

# Almanac

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## INSIDE

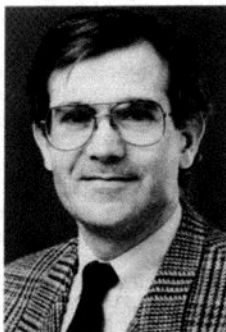
- Joint Statement: Recycling Together, p. 2
- Deaths; Memorial to Dr. Brooks, p. 2
- Looking at Locust Walk, p. 3
- Speaking Out (Affirmative Action, Farewell to Furness, Other Topics), pp. 4-6
- ERISA-Mandated Annual Reports, p. 7
- CrimeStats, Update, p. 8
- Pullouts: For Comment—  
Staff Grievance Procedure  
Wharton's Restructured MBA



Dr. Joullie



Dr. Lavizzo-Mourey



Dr. Van der Spiegel

## Filling the Class of 1940 and 1970 Chairs

The Bicentennial Class of 1940 has given one, and the Class of 1970 has given two, term-endowed chairs that include \$10,000 a year in research funds for their holders for five years. The holders, all of whom meet the criteria of teaching undergraduates and making or having the potential to make significant contributions to scholarship, are announced this week by Provost Michael Aiken:

**Class of 1970:** Dr. Madeleine M. Joullie, professor of chemistry, and Dr. Risa J. Lavizzo-Mourey, assistant professor of medicine and of health care at Wharton, will hold the Class of 1970 term professorships.

Paris-born Dr. Joullie, an alumna of Simmons who took her Ph.D. at Penn in 1953 and has been on the faculty since that year, is an award-

winning scholar of organic chemistry who holds the ACS's Garvan Medal, American Cynamid's Faculty Award and the AIC's Honor Award among others. Known throughout the world for her work and writing in heterocyclic chemistry, medicinal chemistry and the synthesis of natural products, she is also recalled on campus as the person who revamped the undergraduate lab here to make it one of the most sophisticated training environments for undergraduates in the country. She has been chair of the Open Expression Committee, affirmative action officer, and member of committees on safety, equity, curriculum and other areas.

Dr. Lavizzo-Mourey, Faculty Master of Du Bois House for the past two years, graduated from SUNY-Stony Brook and took her M.D. from Harvard in 1979. She taught at Harvard Med and at Temple, then joined Penn's Leonard Davis Institute and earned an MBA at the Wharton School in 1984. Now a fellow of the American College of Physicians, member of many national and international committees in health, and co-chair of the American Geriatrics Society's Task Force on Minority Health, she is an author of *Practicing Prevention for the Elderly* and of the National Academy Press's Institute of Medicine report, *The Second 50 Years: Promoting health and Preventing Disability*.

**Class of 1940:** The University's Bicentennial Class set up its chair to rotate, at five-year intervals, among the four undergraduate schools. Its first holder is in SEAS: the Lindback Award-winning Dr. Jan Van der Spiegel, associate professor of electrical engineering and director of the Center for Sensor Technologies. Educated at the Catholic University of Leuven in his native Belgium, he is noted for his work in microfabrication technologies, integrated and smart sensors and related studies. Named a Presidential Young Investigator in 1984, he has also won two IBM faculty development awards and SEAS's Reid Warren Award for teaching. He is a fellow of the Royal Flemish Engineering Society and others.

## Faculty/Staff Appreciation Day

The faculty and staff of the University are cordially invited, along with those of the Hospital, to attend Staff Appreciation Day at the Philadelphia/HUP Antiques Show at the 33rd Street Armory on Monday, April 8, from 11:30 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. For that day, as part of the 30th Anniversary Show running April 6-10, the normal admission of \$10 is reduced to \$5 for those with Penn or HUP I.D.s. Monday evening (from 6 p.m. to closing) is also "Dealer's Night," with nine of the dealer/collectors giving informal talks for visitors.

A feature of this show that has made it the East Coast's premiere antiques show—and netted over \$4 million for HUP over the years—is the central loan exhibit, which highlights a different chapter of history each year as told through antiques.

This year's story is "Divine Design: A Shaker Legacy," featuring treasures such as this curly maple rocker.

For information on special tours, lunch reservations or other events call 526-0850 before April 6, or 387-3500 April 6-10.



## To Stanford: Barbara Butterfield

Dr. Barbara Sale Butterfield, vice president for human resources here since September 1987, will leave the University in June to take the vice presidency for human resources at Stanford University.

Dr. Butterfield, who earlier served at Southern Illinois, Michigan State and Duke, came to Penn under the aegis of the late Senior Vice President Helen O'Bannon, known as "an outstanding proponent of pay for performance," which she championed at Penn. She also restructured the Human Resources program and converted it from task-based to consulting-based.

The present senior vice president, Dr. Marna Whittington, said "Barbara is a dynamic leader who has inspired the respect and admiration of her friends and colleagues at Penn. We will miss her greatly." Dr. Butterfield said her decision to leave Penn was a hard one, but was based in part on the opportunity to "balance my personal life with my professional goals." Throughout her time at Penn she has commuted to North Carolina where her husband is an outpatient in Duke's "Preventive Approach to Cardiology Program"—a program that is also found at Stanford.

"The loss of Barbara Butterfield is met with much more than mere regret," said President Sheldon Hackney. "She has been a rare contributor to American higher education. We are very sorry to lose her many talents."

## To the Annenberg Foundation: Gail Levin

Dr. Gail C. Levin, now associate secretary of the University, will leave Penn May 1 after 20 years to become senior program officer for the Walter H. Annenberg Foundation. In the new post she will again work with Dr. Mary Ann Meyers, the former Secretary of the University who now heads the Foundation.

Dr. Levin came to Penn as a graduate student from Wheaton College in 1970. After taking her Ph.D. in 1974 she served as assistant

(continued next page)



Dr. Butterfield



Dr. Levin

to the director, then assistant director of the University Press. In 1981 she joined the Office of the Secretary, where she has coordinated a growing complex of Boards of Overseers—starting with five boards and 75 overseers in 1981 and now totalling 14 boards with 400 overseers.

"Gail is one of those special University citizens to whom it is especially difficult to say good-bye," said University Secretary Barbara Ray Stevens. "She has served Penn, the Trustees and the Overseers with intelligence and care." The Trustees Executive Committee echoed the tribute with a motion of appreciation to Dr. Levin at the March meeting.

