

# Almanac

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## In Progress: Classroom Facilities Review

At Council's October 9 meeting, Provost Michael Aiken said the Classroom Facilities Review Committee he named last winter is expected to complete a report in February 1992.

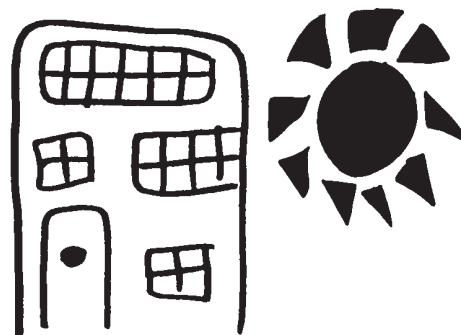
The committee has been systematically reviewing the condition of some 200 classrooms "for long-term planning as well as short-term amelioration," said its chair, Dr. Elizabeth Johns, professor of the history of art. The committee was appointed, the Provost said, as a result of a recommendation in the University's Five-Year Plan that called for "a comprehensive review of the University's instructional facilities, with the aim of developing plans and funding for new and rehabilitated classrooms that incorporate state-of-the-art technologies and provide a supportive teaching environment."

The committee was charged to 1) review all classrooms, establishing a priority listing of those needing rehabilitation; 2) determine which should be altered to accommodate technical enhancements—and what these enhancements should be; and 3) indicate whether—and if so, how—classroom space could be better used.

Faculty members on the committee are looking especially at the potential for new pedagogical techniques based on new technologies. A strong consideration for the future, Dr. Johns said, is that there be an ongoing faculty oversight of classroom facilities and improvements.

Serving on the committee are:

Dean Patricia Conway, GSFA  
Associate Dean Ben Goldstein, SAS Computing  
Dr. Lawrence Eisenberg, SEAS  
Dr. Allan Filreis, English/SAS  
Dr. Margaret Grey, Nursing  
Dr. Richard Rowan, Wharton  
Dr. Michael Tierney, Education  
Dr. Frank Warner, Mathematics/SAS  
Bill Branan, Student Information Systems  
Sandy Fagan, Registrar for Scheduling  
Ron Sanders, University Registrar  
John Smolen, Student Information Systems  
Louis Visco, Physical Plant  
Robert Zimring, Facilities Planning  
Alison Bieber, Undergraduate Student  
(Graduate Student succession in progress)



### Open House: October 30

The Penn Children's Center will hold an open house Wednesday, October 30, from 4 to 6 p.m. in their new facility at 4201 Spruce Street. The Center will display its new classrooms, on-site playground, indoor gym room, art room and computer corner. The children's art will be shown in a "Festival of Nations" along with photos of FCC events and a video of its activities. Refreshments will be served.

## Drug & Alcohol Policy Information Session: November 7

A brown-bag session will be held next month to inform University departments on policy with respect to sponsoring social events that serve alcohol, and on liability that may be involved if departments fail to comply with the policy. These and other issues are being raised to promote awareness not only of policy, procedures, and liability issues, Wanda Whitted of Human Resources said, but also of physical, psychological, social and behavioral effects of alcohol consumption and drug use.

The session will be held Thursday, November 7, from noon to 1:30 p.m. at the Ben Franklin Room, second floor of Houston Hall. It is open to all members of the University, who are free to bring lunch, and beverages will be served. Topics will include

*University Policies and Procedures*, led by Wanda Whitted, manager of staff relations;  
*Liability Issues Arising out of Use of Alcohol at University-Sponsored Events*, by Kenneth Hoffman, director of risk management;  
*Guidelines for Alcohol Use on University Property*, by Barbara Cassel, executive assistant to the Vice Provost for University Life; and  
*Health Risks and Resources*, by Nancy Madonna, counselor, Faculty/Staff Assistance Program.

**Note:** In compliance with federal regulation, the University's Drug and Alcohol Policy is republished on pages 6-7 of this issue.—Ed.

## NACUBO: Cash Prizes for Saving University Funds

Penn offices that have developed and implemented cost-saving innovations and techniques are encouraged to submit their ideas to NACUBO's 1992 Cost Reduction Incentive Awards Program. As in the past, NACUBO will award unrestricted grants of up to \$10,000 to colleges and universities that have implemented ideas which save money while reducing waste and inefficiency.

This past July, the Department of Physical Plant received a \$1,000 award for its idea of placing outdoor banner supports along Locust Walk. These supports provided a place for student groups to safely hang their banners advertising special events. Once these supports were in place, they alleviated the problems that improperly hung banners caused, including time and money spent repairing property damage and removing broken branches. The annual savings to the University amounted to \$20,000. This year, in addition to Physical Plant's award, the Office of Student Financial Services received an honorable mention for their new Student Loan Reconciliation Worksheet.

Entries are not limited to administrative offices, and academic departments from all across campus are especially encouraged to submit their ideas. A list of eligibility criteria, complete program information, and application forms are available from Amy Mergelkamp. Ext. 8-6884. This year's deadline is earlier than usual: *December 11, 1991.*

—Office of the Senior Vice President

NYU Foto



Law's  
Margo  
Post  
Marshak

### To NYU: Margo Post Marshak

Margo Post Marshak, vice dean of the Law School and senior lecturer in legal studies at Wharton, has been named Vice President for Student Affairs at New York University, taking office by January. Vice Dean Marshak is a University of Rochester alumna with an M.A. from Michigan who joined Penn in 1969 as associate director of residential staff. She became director of residential programs in 1972 and assistant vice-provost for undergraduate studies in 1974. After a stint in San Diego, where she took her J.D. from California Western and was assistant dean at the University of San Diego School of Law, she returned to Penn in 1981 as vice dean of law. "I am delighted for Margot but sad for the School," said Dean Cohn Diver of her coming move. Vice Dean Marshak also leaves behind the presidency of the Association of Women Faculty and Administrators.

## From the Senate Office

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

### Agenda of Senate Executive Committee Meeting Wednesday, November 6, 1991, 3-5:30 p.m.

1. Approval of the minutes of October 2, 1991
2. Chair's Report
3. Selection of ninth member of the Senate Nominating Committee from among current SEC members
4. Nominations for one 1-year vacancy on the Senate Committee on Academic Freedom and Responsibility
5. Continuation of discussion on faculty salaries
6. Continuation of discussion on Task Force Report on Uncapping Retirement
7. Academic freedom and the new policy on racial harassment
8. Discussion on the finality of procedures concerning misconduct in research
9. Other new business
10. Adjournment by 5:30 p.m.

Questions cm be directed to Carolyn Burdon, Executive Assistant to the Chair of the Faculty Senate, Ext. 8-6943.

## Heart/Atheromine Study

The University of Pennsylvania Medical Center is investigating new strategies for the treatment of heart disease. We are participating in a multicenter study to determine whether certain diet and drug interventions can help to decrease existing blockages within the arteries of the heart.

