscar Arias Sanchez, former president of Costa Rica and Nobel Peace Prize winner; 8:45-10:15 a.m., Convention Hall, Civic Center.

May 19—Plenary Session 3: Address by *Rita Klimova*, Czechoslovakia's ambassador to the United States; 8:45-10:15 a.m., Convention Hall, Civic Center.

## World Without Walls: Three Colloquia with Ted Koppel

#### May 17- After the Cold War

examines changes the U.S. and the world can expect to face as new governments challenge traditional ideologies. Is communism really dead, or just dormant? What is the potential for break-up of the entire Soviet empire? Need we fear rampant nationalism, rising fundamentalism, economic disarray? Joining debate:

Henry Kissinger (via satellite), former Secretary of State, now president of the international consulting firm Kissinger & Associates.

Fyodor Burlatsky, a leading member of the Supreme Soviet and the Congress of Peoples' Deputies, and chair, USSR Human Rights Committee.

Sadako Ogata, former Minister to the United Nations from Japan, member of Tri-Lateral Commission, and dean, Sophia University International Relations Institute, Tokyo;

Fouad Ajami, a leading Middle East expert and scholar of fundamentalism and Khadduri professor (Islamic studies) at the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced and International Studies;

Lord Roy Jenkins, former president of the European Community and current chancellor of Oxford University, former chancellor of the Exchequer, U.K.;

Olara Otunnu, president, International Peace Academy, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, Uganda, and former president of the United Nations Security Council;

Walter McDougall, Pulitzer Prize-winning historian and director of Penn's International Relations program.

#### May 18— The New Global Marketplace

focuses on the partnerships and alliances forming as traditional economic barriers fall. This economic "mini-summit" examines the corporate culture in which huge international companies can displace governments. Is there an inherent tug-of-war between the rise of political nationalism and the spread of economic internationalism? Developments to be discussed are Europe 1992, German reunification, and growing Japanese might. Debaters:

Lee Kuan Yew, Primer Minister of Sin-

gapore

Eberhard von Kuenheim, chairman of BMW Worldwide

Kazuo Nukazawa, managing director, Kaidanren (Japanese Federation of Economic Organizations)

Peter Peterson, former U.S. Secretary of Commerce and chairman of The Blackstone Group, a leading international investment firm, former chairman, Lehman Brothers

Jerry Wind, Lauder Professor and professor of marketing at the Wharton School, founding director of the SEI Center for Advanced

May 19—Culture in a Communications Age journeys into the worlds of culture and information where the dizzying pace of technological advancement seems to leave traditional high culture behind. The impact of television and computers on politics and culture, and the cultural/technological world we face in the 21st century, are on tap for discussion. Onthis

Tom Wolfe, cultural observer and best-selling author of The Bonfire of the Vanities, The Right Stuff and The Purple Decades, winner of the American Book Award and the National Book Critics Circle Award

John Sculley, CEO of Apple Computer, former president and CEO of Pepsi Co and chosen CEO of the Decade for marketing by the Financial News Network

Daniel Boorstin, author and librarian emeritus of the Library of Congress

Nicholas Negroponte, director of the Media Lab, M.I.T.

Esther Shapiro, television writer and pro-

Paul Fussell, cultural historian and professor of English literature at Penn, author of Class: A Guide Through the American Status System; Wartime: Understanding and Behavior in the Second World War., and other books

All three Colloquia run from 10:30 a.m. until 12:30 p.m. on their respective days, in the Zellerbach Theatre, Annenberg Center. They are scheduled for telecast on PBS, tentatively in June; see local program guides for exact dates.

## Alumni/Faculty Exchanges

More than 100 presentations by the University's faculty, scholars, and alumni take up a wide range of topics including governmental issues at the civic, national and international levels, health care and biomedical breakthroughs, educational and social issues, business, and the arts.

For a complete list of titles and speakers, times and places, see the 16-page booklet inserted in Almanac April 24, , Keeping Franklin's Promise: Dialogues Extraordinaires, available at the Houston Hall Information Desk.

## The Biggest Bashes

May 17— The Birthday Party: champagne, cake, music, dancing and a sound and light spectacular; 10 p.m., Blanche Levy Park/College Green.

May 18— Ben's Bandstand Bash: fifties food, fashion, fun, and dancing with live performances by the *Platters*, the *Orlons*, and D.J. *Jerry Blavit*; 8:15 p.m., Palestra, \$35. Sneakers required.

May 19— Penn MayFare: an international festival with foods from every comer of the globe, complemented by international performers. 5:30 p.m., Hill Field, \$15; lasting until just before.

Cosby, of the Cosby Show, and country singers Dolly Parton and Kenny Rogers; 8:30 p.m., Convention Hall, Civic Center, \$20 tickets required.

More parties, performances and other diversions are in the Program Booklet, including exhbits such as *The Intellectual World of Benjamin Franklin* at the Arthur Ross Galler and Van Pelt's Kamin Gallery. See also page 5 for a Scottish-American debate, and an all-University reception Friday.