### To the University Community:

#### On Recycling Together

You have surely seen the recycling bins across campus, and the University administration and student body encourage you to use them in your daily routine. Recycling has become a necessity of modern life, as waste disposal currently costs between \$75 and \$100 per ton due to our national landfill crisis. Full participation from the University community will drastically reduce our reliance on landfills, help conserve natural resources (we saved roughly 12,000 trees last year), and provide a model for institutions around the country.

Penn currently recycles 100 tons of paper every month, and the program is still in its infancy. The waste stream at Penn is 60% paper, all of which can be recycled. When using the white recycling bins, white office paper and copy paper should be separated from all lower grades of mixed paper, including cardboard, paper bags—even used paper cups.

While it is essential to use the campus recycling program for your office or classroom wastepaper, as well as the paper you may separate at home, it is only half the solution. Recycling, as the word implies, is a circular process. It is equally important to buy products made from the materials we recycle. Making one ton of paper from recycled fibers requires 70% less energy, causes half the pollution, and creates five times as many jobs as making paper from virgin wood pulp, not to mention the 17 trees spared.

We encourage the entire Penn community to help close the recycling loop by asking for and purchasing recycled products wherever possible. Recycled paper products, as well as other office supplies, are not available to academic and administrative departments via Penn Purchasing's new order forms. A host of recycled products, such as notebooks, stationery, and paper towels are available at the University Bookstore and through the Penn Environmental and Recycling Group. Let's make Penn Recycling work—together.

—David Rodstein,  
I/A Environmental Committee Chair  
—Susan Garfinkel, GAPSA Chair  
—Sheldon Hackney, President  
—Almarin Phillips,  
Faculty Senate Chair

**Harriet M. Boyd**, emeritus associate professor of allied medical professions, died February 10 at the age of 87. She came to Penn as an assistant professor and technical director in auxiliary medical services in 1954. She became a lecturer in microbiology in 1958 then associate professor and chairman of the medical technology department in 1960. Dr. Boyd became emeritus in 1970. She is survived by her sister, Barbara Boyd Snell.

### In Memory of Frank P. Brooks, M.D.

Dr. Frank P. Brooks was born in the historic Strawberry Bank Section of Portsmouth, New Hampshire on January 2, 1920, next door to where the last colonial governor of New Hampshire had lived. His travels throughout the New England countryside engendered a fondness for its magnificence and fortitude. Although originally setting his sites on the law, a high school chemistry teacher recognized his ability in science and encouraged him to consider a career in medicine. The rest, as they say, is history. He graduated cum laude, from Dartmouth College in 1941, and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. He received his M.D. from the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine in 1943 and was a member of Alpha Omega Alpha. Frank decided on specializing in gastroenterology in his senior year in medical school, after hearing a series of lectures by Dr. T. Grier Miller, the founder and then chief of the Gastrointestinal Section. Although he did his residency in Radiology, he recognized the close relationship that gastroenterology and radiology possessed. Further medical training was interrupted by two years of active duty in the Navy from 1946-1948. His training proved valuable during active duty as Radiologist on the SS Hope. He received his doctorate in science in 1944 at Penn.

With his interest in gastroenterology unabated, he trained at the Lahey Clinic in Boston under the guidance of Dr. Sara Jordan, a 1942 President of the American Gastroenterological Association. These years were followed by additional fellowship training at the Jefferson University and culminated in an appointment in 1952 as an Instructor in Medicine and Physiology at the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Brooks' initial work in gastrointestinal physiology was in the area of pancreatic secretion. He "switched gears" from pancreatitis studies to explore the role of the nervous system and brain in the control of GI function, which was to become the focus of his work for many years. He once said that his professional career has rested largely on the vagus nerve and more recently on the brain itself in understanding the control of acid secretion. His classic studies clearly and precisely delineated the role of the central nervous system in acid secretion control, its pathways within the vagi and the response of the parietal cells. The most important contribution he felt that he made was that he stayed with and pursued the idea for almost 40 years, that the brain controls the stomach through nerves and hormones. He had sabbatical appointments between 1954 and 1979, at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland and Stanford University in California.

He became chief of the Gastrointestinal Section at the University of Pennsylvania succeeding Dr. Thomas Machella in 1962 until 1972. He became co-chief with Dr. Sidney Cohen in 1972 and in 1986, Dr. Brooks again agreed to become interim chief of the Gastro-

intestinal Section. Dr. Brooks trained many leading physicians active as researchers and clinicians, who, under his guidance, became successful in their fields both nationally and internationally. Dr. Brooks' leadership in the American Gastroenterological Association was legendary. He was President of the AGA in 1980, when he was responsible for organizing a research plenary session at the national meeting, a forum that is still a part of each annual meeting. Dr. Brooks received numerous major honors and awards.

In 1988, he was presented with the Julius Friedmann Medal. In 1985, he was awarded the Brohee Medal of the Belgian Society of Gastroenterology and in 1987 he was awarded Docteur Honoris Causa, University Aix-Marseille.

Dr. Brooks had been the editor for *Digestive Diseases and Sciences* from 1982-87. He authored or co-authored over 80 original manuscripts and served as editor on such publications as *Bockus Gastroenterology* and *Contemporary Issues in Gastroenterology*.

His role as a clinician is renowned. Dr. Brooks had a very loyal and longstanding group of patients who would allow no one but he to look after them. Until recently, he would even make housecalls to a very ill patient. Patients, research and teaching; all of these held excitement and commitment which never wavered.

Dr. Brooks' career has spanned gastroenterology from its relative infancy in the 1950s to the very complex and exciting field it has become in the 1990s. As much as anyone, Dr. Brooks has been a part of this growth. The joy he found in his work and his ability to convey it to those under his guidance have been a major factor in the growth of new knowledge in gastroenterology and physiology.

All of Dr. Brooks' success was made more gratifying with the love and support of his family. Frank and Emily Marden Brooks married in 1942 in Portsmouth, New Hampshire and raised three children: Sally Elizabeth Brooks Bruff, Robert Pickering Brooks and the late William Bradley Brooks. He had eight grandchildren. Mrs. Brooks served as a registered nurse at the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania during World War II. She and their children have provided the warmth and support that is so vital to a successful and caring husband and father.

The Frank P. and Emily E. Brooks Endowment Fund has been established. Checks may be made payable to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, c/o Richard P. MacDermott, M.D., GI Section, University of Pennsylvania, Suite 600/CRB, 422 Curie Boulevard, Philadelphia, PA 19104.