To qualify for this study, potential patients should have known blockages of the arteries of the heart proven by cardiac catheterization, angina (chest pain caused by these blockages), and high cholesterol levels with LDL (bad") cholesterol levels over 150 mg/dl. Either the patient or patient's physician should feel that the patient is a good candidate for this therapy instead of surgery or angioplasty. Patients will undergo 3 weeks of testing, 3 months of treatment, and 2 months of follow up. All study related services, tests and experimental therapies are free. If interested in the Atheromine study, please call us at 662-3223.

—Dr. James L. Mullen  
—Dr. Lisa D. Unger

# Speaking Out

## On Harassment Policy

I have read with interest the Comprehensive Harassment Policy proposed for comment in *Almanac* October 8. It is an extension of the racial harassment policy discussed at length over the past academic year. That policy is not what I would have preferred, but in view of the strength and divisiveness of opinions on that subject I find it an acceptable compromise.

However, if the comprehensive policy just proposed is intended to replace the existing policy on sexual harassment, it is entirely inadequate. There are at least four different categories of sexual harassment that may need to be dealt with in different ways. Only one of these is addressed in the proposal.

The first category of sexual harassment consists of jokes which might be amusing or only slightly offensive to men but which, either by reason of sexual innuendo or belittling implication, might be expected to embarrass or humiliate a woman, especially if coming from a man in a position of authority over her. Such conversation might not much bother a mature, self-assured, worldly woman, but others might be made quite uncomfortable. Let me give two examples of possibly unintentional belittlement.

The first case is referred to in the "Model Employment Policies" proposed by the Committee on Women in the Legal Profession of the Philadelphia Bar Association in June 1988. A Texas judge requested a young prosecuting attorney to turn toward the courtroom and then asked, "Can you believe a pretty little thing like this is an Assistant Attorney General?"

The second case comes from a former Penn student, who was the only woman in an Economics class. The utility function problem assigned to her involved the choice between bikinis and miniskirts. Amusing to the male students, of course,

but it positioned her as a featherbrain whose primary concern was displaying her sexual attractions. That might have been all right if the numbers had not been so uneven and if there were no burden of a long cultural tradition that imposes this stereotype on women. Highly successful a number of years later, she still remembers the incident with some resentment.

It is beyond the bounds of feasibility or common sense to impose sanctions in isolated instances of this kind. What is needed here is some enlightenment for men as to the effects of such behavior on women. Some steps have been taken toward the education of male undergraduates through freshman orientation and programs in residences. Still sadly lacking is any program to educate male faculty, administrators, or graduate students about what is appropriate in a University community in which women participate as peers.

A second, more serious category of harassment occurs when remarks are directed to a woman which insult her on the basis of her gender or which contain offensive sexually explicit material (the verbal equivalent of "hard porn"). This is the category on which the proposed comprehensive policy focusses.

Such language, however offensive, is protected by First Amendment rights. What the University can prohibit, however, is the use of such language in a context in which women are constrained to hear it. Persistent use of such language in such a context creates a hostile environment for the women affected. The University is legally obligated to protect its female employees—faculty and staff—from a hostile environment in the workplace. It can hardly do less for its female students in the classroom and in University residences.

To make clear the distinction between

the content of speech and its abusive use, I would suggest replacing II-3 in the proposed policy with the following:

3. creates a hostile workplace, classroom or residential environment for the individual(s) addressed.

This has the advantages of drawing on an established legal concept, of avoiding the difficulties of establishing or inferring intent, and of placing the emphasis where it belongs—on the abusive use of speech rather than its specific content. It is probably broad enough to cover sexually explicit remarks, although these should perhaps be specifically mentioned in II-2.

A third category of sexual harassment involves unwanted touching, fondling, pinching, kissing.

The fourth category consists of sexual assault. This is, of course, a crime and should perhaps be left to city law enforcement officers. But suppose the woman is unwilling to face the publicity of a criminal prosecution? Suppose the charge is supported by the weight of the evidence but does not meet the more exacting criminal standard of proof beyond a reasonable doubt? The University has not taken a clear position on how such cases should be handled. The default option is to do nothing. I find this unacceptable.

An adequate policy on sexual harassment must address all four of the categories discussed above.

—Jean A. Crockett,  
Professor Emeritus of Finance

## The President Responds:

I welcome the comments of Professor Crockett and others on the Comprehensive Harassment Policy published in *Almanac* on October 8. I will consider all such comments before promulgating a final policy. In the meantime, I do want to clarify one point which Professor Crockett and other

members of the community may not be clear on:

The new Comprehensive Harassment Policy is NOT intended to replace the existing policy on Sexual Harassment (which deals with unwanted sexual attention). Nor is it intended to replace the recently promulgated Racial Harassment Policy or the proposed policy on Acquaintance Rape and Sexual Violence (see *Almanac* September 24 for both policies). These policies remain in force. The aim of the Comprehensive Harassment Policy is solely to extend the definition of prohibited harassment—laboriously worked out over the past two years in University Council—to the other categories protected under the University's nondiscrimination policies: gender, sexual orientation, age, religion, disability, and status as a disabled or Vietnam-era veteran (as well as race, color, ethnicity and national origin, which are covered in the Racial Harassment Policy). In this way, the Comprehensive Harassment Policy complements, but does not supplant, the existing Sexual Harassment Policy. As Professor Crockett properly points out, a comprehensive approach to the elimination of sexual (and other forms of) harassment requires a broad range of policies and educational efforts. The Comprehensive Policy is a step in that direction.

—Sheldon Hackney

#### What Would Henry Lea...?

In reply to Professor Peters (*Almanac* October 8), who knows if Henry Lea would want to demolish Smith Hall because it could no longer be used for its original purpose as a laboratory of hygiene? A more intriguing question is, what would Henry Lea do if he were paying for the construction of the proposed Institute for Advanced Science and Technology? Would he approve of its being constructed as a wing of the Chemistry Laboratory, on the Smith Hall site, rather than as a free-standing institute?

I doubt it.

Lea was, as Professor Peters observed,

an unusually activist benefactor. He used his money to push institutions toward policies that he believed to be in the larger public interest. He refused to pay for a new University library, for example, for fear it would delay construction of public libraries. He paid for an addition to the Library Company of Philadelphia, but only on condition that non-members be given borrowing privileges, not just a privileged elite.

Similarly, Lea paid for Penn's new Hygiene Institute but insisted that it be a free-standing institute, separate from any, academic department. (Usually, hygiene was subordinated to pathology). He envisioned the Hygiene Institute as an independent entity, serving not just the academic needs of the University but the practical needs of the City of Philadelphia. To this end, he vetoed a prominent site near the Medical School and insisted on the more "modest", retired site on 34th St. As a result, the Hygiene Institute doubled as a university facility and a civic public health laboratory, open to any Philadelphian who wished to do research there. Lea's vision of academic research united with public service is not irrelevant to the present case of the IAST.

In principle, the proposed Institute could unite academic research and practical service in the same way that the Hygiene Institute did. It will only do so, however, if it brings scientists and engineers together as equal partners, in an organization that prevents academic scientists from coopting the show. Attaching the proposed Institute physically to the Chemistry Department makes it unlikely that this equal partnership will ever materialize. Engineers are likely to become second-class citizens, and parochial academic interests are likely to prevail.