—Submitted by Stephanie Thornton  
of the Gastrointestinal Section,  
on behalf of colleagues, friends  
and family of Dr. Brooks



## Looking at Locust Walk

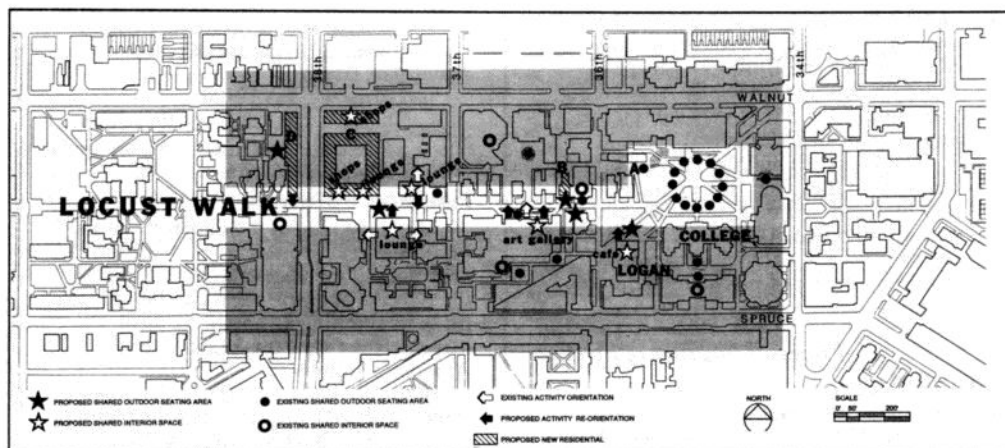
While deliberating on the many social and intellectual issues involved in their charge to diversify Locust Walk, the committee headed by VPUL Kim Morrisson and Dr. David Pope has also taken a look at some of the physical factors that make up its limits and potential.

The committee has been reviewing a planning study from Venturi, Scott Brown and Associates, Inc., entitled *Preliminary Thoughts*, from which the drawings below are taken. After the University identified four sites where new construction might be possible (shown as A, B, C and D on each of the maps), the architects imagined some results of using the sites in various ways.

The Committee to Diversify Locust Walk is expected to present its own report this spring. The *Preliminary Thoughts* document, one of many source materials used by the Committee, consists of 15 oversize pages with drawings. It is available for examination at the Office of the Vice Provost for University Life, 200 Houston Hall.

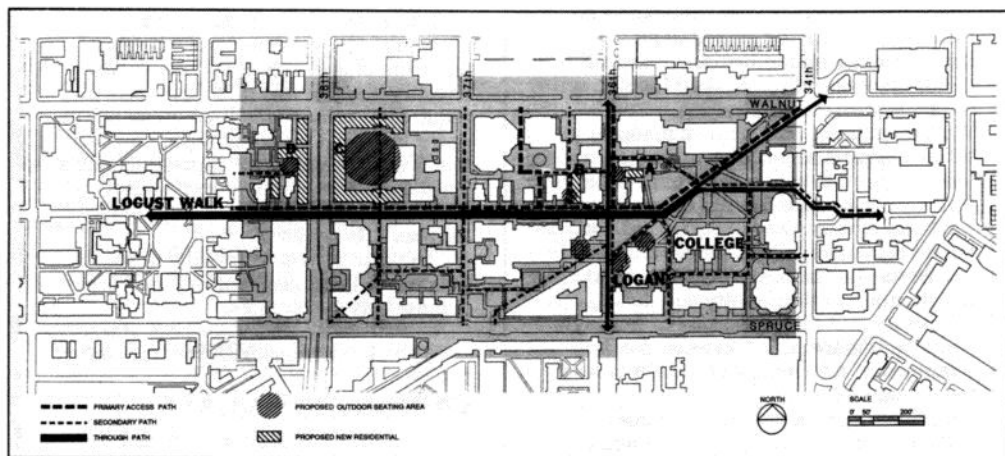


A balcony for Logan Hall, above, is one of the specific ideas for increasing social space at the core that cropped up as the architects looked at alternative overall visions such as the three sketched below.



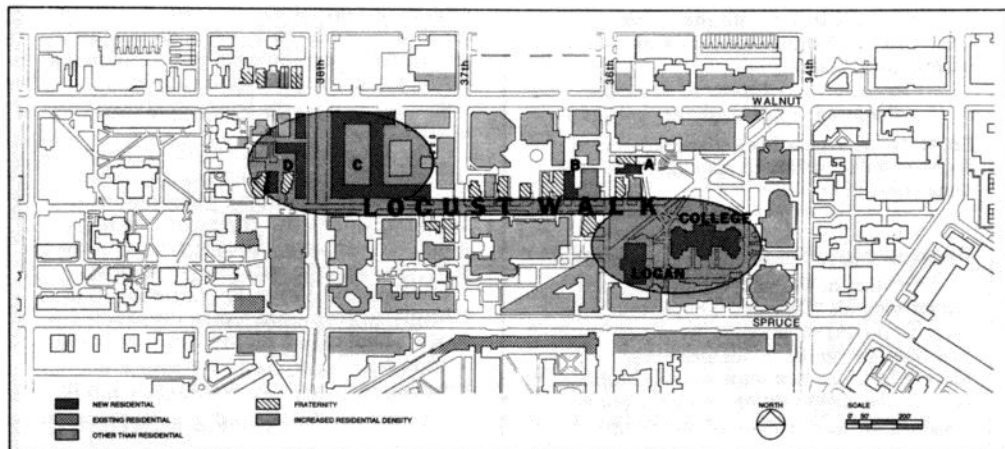
### Main Street

Labeled the least risky of the conceptions, this design reinforces the present view of Locust Walk as the "spine" of the campus, but fine-tunes its functions by reorienting some present entrances (such as Social Work's Caster Building, SAS's McNeil) toward the Walk. About 500 more students could live along the spine if a mixed-use structure were built at "C," the present Book Store site. Social space could increase with the construction of lounges and shops, a cafe as well as a balcony for Logan Hall's main level, and an art gallery for Steinberg-Dietrich.



### Paths and Plazas

Building a network of activity branching off the Walk is a way of providing alternatives to its reputation as "the only path and gathering place" for many. "By concentrating on secondary paths and plazas, the University's intention to expand the campus core could be initiated," say Venturi, Scott Brown of this design—echoing some thoughts of the Campus Center planning group, who called for a strong north-south axis to increase interaction from below Spruce Street to above Walnut.



### Gateways

Turning to the concept that uses of the Walk could change in response to what occurs at either end of it, this design considers what to build at 38th Street in relation to renovations going on at the very core of campus. If the top priority chosen by Penn were to increase residence at the core, an influx of up to 700 students could be arranged by mixing college houses with academic life at both ends of the well-beaten path as well as using spaces in between.

# Speaking Out

## Targets Hit and Missed

The 1990 Affirmative Action Report for Standing Faculty is now available\*. The existence of a report of this quality on an annual basis is a tribute to the Administration's commitment to affirmative action. Its contents are a revelation of the differences that exist within the University in the effectiveness with which this principle is being pursued.

The report provides detailed data by discipline on the proportions of minorities and women in an availability pool consisting of all those receiving Ph.D.s during a recent 8-year period. These proportions may be compared with the representation of the same protected groups in (1) the junior faculty hired over the last 9 years and (2) the Standing Faculty as a whole.

Serious progress toward remedying the under-representation of minorities and women would require that the proportions in the availability pool be matched or exceeded in the hiring of assistant professors (on average over several years for an entire school or a major component of a large school). This is a minimal *short-run* target.

The composition of the Faculty as a whole is less directly related to the availability pool, in part because it reflects retention practices and hiring of senior faculty as well as hiring of new Ph.D.s, and in part because the availability of qualified minorities and women has been increasing over time, creating a catch-up problem. Nevertheless, it would be expected that representation in the Faculty as a whole would accommodate with some lag to the proportions in the availability pool. Thus these proportions may be taken to represent a long-range target in this context as well.

The report shows considerable progress with respect to Blacks and Asians, with hires of assistant professors generally exceeding the number expected on the basis of the availability pool. The only major shortfall was for Asians in Clinical Medicine. There has been no visible progress across the University with respect to Hispanics.

With respect to women, there is a great diversity of performance among the different schools and major components of large schools. In four cases, Engineering, Law, Nursing and the clinical departments of the Medical School, conformity of Faculty representation to the proportions in the availability pool—the long-run target—has essentially been achieved.

In the remaining 10 cases for which availability data are presented, we have a very long way to go. The proportion of women on the faculty is two-thirds or less

of the proportion in the availability pool. (In five of these cases—the natural science departments of SAS, Wharton, Annenberg, and the basic science departments of both Dental Medicine and Veterinary Medicine—representation of women is less than half the long-range target.)

In only one of the above 10 cases, Graduate Education, did the number of women hired as assistant professors significantly exceed expectations based on the availability pool. There were substantial shortfalls for the social science departments of SAS (due primarily to Economics but also to Political Science and Anthropology), for the natural science departments of SAS (especially Mathematics and Biology), for the Wharton School (especially Accounting and Finance) and for the basic science departments of the Medical School.

The President and the Provost are doing what they can. It is up to the faculty to search more aggressively and perhaps to broaden the scope of what they see as valid and valuable in terms of research topics and research methodologies.

—Jean A. Crockett  
Professor Emeritus of Finance

## No Entry

Wistar does it again! On Monday, March 7, 1991, I found myself barred from entering the Wistar Institute. A notice was posted at each entrance to the Institute ordering the guards to prevent me from entering the Institute under all circumstances. When I asked for a copy of this memo, this request was refused. We [my attorney and I] have made an official request to the Wistar Institute authorities for this action to be terminated forthwith which, so far, has been ignored. That this arbitrary and egregious action has been taken by the Administration of the Wistar Institute is being brought to the attention of the Faculty and the Administration of the University of Pennsylvania by this letter to *Almanac*. Such treatment of a Professor of the University by an institution that purports to support the principles of academic freedom in research, whose students are enrolled in graduate studies in SAS and whose faculty are affiliated with that of the University of Pennsylvania, should not be permitted to stand.

—Lionel A. Manson,  
Professor of Microbiology/Med

**Ed. Note:** A Wistar Institute spokesperson declined the invitation to respond in the same issue.

## Protest New Research Expense

The State of Pennsylvania is considering naming all "Sharps", i.e. pasteur pipettes, hypodermic needles, syringes (with and without needles), scalpel blades, blood vials, needles with attached tubing, and culture dishes as infectious waste regardless of the presence of an infectious

agent. The implications of this ruling would mean all "Sharps" instruments would have to be autoclaved before discarding. In most research, the above items are used to transfer water and other harmless solutions. This waste procedure will be very costly both financially and in time spent by the researcher. All laboratories handling "infectious agents" are scrutinized and handle the disposal of their waste appropriately.

We must act quickly and write our concern to stop the implementation of these new burdensome regulations the State is trying to impose on the research community. Please write to:

Ms. Gail Phelps, Assistant Counsel  
Bureau of Regulatory Control  
P.O. Box 2357  
Harrisburg, PA 17120

—Andrea S. Weisberg,  
Research Specialist, Physiology

## Hail and Farewell

This is to lament the departure of the Frank Furness Exhibit from its all-too-brief stay in the Arthur Ross Gallery at the Furness Library. Penn can indeed take pride in claiming as one of its most distinguished sons this giant among American architects.

In the course of its tenure I've made three visits to the exhibit, but the feeling remains that I have yet to fully discover all the facets of Furness' protean talent.

It is apparent that much research, planning, design talent, countless man and woman hours, begging, borrowing and, necessarily, lots of dollars were all required to achieve the final grand effect of the exhibit. One could wish, however, that resources could be tapped to create a permanent home for a proper Furness Memorial—perhaps somewhere in the Furness Library itself.

To those of you who failed to see the exhibit—a fabulous record of the Furness genius—my sympathies.

—Maurice S. Burrison  
Art & Interior Design Consultant

## Chemistry and the IAST

As Chair of the Department of Chemistry, I want to address some of the specific issues raised by Professor Kohler in his article of March 5, 1991, on the Institute of Advanced Science and Technology (IAST) that I believe were simply incorrect or at the very least largely overstated.

The specific issues are: The reference to "space hungry" departments, the hasty development of building plans put forth by the scientists and engineers, the requirement for contiguous space for chemistry, and the true cost of remote sites.