The history of efforts to fund the Institute also suggests that engineers and technology will take a back seat to academic chemistry.

The Chemistry Department has been trying for many years to get private and corporate funding for an addition to their laboratory, with no success. A partnership

with the History of Science was even contemplated, at a time when historians seemed to have access to a wealthy donor. The alliance with engineering has a similar shape. The Defense Department had money, but would hardly have been interested in a mediocre academic department. The alliance with engineering was put together in order to make a package that fit DOD interest in strategic technologies. The tactic worked. However, the principle purpose of the Institute remains, for its chief promoters, to give the chemistry department much-needed new labs. This purpose is implicit in the chemists' insistence that the Institute must be constructed as a wing to their present laboratory and not on a separate site.

The idea of an institute for technology and science is a good idea, however it was conceived. A new kind of practice, uniting science and engineering, would be good for both parties. But given the realities of departmental politics, this vision of an equal partnership is unlikely to be realized unless the proposed Institute is built as a free-standing facility, separate from the Chemistry Lab. If it is built on the Smith site, short-term disciplinary interests are likely to prevail over long-term vision.

This is precisely why Henry Lea insisted on a separate location for the new Institute of Hygiene: to foster a new mode of practice that united research and public service.

History has been repeating itself in the planning for the proposed Institute. But where, now, is the far-sighted patron who could step in and insist that the public interest will be best served if the new Institute is insulated from the control of any one academic department. Who has the vision and clout to overrule parochial interests and insist that the Institute be put on a site where engineers and scientists will work as equal partners, in a neutral space?

Henry Lea, where are you now that we need you?

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

#### Statement of the Safety and Security Committee on Transportation Services East of the Schuylkill

At its October 4th meeting, the Safety & Security Committee unanimously endorsed a series of changes proposed by Transportation & Parking in response to requests from GAPSA and other campus constituencies for enhanced transportation services east of the Schuylkill River.

Effective the Monday after Thanksgiving there will be two shuttle vans running flexible routes from on-campus stops to the area currently covered by the Green Route east of the Schuylkill River. These vans will operate from 7 p.m. to 2 a.m. nightly. They will run on a half hour basis during peak times and hourly during off-peak times. These changes will be publicized to the University community at large with particular emphasis on the concentration of graduate students living in that area.

These route revisions will be in place for the balance of this academic year while Transportation & Parking is undertaking a process management study with the goal of optimizing the effectiveness and responsiveness of its transportation system. The Escort Service will serve fifteen times as many passengers in 1991-1992 as it did in 1986-1987 so an overhaul of the systems in place is timely. The study will be conducted in a partnership with Public Safety and the Safety & Security Committee will include input from student groups as well. In addition to the Green Route, PennBus and Escort Service, the study will include Walking Escort and any other services available in this area.

The Safety & Security Committee commends Transportation & Parking for their responsiveness to the needs of the University community in making these changes.

—Adelaide Delluva, for the Committee

#### Mandated OSHA Seminar: On Bloodborne Pathogens

A seminar, "Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens," mandated by OSHA and CDC recommendations, will be presented by the Office of Environmental Health and Safety Wednesday, October 30 from 10:15 to 11:45 a.m., in Lecture Hall B of the John Morgan Building. This program is designed to help protect personnel from occupational exposure to blood borne pathogens such as the Hepatitis B Virus. Information pertaining to the safe handling of infectious agents will be presented. Information regarding free Hepatitis B vaccination for all eligible personnel (faculty, research technicians, research specialists, research assistants, support staff) will be available. Please call Barbara at 8-4453 to register or if you have any questions.

—Office of Environmental Health and Safety



## Sending a Campus Treasure Around the Globe

*Louis I. Kahn: In the Realm of Architecture*, has just opened at the Philadelphia Museum of Art. The first major retrospective exhibition devoted to the work of Louis I. Kahn (1901-1974), the internationally acclaimed Philadelphia architect who taught for almost twenty years at Penn, will be on view through January 5. With approximately 130 drawings, 48 models and 130 photographs and archival materials many from Penn—the exhibition will focus on 56 of Kahn's most notable public buildings and projects.

Organized by The Museum of Contemporary Art, Los Angeles (MOCA-LA), the exhibition will embark on an extensive international tour after leaving Philadelphia, which had been home to Kahn for 68 years and the principal place of his practice throughout his career. He arrived in Philadelphia in 1906 as a five-year old emigrant from Estonia. From 1920-24 he studied at Penn under the French-trained architect Paul Philippe Cret, (1876-1945) who had established the school's celebrated Beaux-Arts program of architecture. Kahn would eventually return to Penn in 1955 as a professor of architecture and would hold the Paul Philippe Cret chair from 1966 until his death in 1974.

It was in Philadelphia that Kahn did some of his earliest professional work, as chief of design for the Sesquicentennial Exposition (1925-26); built his first independent commission, the Ahavath Israel Synagogue (1935); and designed his first mature work of major significance, the Alfred Newton Richards Medical Research Building at Penn (1957-65) shown in the *centerspread*. The Museum of Modern Art in New York honored the Richards Building with a one-building show in 1961, calling it "probably the single most consequential building constructed in the U.S. since the War."

After Kahn's death, his extensive archives were purchased by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and, through the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, placed on permanent loan to Penn. Julia Moore Converse, director of Penn's Architectural Archives and curator of the Louis I. Kahn collection, wrote the accompanying essay on the Collection which appears in the exhibition's catalog. The Kahn Collection is the principal lender to the exhibition which was organized by a team that included Richard Koshalek, director, Sherri Geldin, associate director, and Elizabeth A.T. Smith, curator, MOCA-LA; guest co-curators and principal authors David B. Brownlee, associate professor of the history of art, and David G. De Long, professor of architecture (and former student of Kahn), both at Penn; and Julia Moore Converse.

The catalog, a major publication with 448 pages, is co-published by MOCA-LA and Rizzoli International Publications. It has extensive essays by Drs. Brownlee and De Long.

After Philadelphia, the exhibition will travel to Centre Georges Pompidou, Paris (February 27-May 4, 1992); Museum of Modern Art, New York (June 14-August 18, 1992); Museum of Modern Art, Japan (September 26-November 3, 1992); Museum of Contemporary Art, LA (March 7-May 30, 1993); Kimbell Art Museum, Fort Worth (July 3-October 10, 1993) and Wexner Center for the Arts, Ohio State University, Columbus (November 17, 1993-February 1, 1994). —M.F.M.

## The Louis I. Kahn Collection by Julia Moore Converse, Curator

The Louis I. Kahn Collection records the lifework of an architect whose significance is yet to be fully realized. It has been the center of scholarly activity in the preparation of this exhibition and the book that accompanies it. The very existence of Kahn's archives is a testimony to the dedication and vision of Kahn's friends and associates, who saved the collection from dispersal following his death.