In the early 1980s, the Department of Chemistry developed a plan for excellence which called for modest faculty development (27 to 31), renewal of the teaching laboratories, improvement of the

continued past inserts

\* The 111-page report is in the Offices of the Provost and all of the Deans, and can be examined at Van Pelt Reference among other locations. It will be summarized in *Almanac* before the end of the term as the third in a series that began with the May 1, 1989, issue and continued May 2, 1990.—Ed.



research laboratories, increase in fellowship support, library improvements, and enhancements in research instrumentation. This plan, adopted both by SAS and the Central Administration in 1985, was based on the changing nature of teaching and research in the chemical sciences and on the programs and funding levels which top rank departments must have. The Department's achievements in the past ten years have been truly outstanding, but at the same time our success has resulted in a very serious space problem. Simply stated, we do not have adequate facilities to house our current teaching and research programs. What is most problematic is that we have now added to our faculty a number of truly outstanding young chemist-scholars who came to Penn with the prospect (i.e., promise by the Central Administration) of new state-of-the-art research facilities. As currently housed, the research programs of these young faculty cannot begin to reach their full potential. Importantly, the window of opportunity is quite short. If new facilities are not forthcoming within the next several years, our best and brightest young faculty will leave. Indeed, within the past two years we have lost two internationally recognized chemist-scholars due principally to a lack of space. Such losses not only affect our research mission, but will have serious consequences *vis a vis* our education mission, since these highly sought-after faculty are among the best teachers in the department. The use of the term "space hungry" by Professor Kohler is highly inappropriate and indeed inflammatory. Moreover, it is contradictory to his own published views on the need for the IAST. In the January 22, 1991, *Almanac* he wrote "Friends of Smith Walk are not opposed to the proposed institute for Advanced Science and Technology. Quite the contrary, we feel that a strong science department benefits the whole University."

It should be emphasized that the administration's decision to support the space needs of the science/engineering enterprise here at Penn was neither hasty nor without considerable planning or consultation. The process entailed a number of committees charged to define and develop plans that would meet Penn's needs as we enter the 21st century. It is obvious (to me) that the humanities or social science departments would not (and should not) consult the physical sciences as they defined their future plans for scholarly advancement. On the other hand, I believe that once the administration charged with evaluating the University's priorities makes a decision concerning the needs of a department, group of departments or school, then those needs should be translated into institutional goals which hopefully the University would embrace. Although not all decisions will be unanimously endorsed, once a decision is made, it makes good sense to have the users define the type of space and facilities required. In fact, the plans which were developed with the aid of the architects made very real allowances for pres-

ervation, while maintaining the forward momentum of the science and engineering thrusts of this great University.

Another contention raised by Professor Kohler suggests that the new space need not be adjacent to the current space in chemistry and engineering. While I will not repeat here the financial arguments, although they are great, suffice it to say that Professor Kohler's proposal that we build a remote facility to accommodate the requirements of the IAST demonstrates a real lack of appreciation of the way modern science education is done. To separate faculty and students from others in the same department would cause tremendous, even insurmountable, barriers to the accomplishment of the interdisciplinary research that is done in chemistry at Penn. The communication and interactions that occur without prior planning are among the most important that take place when one is exploring the unknown at the edges of two or more subdisciplines. It is at these boundaries where important discoveries are made. Witness the titles: biophysical, biochemical, bioinorganic, bioorganic, materials chemistry and chemical physics. Moreover, the suggestion that the IAST is a research institute devoid of undergraduate education is simply false. In any year, between 25 and 30 undergraduates are actively involved in our research programs in chemistry to say nothing of the involvement of undergraduates in the research programs of SEAS. More undergraduates would be involved were additional space available. Finally, I strongly believe that undergraduates must take classes in the proximity of the excitement of research. Let's not make the same mistake Harvard made in separating the undergraduate chemistry laboratory programs from the research enterprise.

In addition to the educational and research programs that would be seriously impacted by a remote IAST site, there are other important considerations when we look at the requirement for space adjacent to our current facilities. They include wasteful and inefficient duplication of expensive research instrumentation and personnel, and the safety of the community. Remote sites would also require the duplication of shipping and receiving facilities, as well as facilities for the handling of hazardous wastes. Again, the associated personnel would also have to be duplicated. A remote site would also inevitably lead to the transportation of research samples and other chemicals between the two sites.

In summary, the Department of Chemistry and the School of Engineering and Applied Science have a long established and University recognized need for new facilities. The need in chemistry has become critical over the past five years. The requirement for facilities which are adjacent is not frivolous; it is critical to the conduct of interdisciplinary research and education. The true cost of a remote site for the IAST is simple—we would get an inefficient and flawed program at a

cost of additional millions of dollars. The IAST would be fatally flawed and the direction of chemistry would be reversed.

—Amos B. Smith, Rhodes-Thompson Professor and Chair of Chemistry

## Researchers' Teaching

I am quite annoyed by the comments made by Professor Robert Kohler which appeared in the March 5 *Almanac*. Kohler proclaims that the plans for building the new Institute of Advanced Science and Technology have "nothing to do with undergraduate teaching." Being a recent alumnus of the undergraduate biochemistry major, I must say that Kohler's statement is an incorrect and unfair assessment of the Department of Chemistry's current goals. This advancement of research will have everything to do with undergraduate teaching.

To speak solely from personal experience, I was taken into a lab to learn the methods of research without having any initial slightest idea of the field. It is truly a sacrifice, whereof much time and grant money are at stake to take in an undergraduate at such a level. However, the biochemistry and chemistry faculty constantly accept making this sacrifice for the sake of undergraduate education. I invite Professor Kohler to take a walk through the Chemistry department to see how many Penn undergraduates are being educated in the ways of the research laboratory. Now that I am a graduate student in biological chemistry, I can look back knowing that I had had one of the best educations whose value is unsurpassable by those of other Pennsylvania departments. I can also take pride in that my undergraduate work is published in a major scientific journal.

—Joseph A. Ippolito, C '90

## On Dean Farrington's Remarks

In his brief for the demolition of Smith Hall (*Almanac* March 19), Dean Farrington makes several misleading statements.

The process of arriving at the present plan is depicted as a democratic and consultative process. "Of course" it was drawn up by representatives of the departments that stood to gain from the new laboratory. Why "of course"? Why no representatives of the five other departments who share the historic precinct with chemistry and engineering—English, history of music, fine art, geology, and history and sociology of science? Why none from the people who daily use and enjoy Smith Walk?

Dean Farrington notes that the planning group consulted the Committee on Historic Resources, which included professors Brownlee, Copeland, De Long, and Levy. He fails to remind that the committee also included Arthur Gravina and Titus Hewryk, of Facilities Management and Planning, and George Thomas, a commercial consultant in the employ of the University planners. It was Mr. Thomas's firm, Clio Group, Inc. that relegated Smith Hall to the

very bottom of the list of buildings worthy of being preserved. These are not disinterested parties.

Finally, Dean Farrington repeats the assertion that a comparable building at 33rd and Walnut Streets would be far more expensive than one on the Smith site. However, assessment by an independent architect, with no stake in the present plan, suggests that the costs would be comparable. It appears that the cost of a building on the Smith site was made to appear less by not including a standard site development and interest costs and by assigning to the Walnut Street site the costs of rehabbing Smith, Music, and Morgan for non-scientific uses.

In short, proponents of demolition display a restricted notion of democratic process, they consult only experts who are likely to agree with them, and provide assertions about finances where they should provide reasoned argument.

Finally, I wish someone would explain why the University is going \$20 million in debt to add a wing to the chemistry laboratory at a time when students are being socked with a big tuition increase and the faculty is being cut.

(A reply to Professor Smith will appear in the next *Almanac*).

—Robert E. Kohler, Professor of History & Sociology of Science

## Beyond Smith Hall

Often I read *Almanac* and am moved to respond to one issue or another. In this case, I will try to add a slightly different perspective to the argument over the demolition of Smith Hall.

I am interested in and emotionally involved with our architectural heritage, especially at Penn. I do not, however, find Smith Hall to be particularly distinguished, so I leave the question of whether it will remain to others.

I am concerned with what I consider to be a more important question: Will the new buildings that are added to our campus scape engender an emotional response when the question of their demolition arises? Are we creating any structures that future generations will treasure and lovingly restore? Obviously, with my limited perspective both on the present and the future, I cannot answer the question. I do find it fascinating to ask it. Will someone chain herself to the front door of Vance Hall when the wrecking crew advances, or will a group of our students deny Van Pelt to the bulldozer? Are our newer buildings unique or rich in texture? Do they break new ground for future designers to emulate? I am concerned that they may not. It is my belief that just as we are concerned about a building or open space that is sacrificed for a new structure, we should be so much more concerned by what replaces it. Will any of our new buildings become old friends to future generations?

—Douglas Purvis, Director, Veterinary Facilities Management

## Further on the HTLV-I Sheep Virus Matter

For those Faculty who may be interested in becoming better acquainted with the HTLV-I sheep incident, I am making available copies of a Chronology of events and other relevant materials, including the report of the investigative committees, the Protocol Approval Form, and approval documents of the Protocol. I can be reached at the New Bolton Center by mail or phone (Ext. 8-2286).

In addition, I offer two sets of comments, below.

—Dr. Jorge F. Ferrar, Professor of Microbiology and Head, Comparative Leukemia and Retrovirus Unit

### A. On a lack of response:

In the March 19 issue of *Almanac* the Provost states that he has already responded to the "allegations" contained in my letter published in the same issue. Regretfully, I must disagree.

A key question the Provost has failed to address is: Which University document gives him and Dean Andrews the right to impose penalties which, in addition to violating the University's own procedures, are likely to destroy a longstanding and important research program, place in serious jeopardy the career of a faculty member, and infringe on the principle of academic freedom, particularly when the infraction, as judged by a duly constituted committee, was of "low order" and "not severe in degree or intent." The Provost's failure to answer this question is hardly surprising since such document does not exist.

Moreover, in none of his letters in *Almanac*, nor in any other communication has the Provost explained why he and the Dean have imposed such severe penalties for my alleged violation of biosafety standards (the Biosafety Level 2 containment) when the University is guilty of the same violation, i.e., maintaining the HTLV-I inoculated sheep in a facility which does not meet the BSL2 standards described in either the University's or in the CDC-NIH Biosafety Manuals.

Also, the Provost has yet to provide a coherent answer as to why, in announcing the penalties to the academic community, the student body, the research funding institutions and the general public, the University has failed to mention the contradictions, failures of communication and failures to follow established procedures and other deficiencies on the part of the relevant University offices despite the fact that these deficiencies were exposed by the committees that investigated the incident.

### B. On Dr. Davies's Response:

It is not my desire to extend the dialogue with Dr. Robert E. Davies any further than necessary, but I find it impossible to ignore certain aspects of this letter, in which he recounts his objections to the *Misconduct* and *Just Cause Procedures*.

I can't help wondering why Dr. Davies doesn't concentrate his energies on reforming these procedures rather than causing chaos by disrupting, or trying to disrupt existing orderly procedures. Setting up new regulations at this point to "try" my case smacks strongly of "ex post facto" justice.

However, there is a far more serious matter in Dr. Davies' letter in which he makes a judgment of the importance of the issue of

misconduct in research by stating that the issue is not a matter of "life and liberty." Perhaps, however, this issue is as close to "life and liberty" as one can get at a University. Certainly, many Faculty would agree that very weighty issues concerning moral, ethical and procedural standards basic to the integrity of scholarship are involved. To be charged with misconduct in research is capable, in and of itself, of producing profoundly adverse effects. Even if the charges are found to be unsubstantiated, the damage may be serious. Dr. Davies' attempt to have the case retried can only serve to exacerbate the damage already done to the individual.

I believe that Dr. Davies' attempt to lighten the seriousness of the foregoing by claiming that the proceedings are not a matter of "life and liberty" would not sit well with many dedicated scholars to whom "liberty" is the freedom to do research and to whom research is an essential part of their life. Denial of the right to do research for many scholars is a denial not only of liberty but also of a meaningful life. Dr. Davies' innocent claim that he was a disinterested advisor of the Faculty will not sit at all well when a colleague's research "life and liberty" are placed in double jeopardy by a procedural charade whereby rules can be changed in an attempt to produce a desirable outcome. This, together with Dr. Davies' probably unintentional denigration of the three senior Veterinary School colleagues and the two other senior faculty who served on the investigative committees, can in no way strengthen Faculty participation in the orderly procedures of the University.

### Response to A Above

Once again, the penalties imposed by Dean Andrews are penalties short of suspension and termination that do not require invoking the "Just Cause" process. Also, I must remark that if Dr. Ferrer had followed the protocol to which he had agreed, this situation would not have arisen, and students, staff and children would not have been placed at risk along with the University's reputation as a research organization.

—Michael Aiken, Provost

### Response to B Above

Much as I am tempted just to reply by quoting Provost Aiken (*Almanac* March 19, 1991: "Professor Ferrer's letter contains no new information"), I find it "impossible to ignore certain aspects" of Dr. Ferrer's letter. In fact I am trying to reform the *Procedures Concerning Misconduct in Research*. I was not setting up new regulations that smack of "ex post facto" justice, since the procedures that I suggested in my advice have been in place for over 30 years. The terms "double jeopardy" and "life and liberty" have specific legal meanings and apply to proceedings when a person is accused of violations of state or federal criminal statutes. Dr. Ferrer's comments are still irrelevant and do not apply to the present situation, as already stated in my previous response in *Almanac*, March 19, 1991.