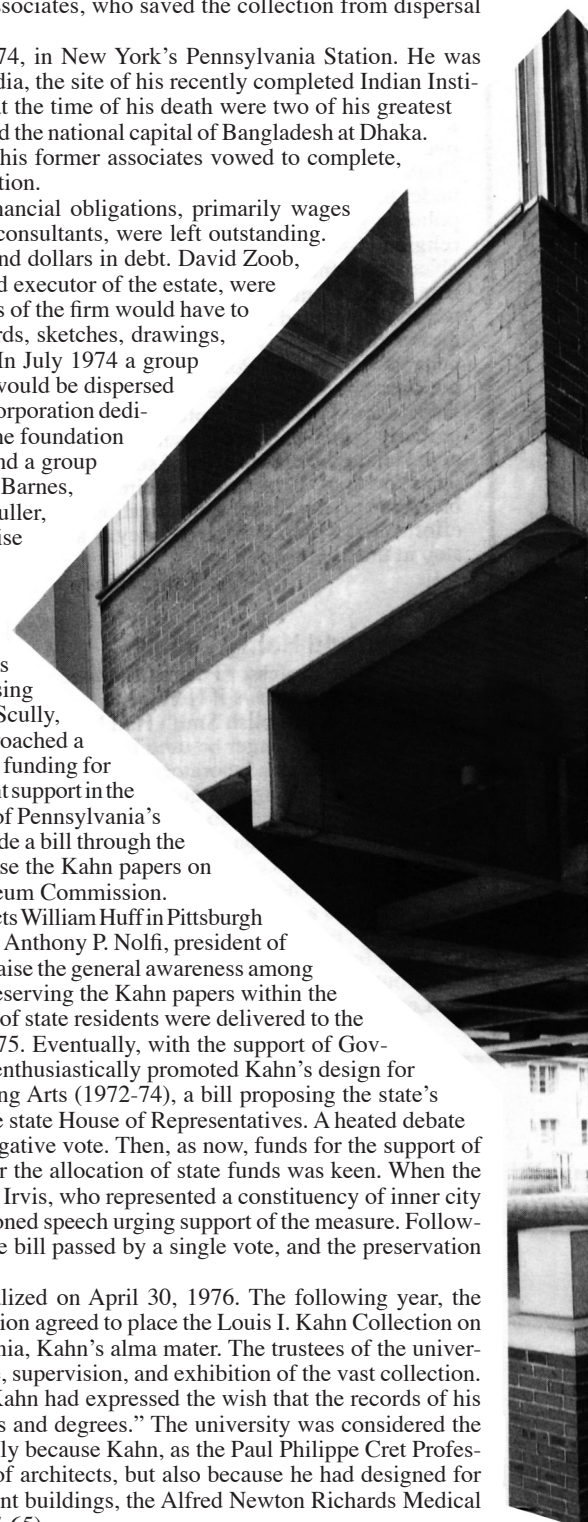
Kahn died unexpectedly on March 17, 1974, in New York's Pennsylvania Station. He was returning to Philadelphia from Ahmedabad, India, the site of his recently completed Indian Institute of Management. Still under construction at the time of his death were two of his greatest masterpieces: the Yale Center for British Art, and the national capital of Bangladesh at Dhaka. After his death, Kahn's office was closed, but his former associates vowed to complete, when possible, the projects still under construction.

It was soon ascertained that substantial financial obligations, primarily wages and professional fees owed to employees and consultants, were left outstanding. The estate was, in fact, several hundred thousand dollars in debt. David Zoob, Kahn's lawyer, and Esther Kahn, his widow and executor of the estate, were forced to make an agonizing decision: the assets of the firm would have to be liquidated, and Kahn's papers, project records, sketches, drawings, and models would be sold to settle the estate. In July 1974 a group of Kahn's supporters, fearful that the archives would be dispersed among diverse collections, formed a nonprofit corporation dedicated to preserving the archive in its entirety. The foundation was led by a distinguished board of directors and a group of sponsors that included Edward Larrabee Barnes, Lewis Davis, Balkrishna Doshi, Buckminster Fuller, Romaldo Giurgola, Bruce Graham, Ada Louise Huxtable, Philip Johnson, Esther Kahn, Hon. Teddy Kollek, August Komendant, Robert Le Ricolais, Martin Meyerson, I. M. Pei, Norman Rice, Lessing J. Rosenwald, Jonas Salk, Vincent Scully, Kenzo Tange, and Thomas R. Vreeland. An executive committee, comprising Samuel Maitin, Theodore T. Newbold, David Scully, and the chairman, Caries Enric Vallhonrat, approached a number of foundations in Philadelphia to solicit funding for the acquisition of the archives. Finding insufficient support in the private sector, the Committee enlisted the help of Pennsylvania's Secretary of Commerce Walter G. Arader to guide a bill through the state legislature proposing that the state purchase the Kahn papers on behalf of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.

Grass-roots movements, organized by architects William Huff in Pittsburgh and Luis Vincent Rivera in Philadelphia, and by Anthony P. Nolfi, president of the Delaware Valley Masonry Institute, helped raise the general awareness among Pennsylvania residents of the importance of preserving the Kahn papers within the Commonwealth. Petitions signed by thousands of state residents were delivered to the capitol in Harrisburg during the summer of 1975. Eventually, with the support of Governor Milton Shapp of Pennsylvania, who had enthusiastically promoted Kahn's design for the unrealized Pocono Center for the Performing Arts (1972-74), a bill proposing the state's purchase of the collection was introduced in the state House of Representatives. A heated debate on the floor of the House was followed by a negative vote. Then, as now, funds for the support of such activities were scarce, and competition for the allocation of state funds was keen. When the bill was reintroduced, majority leader K. Leroy Irvis, who represented a constituency of inner city residents from Pittsburgh, delivered an impassioned speech urging support of the measure. Following his dramatic speech on October 2, 1975, the bill passed by a single vote, and the preservation of the Kahn Collection was at last assured.

The purchase of the Kahn papers was finalized on April 30, 1976. The following year, the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission agreed to place the Louis I. Kahn Collection on permanent loan to the University of Pennsylvania, Kahn's alma mater. The trustees of the university assumed responsibility for the maintenance, supervision, and exhibition of the vast collection. The loan agreement noted that during his life Kahn had expressed the wish that the records of his work be made available to "students of all ages and degrees." The university was considered the appropriate repository for this collection not only because Kahn, as the Paul Philippe Cret Professor of Architecture, had inspired a generation of architects, but also because he had designed for the university campus one of his most significant buildings, the Alfred Newton Richards Medical Research Building and Biology Building (1957-65).