—Robert E. Davies  
Professor of Molecular Biology  
and University Professor Emeritus,  
Animal Biology/Vet



## Summary Annual Reports

*Pennsylvania Annuity Plan, Life Insurance Program,  
Dental Plans, Health Care Expense Account,  
Faculty and Staff Scholarship Program and  
Retirement Allowance Plan of the University of Pennsylvania  
for the Plan Year ending June 30, 1990*

This is a summary of the annual reports for the Plans named above of the University of Pennsylvania for the plan year beginning on July 1, 1989, and ending June 30, 1990. These Plans are sponsored by the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania whose employer identification number is 23-1352685. The annual reports have been filed with the Internal Revenue Service as required under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA).

It is also required under the terms of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 that these Summary Annual Reports be furnished to plan participants. To facilitate a single printing, the reports for the plan year ending June 30, 1990 have been combined. Consequently portions of this summary may refer to plans in which you are not currently participating.

### **Pennsylvania Annuity Plan: Basic Financial Statement**

Funds contributed to the Plan are allocated toward the purchase of individual annuity contracts issued by the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States. Total premiums paid for the plan year ending June 30, 1990, were \$268,039.

### **Life Insurance Program: Insurance Information**

The Plan has a contract with the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States to pay all life insurance claims incurred under the terms of the Plan. The total premiums paid for the plan year ending June 30, 1990, were \$2,302,394.

Plan costs are affected by, among other things, the number and size of claims. Of the total insurance premiums paid for the plan year ending June 30, 1990, the premiums paid under the experience-rated contract during the plan year were \$2,302,394 and the total of all benefit claims charged under the experience-rated contract during the plan year was \$2,166,515.

### **Long Term Total Disability Income Plan**

The Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania have committed themselves to pay all long term disability claims incurred under the terms of the Plan.

### **Dental Plan (Prudential)**

The Plan is a pre-paid program providing dental benefits. Since there is no insurance carrier involved, no insurance premiums were paid during the plan year ending June 30, 1990.

### **Dental Plan (Penn Faculty Practice)**

The Plan is a pre-paid program providing dental benefits. Since there is no insurance carrier involved, no insurance premiums were paid during the plan year ending June 30, 1990.

### **Health Care Expense Account**

The Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania maintain a program providing reimbursement of health care expenses funded through salary reduction agreements for full-time faculty and staff. The University provides these benefits in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

### **Faculty and Staff Scholarship Plan**

The Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania maintain a program providing scholarships to full-time faculty and staff and their dependents. The University provides these benefits in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

### **Retirement Allowance Plan: Basic Financial Statement**

Benefits under this Plan are provided through a trust with CoreStates Bank of Philadelphia, PA. Plan expenses were \$1,641,666. These expenses included \$44,557 in administrative expenses and \$1,597,109 in

benefits paid to participants and beneficiaries. A total of 4,715 persons were participants in or beneficiaries of the Plan at the end of the plan year, although not all of these persons had yet earned the right to receive benefits.

The value of Plan assets, after subtracting liabilities of the Plan, was \$57,053,027 as of June 30, 1990, compared to \$56,978,095 as of July 1, 1989. During the plan year the Plan experienced an increase in its net assets of \$74,932. This increase includes unrealized appreciation or depreciation in the value of plan assets; that is, the difference between the value of the Plan's assets at the end of the year and the value of the assets at the beginning of the year or the cost of assets acquired during the year.

### **Minimum Funding Standards**

An actuary's statement shows that the Plan was funded in accordance with the minimum funding standards of ERISA.

### **Additional Information**

As described below, you have the right to receive a copy of the full annual report of the Retirement Allowance Plan, or any part thereof, on request.

The items listed below are included in that report:

1. an accountant's report;
2. assets held for investments;
3. transaction in excess of five percent of plan assets;
4. insurance information including sales commissions paid by insurance carriers; and
5. actuarial information regarding the funding of the plan.

You also have the right to receive from the plan administrator, on request and at no charge, a statement of the assets and liabilities of the plan and accompanying notes, or a statement of income and expenses of the plan and accompanying, or both. If you request a copy of the full annual report from the plan administrator, these two statements and accompanying notes will be included as part of that report. The charge to cover copying costs does not include a charge for the copying of these portions of the report because these portions are furnished without charge.

### **Your Rights to Additional Information About These Plans**

You have the right to receive a copy of the full annual reports, or any part thereof, on request. Insurance information for the Pennsylvania Annuity Plan, the Life Insurance Program and the Dental Plan (Prudential) is included in those reports.

To obtain a copy of the full annual report, or any part thereof, write or call the office of the Vice President for Human Resources, Room 538A 3401 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 19104, (215) 898-1331. The charge for the full annual report of the Retirement Allowance Plan is \$3.50; the charge for each other full annual report is \$1.50; the charge for a single page is 25 cents.

In addition, you have the legally-protected right to examine the annual reports at the University of Pennsylvania, Benefits Office, Room 527A, 3401 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 19104. You also have the right to examine the annual reports at the U.S. Department of Labor in Washington, D.C., or obtain a copy from the U.S. Department of Labor upon payment of copying costs. Requests to the Department of Labor should be addressed to Public Disclosure Room, N4677, Pension and Welfare Benefit Programs, Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20216.

—Office of Human Resources/Benefits

## PENNLincs Mentoring Program

The PENNLincs Science Mentoring Program is now recruiting new mentors for Fall Semester 1991. Penn student mentors volunteer one hour a week throughout the fall semester for hands-on science activities or math projects with small groups of public elementary school children in West Philadelphia and other neighboring communities. Dr. Jean Roberts and Dr. Pamela Freyd hold a training session in September for the new mentors before sending them into the elementary schools in teams.

For information: Sarah Price, Ext. 8-0364.

## "Mobile Guides" for Museum

The University Museum of Archeology and Anthropology seeks volunteers for its celebrated, in-school program called "Museum on the Go." Volunteers, known as Mobile Guides, travel to Philadelphia elementary schools introducing children to actual Museum artifacts, as well as reproduction costumes, maps, models and pictures of Ancient Egypt, the Classical World and North American Indians.

To find out more about volunteer opportunities, contact the Mobile Guides office at The University Museum, Ext. 8-4277.

## Penn Press' Big Book Sale

The University of Pennsylvania Press holds its annual Big Book Sale from now through June 28. Over 400 books (almost twice as many as last year) are priced at discounts of up to 92%. For copies of the Big Book Sale catalog and information on the sale, call Carol Gaines at Ext. 8-6264.

## The University of Pennsylvania Police Department

This report contains the 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 **March 25, 1991 and March 31, 1991.**

**Totals:** Crimes Against Persons-1, Thefts-39, Burglaries-3, Thefts of Auto-0, Attempted Thefts of Auto-0

Date	Time	Location	Incident
<b>Crimes Against Persons:</b>			
3/25/91	10:10 p.m.	39th St S. Spruce	Male attempted to take wallet
<b>34th to 38th; Civic Center to Hamilton</b>			
3/26/91	1:34 p.m.	Anat-Chem Wing	Radio equipment and speakers taken
3/26/91	1:33 p.m.	Leidy Laboratory	2 centre rotors taken from unsecured room
3/26/91	3:16 p.m.	Blockley Hall	Wallet with credit cards taken
3/28/91	11:55 a.m.	Leidy Lab	Brass rails taken from unsecured room
3/28/91	4:02 p.m.	Johnson Pavilion	Handtruck taken from unsecured room
3/28/91	6:17 p.m.	Johnson Pavilion	Wallet taken from unsecured room
3/31/91	5:48 p.m.	Richards Building	Money taken from file drawer
3/31/91	7:53 p.m.	Stemmler Hall	Cash taken from unattended wallet
<b>34th to 36th; Spruce to Locust</b>			
3/26/91	11:46 a.m.	Williams Hall	VCR taken from room
3/28/91	8:35 a.m.	Williams Hall	Fax machine and computer taken
3/29/91	11:56 a.m.	Williams Hall	VCR taken from secured room
3/29/91	9:30 p.m.	Williams Hall	Cash and tokens taken from wallet
3/31/91	10:15 a.m.	Williams Hall	Door forced open; nothing taken
<b>39th to 40th; Spruce to Locust</b>			
3/25/91	1:48 a.m.	Van Pelt House	Secured bike taken from rack
3/26/91	3:13 p.m.	Van Pelt House	16 storage lockers taken
3/29/91	2:47 a.m.	Low Rise West	Bike secured to tree taken
3/29/91	12:46 p.m.	Harrison House	Secured bike taken from rack
<b>36th to 37th; Spruce to Locust</b>			
3/27/91	2:09 p.m.	Steinberg/Dietrich	Briefcase taken from unattended room
3/27/91	4:40 p.m.	3600 Block Locust	Wallet taken/later recovered minus cash
3/29/91	12:36 p.m.	Steinber/Dietrich	Cash taken from unsecured room
<b>33rd to 34th; Spruce to Walnut</b>			
3/26/91	3:04 p.m.	Hayden Hall	Secured bike taken
3/27/91	3:05 p.m.	Moore School	Secured bike taken
3/27/91	6:41 p.m.	Chemistry Building	Secured bike taken from rack

**Safety Tip:** Bicycle theft is a problem. You are helping bicycle thieves if your bike is not locked, not in a rack, not engraved, and if you don't have a record of the make and serial number.

## 18th District Crimes Against Persons Report

Schuylkill River to 49th Street; Market Street to Woodland Avenue  
12:01 a.m. March 18, 1991 to 11:59 p.m. March 24, 1991

**Totals:** Incidents-9, Arrests-3

Date	Time	Location	Offense/Weapon	Arrest
3/18/91	2:55 a.m.	4400 Spruce	Robbery/Strong-arm	No
3/18/91	2:45 p.m.	4700 Walnut	Aggravated Assault/Knife	Yes
3/19/91	7:08 p.m.	4500 Sansom	Robbery/Strong-arm	No
3/19/91	9:19 p.m.	4000 Walnut	Robbery/Strong-arm	No
3/20/91	8:25 p.m.	3200 Convention	Robbery/Strong-arm	No
3/21/91	9:50 a.m.	16 S. 44th St.	Aggravated Assault/Chain	Yes
3/22/91	3:30 a.m.	3900 Sansom	Robbery/Strong-arm	No
3/22/91	1:06 a.m.	3600 Sansom	Aggravated Assault/Knife	Yes
3/24/91	12:06 a.m.	108 S. Farragut	Robbery/Gun	No

# Update

APRIL AT PENN

## FITNESS AND LEARNING

**6** *Magnolias and More*; theme tours of Morris Arboretum, 2 p.m. Meet at Widener Education Center. Cost: adults, \$3; children, \$1.50; members and children under six, free. Information: 247-5882. Also Saturdays and Sundays throughout April.

## TALKS

**3** *Caliphate, Imamate & The Iranian Revolution*; Mahmoud Ayoub, department of religious studies, Temple University; 4:30 p.m., Smith Penniman Room, Houston Hall (Muslim Student Association).

*Arabian Peninsula Cultural Night*; Penn/Drexel Muslim community will break fast together during Islamic month of Ramadan 6:30 p.m., Roof-Top Lounge, High Rise East (Muslim Student Association).

**4** *The Wistar Legacy: Medical Science in Philadelphia and the Foundations of the Wistar Institute, 1796-1905*; Simon Baatz, 4 p.m., Wistar Auditorium (The Wistar Institute).

*The Iranian Revolution*; Ahmad Ashraf, Center for Iranian Studies, Columbia University, 4 p.m., Classroom II, University Museum (Middle East Center).

**5** *Promiscuity, Emancipation, Submission: The Civilizing Process and the Establishment of a Female Model in the Frame Story of The 1001 Nights*; Samar Attar, visiting Rockefeller Fellow, University of Michigan, 3:30 p.m., eighth floor lounge, Williams Hall (Middle East Center, Oriental Studies).

**6** *North African Cultural Night*; Penn/Drexel Muslim community will break fast during the Islamic month of Ramadan. 6:30 p.m., Roof-Top Lounge, High Rise East (Muslim Student Association).

**10** *Muslim Political Thought In Egypt (1871-1966) Constants and Variables*; Omar Imady, department of Oriental studies; 5:30 p.m., Smith Penniman Room, Houston Hall (Muslim Student Association).

## Deadlines

The deadline for the May at Penn pullout calendar is April 9. The deadline for the Summer at Penn pullout calendar is May 14. The deadline for the weekly updates is each Monday for the following week's issue. See addresses below.

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