The extent of the Kahn Collection's resources was staggering, including nearly 6,500 sketches by Kahn, 40,000 office drawings, Kahn's notebooks and sketchbooks, more than 15,000 photographs, 100 models, and 150 boxes of correspondence and project files, as well as his personal library,



awards, and memorabilia. The first curator of the Kahn Collection was G. Holmes Perkins. As the legendary dean of the Graduate School of Fine Arts of the University of Pennsylvania from 1951 to 1971, Perkins had hired Kahn as a professor of architecture in 1955. In 1979 Perkins oversaw the installation of the Kahn Collection in the university's historic Furness Building, where it was housed in its own quarters near the other collections of the Architectural Archives. The organization and cataloguing of Kahn's drawings, initiated immediately after his death by Luis Vincent Rivera and members of the Kahn office, was continued under Perkins' direction by graduate students in the masters and doctoral programs of the university. Major responsibilities were undertaken by Neslihan Dostoglu, with Enrique Vivoni, Peter S. Reed and Peter Kohane. They were assisted by former Kahn associates who helped identify the drawings and clarify the design development within a given project. Contributors to this effort included Balkrishna Doshi, David Karp, Reyhan Tansal Larimer, Alan Levy, John MacAllister, Marshall Meyers, Harriet Pattison, David Polk, Luis Vincent Rivera, Galen Schlosser, Anne Griswold Tyng, Carles Vallhonrat, Henry Wilcots, David Wisdom, Cengiz Yetken, and many others.

Support for the microfilming, cataloguing, and archival housing of the collection was received from the National Endowment for the Arts, the Graham Foundation for Advanced Studies in the Visual Arts, and the international Union of Bricklayers and Allied Craftsmen. The Kahn Associates, a group of friends of the collection, contributed generously to the installation of the archives at the university, as did the many other individuals who responded wholeheartedly to the preservation needs of the collection. A special exhibition gallery for the collection was made possible through the generosity of Harvey and Irwin Kroiz.

The collection's six-year cataloguing project came to a successful completion with the publication in 1987 of Kahn's personal drawings. Although special exhibitions had been organized by the Kahn Collection and by other institutions, the first major retrospective of Kahn's life and work was still awaited.

In 1983, professors David B. Brownlee and David G. De Long of the University of Pennsylvania initiated an intense period of scholarly research, with a view toward the eventual mounting of the long hoped for Kahn retrospective. A series of graduate seminars, directed by Brownlee and De Long, included the exhaustive review of all documents in the archives, a five-year process that involved more than 50 researchers. This unprecedented research from primary source materials produced a precisely documented list of Kahn's buildings and projects as well as a complete description of the sequence of design phases in Kahn's works, which frequently corrects previously published sources. Peter Reed was selected as Director of Research for the Kahn Collection retrospective project. Reed's long association with the collection had culminated in 1989 with the completion of his doctoral dissertation, *Toward Form: Louis I. Kahn's Urban Designs for Philadelphia, 1939-1962*, a landmark in Kahn scholarship. Working in close collaboration with Brownlee and De Long, Reed applied his knowledge of and familiarity with the records of Kahn's work to the supervision of research in the archives and the development of a timeline for the Kahn Collection's database. This database proved to be an extraordinary tool for research, providing access to detailed information on the day-to-day activities, travels, and project development at any given time in the Kahn office.

Since the establishment of the Kahn Collection at the university, published materials about Kahn have been collected by bibliographer Jean Bullitt Reeves. In 1990 Shilpa Mehta undertook the detailed documentation of Kahn's own words, including his published articles, unpublished manuscripts, and lectures. Culled from primary sources available only in the Kahn Collection, Mehta's descriptive bibliography, published herewith additions by David Brownlee and Peter Reed, is an important contribution to Kahn scholarship. The Kahn Collection has continued to grow, enriched by the addition of drawings, photographs, and models. Most significant is Richard Saul Wunna's donation of an exceptional collection of original drawings, which has greatly strengthened the archival holdings of Kahn's travel sketches. Taped interviews with former Kahn associates, clients, and family members have also been added to the permanent collection, along with related research materials.

The Kahn Collection, whose very survival was once uncertain, is today visited by scholars, architects, and students from all over the world, it serves as the basis for true scholarly explorations into Kahn's life and work. The present book and exhibition seem a most fitting way to honor Kahn and to share with the world the riches of the Louis I. Kahn Collection.

From *Louis I. Kahn: in the Realm of Architecture* (Los Angeles, The Museum of Contemporary Art, and New York: Rizzoli International Publications, 1991). Reprinted by permission of the publishers.

**Harry A. Gentner**, the retired Provident Mutual Life Insurance Co. vice president who was a lecturer in finance at The Wharton School for almost 20 years, died Thursday at the age of 80. A 1935 alumnus of Wharton, Mr. Gentner also held an M.B.A. from NYU and law degrees from Maryland and Columbia. He was chairman and president of Provident Management Co. and related investment funds, and consultant with James M. Davidson Investment Counsel from his Provident post in 1976 until 1987. Mr. Gentner is survived by his wife, the former Elizabeth S. Turnbull; a daughter, Veale, and a son, Frederick Dean.

**Dr. John T. McGrath**, a renowned emeritus professor of pathology in the School of Veterinary Medicine, died on October 10 at Delaware County Memorial Hospital. He was 73.

Dr. McGrath received both his undergraduate and veterinary medical degrees from Penn. in 1940 and 1943 respectively. In 1947, he joined the faculty after serving as a captain in the Army Veterinary Corps for three years.

Dr. McGrath taught at the veterinary school for 41 years. He served as acting chair of the Department of Veterinary Biology from 1958 until 1961 when he was appointed to chair pathology.

During his career, Dr. McGrath was named veterinarian of the year by the American Animal Hospital Association, the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) and the Pennsylvania Veterinary Medical Association (PVMA). He also received a distinguished teacher award from Norden Laboratories and an honorary degree from the University of Turin in Italy in 1969. He was a world-recognized pioneer in veterinary pathology, studying epilepsy and neurologic tumors in animals.

Dr. McGrath is survived by his wife, Elva C.; sons, Terrence (a 1979 graduate of the Veterinary School), J. Timothy, and J. Thomas; one brother and two sisters.

#### Memorial Service: Dr. McGrath

A memorial service will be held for Dr. McGrath on November 6 at 3:30 p.m. at Bodek Lounge in Houston Hall. Memorial contributions can be made to the John McGrath Scholarship fund, care of the University of Pennsylvania School of Veterinary Medicine.

## Almanac

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On December 12, 1989, President George Bush signed the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, which placed an obligation on all recipients of Federal funds to adopt and implement a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on its premises or as a part of any of its activities by its students and employees.

Therefore, the University of Pennsylvania seeks to encourage and sustain an academic environment that both respects individual freedom and promotes the health, safety and welfare of all members of its community. In keeping with these objectives, the University has established the following policy governing alcohol and other types of drugs.

Consistent with its educational mission, the University sponsors programs that promote awareness of the physical and psychological, social and behavioral effects of alcohol consumption and drug use, and provides services and resources for community members who experience alcohol and drug-related difficulties.

Penn's alcohol and drug policies and programs are intended to encourage its members to make responsible decisions about the use of alcoholic beverages and drugs, and to promote safe, legal, and healthy patterns of social interaction. As a part of its alcohol and drug program, the University will enforce its various disciplinary sanctions against individuals who violate its policy or Federal, State or Local alcohol and drug laws. However, nothing in this policy is intended to change in any way the procedures for enforcing or grieving such discipline.

—Sheldon Hackney, President

—Michael Aiken, Provost

—Marna C. Whittington, Senior Vice President

## University of Pennsylvania Drug and Alcohol Policy

### Standards of Conduct

#### 1. Drugs

The University of Pennsylvania prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, sale, possession or use of any drug by any of its employees in its workplace, on its premises or as part of any of its activities, or by its students. This policy is intended to supplement and not limit the provisions of University's Drug-free Workplace policy.

#### 2. Alcohol

The University of Pennsylvania permits the lawful keeping and consumption, in moderation, of alcoholic beverages on its property or property under its control by persons of legal drinking age (21 years or older). The University prohibits:

- a. the possession and/or consumption of alcoholic beverages by persons under the age of twenty-one on property owned or controlled by the University or as part of any University activity.
- b. the intentional and knowing selling, or intentional and knowing furnishing (as defined by Pennsylvania law) of alcoholic beverages to persons under the age of twenty-one or to persons obviously inebriated on property owned or controlled by the University or as part of any University activity. Pennsylvania law currently defines "furnish" as "to supply, give, or provide to, or allow a minor to possess on premises or property owned or controlled by the person charged."
- c. the consumption of alcoholic beverages by all University employees and students so as to adversely affect job or academic performance and/or endanger the physical well-being of other persons and/or oneself, and/or which leads to damage of property.

In addition, guidelines governing the use of University funds for the purchase of alcoholic beverages, and the manner and location of dispensation of alcoholic beverages on property owned or controlled by the University are provided in the University Policies and Procedures manual.

### Legal Sanctions

The following is a brief review of the legal sanctions under Local, State, and Federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol:

#### 1. Drugs

- a. The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act, 35 Pa. C.S.A. 780-101 *et seq.*, sets up five schedules of controlled substances based on dangerousness and medical uses. It prohibits the manufacture, distribution, sale or acquisition by misrepresentation or forgery of controlled substances except in accordance with the Act as well as the knowing possession of controlled substances unlawfully acquired. Penalties for first-time violators of the Act range from thirty days imprisonment, \$500 fine or both for possession or distribution of a small amount of marijuana or hashish, not for sale, to fifteen years or \$250,000 or both for the manufacture or delivery of a Schedule I or II narcotic.

A person over eighteen years of age who is convicted for violating The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act, shall be sentenced to a minimum of at least one year total confinement if the delivery or possession with intent to deliver of

the controlled substance was to a minor. If the offense is committed within 1,000 feet of the real property on which a university is located, the person shall be sentenced to an additional minimum sentence of at least two years total confinement.

- b. The Pharmacy Act of 1961, 63 Pa. C.S.A. 390-8 makes it unlawful to procure or attempt to procure drugs by fraud, deceit, misrepresentation or subterfuge or by forgery or alteration of a prescription. The first offense is a misdemeanor, with a maximum penalty of one year's imprisonment, a \$5,000 fine, or both.
- c. The Vehicle Code, 75 Pa. C.S.A. 3101 *et seq.*, which was amended effective July 1, 1977, prohibits driving under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance, or both, if the driver thereby is rendered incapable of safe driving. A police officer is empowered to arrest without a warrant any person whom he or she has probable cause to believe has committed a violation, even though the officer may not have been present when the violation was committed. A person so arrested is deemed to have consented to a test of breath or blood for the purpose of determining alcoholic content, and if a violation is found it carries the penalties of a misdemeanor of the second degree, which includes imprisonment for a maximum of thirty days.
- d. The Federal drug laws, The Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, are similar to the Pennsylvania Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act, but contain, for the most part, more severe penalties. Schedules of controlled substance are established, and it is made unlawful knowingly or intentionally to manufacture, distribute, dispense, or possess with intent to distribute or dispense a controlled substance. If the quantity of controlled substance is large (e.g. 1,000 kg of a mixture or substance containing marijuana), the maximum penalties are life imprisonment, a \$4,000,000 fine, or both. Lesser quantities of controlled substance (e.g. 100 kg of a mixture or substance containing marijuana) result in maximum penalties of life imprisonment, a \$2,000,000 fine, or both. The distribution of a small amount of marijuana for no remuneration or simple possession of a controlled substance carries a maximum of one year's imprisonment, \$5,000 fine, or both, with the penalties for the second offense doubling. Probation without conviction is possible for first offenders. Distribution to persons under the age of twenty-one by persons eighteen or older carries double or triple penalties. Double penalties also apply to the distribution or manufacture of a controlled substance in or on or within 1,000 feet of the property of a school or college.

#### 2. Alcohol

The Pennsylvania Liquor Code, 47 Pa. C.S.A. 1-101 *et seq.*, controls the possession and sale of alcoholic beverages within the Commonwealth. The Code as well as portions of the Pennsylvania Statutes pertaining to crimes and offenses involving minors, 18 Pa. C.S.A. 6307 *et seq.*, provide the following:

- a. It is a summary offense for a person under the age of twenty-one to attempt to purchase, consume, possess or knowingly and intentionally transport any liquor or malt or brewed beverages. Penalty for a first offense is suspension of driving privileges for 90 days, a fine up to \$300 and imprisonment for up to 90 days; for a second offense, suspension of driving privileges for one year, a fine up to

\$500, and imprisonment for up to one year; for subsequent offense, suspension of driving privileges for two years, a fine up to \$500 and imprisonment for up to one year. Multiple sentences involving suspension of driving privileges must be served consecutively.

- b. It is a crime intentionally and knowingly to sell or intentionally and knowingly to furnish or purchase with the intent to sell or furnish, any liquor or malt or brewed beverages to any minor (under the age of twenty-one). "Furnish" means to supply, give or provide to, or allow a minor to possess on premises or property owned or controlled by the person charged. Penalty for a first violation is \$1,000; \$2,500 for each subsequent violation; imprisonment for up to one year for any violation.
- c. It is a crime for any person under twenty-one years of age to possess an identification card falsely identifying that person as being twenty-one years of age or older, or to obtain or attempt to obtain liquor or malt or brewed beverages by using a false identification card. Penalties are stated in (1) above.
- d. It is a crime intentionally, knowingly or recklessly to manufacture, make, alter, sell or attempt to sell an identification card falsely representing the identity, birthdate, or age of another. Minimum fine is \$1,000 for first violation; \$2,500 for subsequent violations; imprisonment for up to one year for any violation.
- e. It is a crime to misrepresent one's age knowingly and falsely to obtain liquor or malt or brewed beverages. Penalties are as stated in (1) above.
- f. It is a crime knowingly, willfully and falsely to represent that another is of legal age to obtain liquor or malt or brewed beverages. Penalty is a minimum fine of \$300 and imprisonment for up to one year.
- g. It is a crime to hire, request or induce any minor to purchase liquor or malt or beverages. Penalty is a minimum fine of \$300 and imprisonment for up to one year.
- h. Sales without a license or purchases from an unlicensed source of liquor or malt or brewed beverages are prohibited.
- i. It is unlawful to possess or transport liquor or alcohol within the Commonwealth unless it has been purchased from a State Store or in accordance with Liquor Control Board regulations.

The University will cooperate with the appropriate law enforcement authorities for violations of any of the above-mentioned laws by an employee in the workplace or student.

### Disciplinary Sanctions

In addition to sanctions imposed by Federal, State or Local authorities for violations of any of the above mentioned laws, any University student or employee who violates this policy will be subject to the University's disciplinary procedures which impose sanctions up to and including expulsion or termination from employment, and/or referral for prosecution. Nothing in this policy is intended to alter in any way the various University disciplinary or grievance mechanisms. Employees and students may be required to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or a rehabilitation program.

### Health Risks

The use of any amount of drug-prescription, illicit, or legal (including alcohol)—will alter the chemical balance of the body. Misuse or compulsive use of alcohol and other drugs may lead to life-long chemical dependency, the disease of addiction, and possible death. Abuse and addiction to drugs often cause serious damage to major body organs such as the brain, stomach, lungs, liver, kidneys, heart, as well as the immune and reproductive systems. Pregnant women put the fetus at risk for serious birth defects and at birth addictions. Other health problems include sleep disturbances, malnutrition, convulsions, delirium and greater risk for life threatening accidents and events such as traffic deaths and suicides. Intravenous drug users who share needles are at greater risk for contracting AIDS. Use and/or withdrawal from a substance can also create mental problems including but not limited to depression, anxiety, paranoia and delusion.

What follows is a partial list of drug categories with a few examples of those commonly misused in society today. Alcohol, valium, antihistamines and xanax can be used as sedatives/depressants. Opium, morphine, heroin, and codeine are classified as narcotics. Amphetamines, ice, crack/cocaine, caffeine and nicotine are all stimulants. LSD, mescaline/peyote, and PCP are known as hallucinogens. Marijuana, ThC and hashish are cannabis drugs. Inhalants include glue, solvents, and aerosol products. Steroids are in a category by themselves.

Additional information concerning health risks may be obtained from Faculty/Staff Assistance (1227 Blockley Hall) and Alcohol Drug Resource Center (115 Houston Hall).

## Available Treatment Programs

### Faculty/Staff Assistance Program

The Faculty/Staff Assistance Program is a free and confidential information, assessment, and referral service for both personal and job-related problems. It is available for University faculty, staff and family members. Specific services for alcohol and other drug problems include intervention, treatment referral, back to work conferences, individual/group aftercare, supervisory consults and trainings, and a variety of educational programs throughout the University. Assistance is available by calling 898-7910.

### Drug and Alcohol Resource Center

The Office of Alcohol and Drug Education provides confidential referrals for individual and group therapy, information about in-patient treatment centers, and the schedules of all self-help meetings on or near the Penn campus. Also, a referral hotline is available. For further information call referral hotline (898-3670) or the office number (898-2219).

## Resources

The following offices provide information, education and services related to alcohol and other drug concerns. All services are provided free of charge and are available to students, faculty and staff at the University of Pennsylvania. If you are concerned about your own, or someone else's use of substances, please contact one of these offices.

African American Resource Center (Faculty, Staff & Students)  
3537 Locust Walk/6225  
898-0104

Affirmative Action, Office of (Faculty, Staff & Students)  
1133 Blockley Hall/6021  
898-6993 (voice) 898-7803 (TDD)

Alcohol/Drug Education, Office of (confidential)  
115 Houston Hall/6303 (Faculty, Staff & Students)  
898-2219  
Referral Hotline 898-3670

Campus Alcohol Resources and Education (CARE) (confidential)  
Penn Tower Hotel, Lower Level/4385 (Students)  
662-2860

Faculty/Staff Assistance Program (confidential)  
1227 Blockley Hall/6021 (Faculty & Staff)  
898-7910

Human Resources, Office of  
527-A 3401 Walnut Street/6228

Labor Relations (Unionized Employees)  
898-6019

Staff Relations (A1, A3, Part-time Staff)  
898-6093 (Exempt & Non-Exempt Staff)

Penn Women's Center 119 Houston Hall/6306  
(Faculty, Staff & Students)  
898-8611

Student Health Services (confidential)  
Penn Tower Hotel, Lower Level/4385 (Students)  
662-2850

Student Health Psychiatry (confidential)  
Penn Tower Hotel, Lower Level/4385 (Students)  
662-2860

University Counseling Service (confidential)  
3611 Locust Walk, 2nd Floor/6222 (Students)  
898-7021

# Update

OCTOBER AT PENN

## EXHIBITS

**24** *On the Moon, Art and Science IX*; a collaborative installation by Bruce Pollock and Richard Torchia Monday-Friday, 9 a.m.-5 p.m., Esther M. Klein Art Gallery, University City Science Center. Reception: 5 p.m.-7 p.m. *Through January 18.*

**28** *November Art Show*; works by Rudolph S. DiFelice and Andrew D. Nitzberg; Monday-Friday, 9 a.m.-8 p.m., Burrison Art Gallery, Faculty Club. Opening reception: October 29, 4:30-6:30 p.m. *Through November 27.*

## FILMS

**26** *When Worlds Collide*; director Rudolph Mate, Films for the Family series; 10:30 a.m., Harrison Auditorium, University Museum.

**27** *Lord of the Dance*; director Richard Kohn, Reflections on the World series; 10:30 a.m.,

**28** *Daughters of the Dust* from director Julie Dash, Issues in Independent Black Cinema series; 7:30 p.m., discussion to follow, International House (Afro-American Studies Program and Center for the Study of Black Literature and Culture).

**29** *Illusions*, director Julie Dash and Perfect Images, director Maureen Blackwood, Issues in Independent Black Cinema series; 7:30 p.m., 110

Annenberg Center (Afro-American Studies & Center for Study of Black Literature and Culture).

## FITNESS/LEARNING

**28** *African American Resource Center: Goals and Services to the Penn Community*; noon-1 p.m. and 1 p.m.-2 p.m., Ben Franklin Room, Houston Hall.

**29** *Job Hunting as Part of a Family or Couple*; lunchtime series for graduate students; noon-1 p.m., Room 70, McNeil Building (Career Planning and Placement).

## MUSIC

**26** *Turn Pain Into Power*; Fred Ho and the AfroAsian Music Ensemble; jazz concert; 8 p.m., Annenberg School Theater. \$3, tickets on sale at the Annenberg Center box office and at the door (Greenfield Intercultural Center, CA).

## SPECIAL EVENTS

**26** *Pre-Game Buffet*; before the Penn vs. Brown game; 10:30 a.m.-1 p.m., Faculty Club. \$11, Reservations: 898-4618.

## TALKS

**24** *Development of an Alzheimer's Disease Center*; Gary L. Gottlieb, HUP; 9-10 a.m., 313 313 NEB (Section of General Internal Medicine).

*Future of Brain Implantation for Parkinson's Disease*; Krysztof Bankiewicz, NINCDS, NIH; 4 p.m., Pharmacology Seminar Room M100-101, John Morgan Building (Pharmacology).

*Structural Implications of the Voltage Sensitivity of the Sodium Pump*; Paul DeWeer, physiology; 4pm., Physiology Library, Richards Building.

*Three-dimensional Structure of Tryptophan Synthase—A Channeling Multi-Enzyme Complex*; David R. Davies, Laboratory of Molecular Biology, NIH; 4 p.m., Wistar Auditorium (Penn/Wistar).

*The Ideology of 'Good Wife-Wise Mother' and the Rise of the Datei Shosetsu*; Kathryn Ragsdale, visiting lecturer in history; 4:30 p.m., Oriental Studies Lounge, 8th floor, Williams Hall (East Asian Colloquium).

**25** *Project Athena: A Model for Distributed Campus Computing*; George Champine, DEC; 3-4 p.m., 113 NEB (Office of the Vice Provost for ISC).

**28** *Writing the History of Theory: Cambridge Electrodynamics and the Principle of Relativity, 1905-1911*; Andrew Warwick, Cambridge University; 4-6 p.m., 107 Smith Hall (H&SS).

**29** *Genetics and Evolution of the Cytokine Regulation of Plasma Protein Genes in Liver Cells*; Heinz Baumann; noon, Auditorium, Wistar Institute (Biochemistry & Biophysics).

*Current Research on Incontinence*; James Malone-Lee, University College Hospital Medical School, London; 4-5:30 p.m., Room 110, NEB (Institute on Aging).

*The Rise and Fall of Soviet Nationality Policies*; Vartan Gregorian, president of Brown University, former provost of Penn; 4p.m., Dunlop Auditorium, Med Ed Building (Wistar Institute).

*Too Wilde for Comfort: Borrowed Decadence in Fin-de-Siecle Latin America*; Sylvia Molloy, Albert Schweitzer Professor at NYU; 6 p.m., West Lounge, Williams Hall (Latin American Cultures Program, Graduate Romanic Association).

*Form and Design: the Legacy of Louis I. Kahn*; Vincent Scully of Yale; 6:30 p.m., Room B-1, Meyerson Hall (GSFA).

*The Future of Transatlantic Relations*; Johan Meesman, Ambassador of The Netherlands; 8:15 p.m., Room 350, Steinberg-Dietrich Hall (Dutch Studies Program).

## 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 five busiest sectors on campus where two or more incidents were reported between **October 14, 1991 and October 20, 1991.**

**Totals:** Crimes Against Persons-3, Thefts-24, Burglaries-2, Thefts of Auto-2, Attempted Thefts of Auto-0

Date	Time	Location	Incident
<b>Crimes Against Persons:</b>			
10/17/91	5:28 AM	Bookstore	Complainant held at gunpoint/assaulted by 2 males
10/19/91	12:39 AM	3700 block Walnut	Student robbed by 2 males/apprehension made
10/19/91	11:28 PM	36th & Sansom	2 students robbed/no injuries
<b>37th to 38th; Spruce to Locust</b>			
10/14/91	9:51 AM	Vance Hall	Unsecured wallet taken
10/16/91	10:18 AM	Vance Hall	Jacket taken from room
10/16/91	1:03 PM	Phi Delta Theta	Bike taken
10/17/91	3:19 AM	McNeil Building	Secured bike taken from rack
10/18/91	2:03 PM	McNeil Building	Bike taken
10/20/91	9:26 PM	Kappa Sigma	Bike's rear wheel taken
<b>32nd to 33rd; South to Walnut</b>			
10/14/91	7:07 PM	Franklin Field	Watch & cash taken
10/14/91	7:07 PM	Franklin Field	Bike taken
10/14/91	9:19 PM	Franklin Field	Leather jacket taken
10/18/91	8:17 AM	Weightman Hall	Doors broken in burglary attempt/nothing taken
10/18/91	10:27 PM	Lots	Auto taken from lot
<b>34th to 36th; Spruce to Locust</b>			
10/14/91	3:46 PM	Houston Hall	Secured bike taken from rack
10/14/91	3:51 PM	Irvine Auditorium	Organ speaker taken from unlocked cabinet
10/18/91	7:51 PM	Furness Building	Cash taken from unattended purse
10/19/91	5:34 PM	Dunning Wing	Secured bike taken from rack
<b>37th to 38th; Locust to Walnut</b>			
10/17/91	5:28 AM	Bookstore	See above under Crimes Against Persons
10/19/91	12:39 AM	3700 block Walnut	See above under Crimes Against Persons
<b>36th to 37th; Locust to Walnut</b>			
10/16/91	4:49 AM	Colonial Penn Center	Bike taken from front of building
10/19/91	11:00 AM	Phi Gamma Delta	Unsecured watch and ring taken

**Safety Tip:** In case of robbery keep it short and smooth. The longer the robbery takes, the more nervous the robber becomes. Also tell the robber about any possible surprises. For example, if you must reach for something or move in any way, tell the robber what to expect. If someone is in the back room or is expected in the store, tell the robber. Call the University Police at 511 or 898-7297 immediately.

## 18th District Crimes Against Persons

Schuylkill River to 49th Street, Market Street to Woodland Ave,  
**12:01 AM October 7, 1991 to 11:59 PM October 13, 1991**

**Totals:** Incidents-18, Arrests-5

Date	Time	Location	Offense/Weapon	Arrest
10/07/91	12:19AM	230 S. 40th	Robbery/gun	No
10/07/91	9:55 AM	4100 Sansom	Robbery/strong-arm	No
10/08/91	4:09 AM	4100 Chestnut	Aggravated Assault/baseball bat	No
10/08/91	6:11 PM	4700 Walnut	Aggravated Assault/gun	No
10/08/91	10:13 PM	3700 Chestnut	Robbery/gun	No
10/08/91	10:45 PM	3700 Market	Robbery/gun	Yes
10/09/91	7:25 PM	4700 Warrington	Robbery/strong-arm	Yes
10/09/91	9:52 PM	4800 Trinity	Robbery/strong-arm	No
10/10/91	12:48 AM	4100 Locust	Robbery/knife	No
10/10/91	1:30 PM	4700 Walnut	Robbery/strong-arm	Yes
10/10/91	11:25 PM	4400 Locust	Robbery/knife	No
10/11/91	6:00 AM	4800 Osage	Robbery/strong-arm	No
10/11/91	8:49 PM	4800 Spruce	Robbery/strong-arm	No
10/11/91	9:40 PM	500 S.46th	Robbery/gun	No
10/12/91	12:58 AM	3801 Chestnut	Aggravated Assault/fists	Yes
10/12/91	10:00 PM	3400 Civic	Attempted Stolen Auto	No
10/13/91	12:05 AM	4420 Osage	Robbery/gun	Yes
10/13/91	3:45 AM	4800 Market	Robbery/gun	No