

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA Almanac

Tuesday
February 5, 2019
Volume 65 Number 22
www.upenn.edu/almanac

WXPN Radio Documentary on How Gospel Music Gave Birth to Rock and Soul

Capping a 16-month project funded by the Pew Center for Arts & Heritage, WXPN debuted a four-part radio documentary on February 4, sharing the stories of the early beginnings and influence of gospel music.

The story of gospel music is one of origins. It's this subject and more that WXPN tackles in "The Gospel Roots of Rock and Soul." The documentary, which began airing on February 4 continues through February 7, with one-hour episodes airing every night at 8 p.m., and a four-hour broadcast at a later date. It will also be broadcast nationally thanks to distribution by NPR.

Following two previous successful projects funded by a grant from the Pew Center for Arts & Heritage, one on Mississippi Blues as a disappearing art form, and another on Zydeco music of southwest Louisiana, WXPN sought a third grant that further explored music culture and history.

"We hit on this concept that's not really written about but regularly discussed, which is the concept that 'without gospel, there would never be a Ray Charles, Aretha Franklin or incredible early rock 'n' roll and R&B,'" said Bruce Warren, assistant general manager for WXPN. "That was the seed of the idea, and we did some research, had a number of conversations with gospel historians, scholars and musicians, and everybody was just like, 'This is a no-brainer.'"

Following grant approval by Pew, the project took on the title of "Gospel Roots of Rock and Soul," entailing seven citywide performances and dialogues in 2018 from gospel groups, influencers and musicians, such as the Dixie Hummingbirds. A final event was held at Bright Hope Baptist Church; WXPN General Manager Roger LaMay said it was received as "one of the best" they've ever produced, vocalist Sarah Dash—co-founder of Patti Labelle and the Bluebelles—performed alongside The Henderson Sisters and the Philadelphia Heritage Choral.

The documentary caps the educational performance project as a wellspring for music lovers who listen to WXPN, or anyone who listens to music and might be curious about the beginnings of their favorite songs and sounds.

"I think [the roots of gospel] are somewhat of an untold story, and there's been this siloing of gospel, and rock, and soul music—certainly in recent times—and people have forgotten about this really important history, and what drove a lot of the early rock and soul," Mr. LaMay said. "I think being able to illuminate and educate around that history, and that origin, really informs your love of music."

The documentary is narrated by gospel legend CeCe Winans, and produced by Alex Lewis, a Philadelphia radio producer, musician and documentarian who has worked on previous WXPN projects. The documentary took the better part of a year to create, containing interviews with dozens of gospel musicians, historians, journalists, and radio programmers and entailing trips to hubs for gospel.

Gifts to Penn Law: \$5.7 Million to Support Scholarships and a Professorship

The University of Pennsylvania Law School has received a group of gifts totaling \$5.7 million in support of the school's commitments to expanding access to legal education, fostering innovative scholarship and teaching by renowned legal academics. These generous gifts have come in the midst of the Law School's *Power of Penn Law: Advocates for a New Era* Campaign, which aims to build upon the Law School's strengths by broadening access for students and alleviating burdensome debt, adding faculty who are at the forefront of law's newest frontiers, investing in the school's academic centers and experiential learning opportunities, and redoubling efforts to launch public-interest careers.

Osagie Imasogie (GL'85) and Losenge Imasogie have pledged \$3 million to create the Imasogie Professorship in Law & Technology, which will be open to cross-disciplinary schol-

ars whose work bridges the interconnected fields of law and technology. Mr. Imasogie is senior managing partner at PIPV Capital. A dedicated supporter of Penn Law and an active member of the alumni community, he is also the co-chair of the *Advocates for a New Era* Campaign. Recently, Mr. Imasogie delivered the Law and Entrepreneurship Lecture, hosted by the Penn Law Institute for Law and Economics, on the emergence of intellectual property as global currency.

The three additional significant gifts to the Law School provide increased funding for student scholarships. Mark Solomons (L'70) has made an estate bequest of \$1 million to establish a scholarship that will be open to all Penn Law students, regardless of need. Mr. Solomons is a Shareholder at Greenberg Traurig and Co-Chair of the firm's National Appellate Practice, and is based in Washington, DC.

Together, The Joseph H. Flom Foundation and Eric Friedman (L'89) have donated over \$1 million to establish the Penn Law Youth Advocacy Scholars Program at Penn Law, which will provide full scholarships to exceptional entering students who intend to dedicate their careers to advocating for young people. Mr. Friedman is the Executive Partner of Mergers and Acquisitions at Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP. The Flom Foundation provides grants to various causes related to youth and education.

Finally, Cary M. Schwartz (W'66, L'69) and Elaine Schwartz (CW'67) have given \$700,000 to create a need-based scholarship fund at the Law School. Longtime supporters of Penn Law, the Schwartzes have previously funded two other scholarships which remain open to all students, irrespective of need.

"These generous gifts will enable the Law School to continue to make a world-class legal education accessible for the best students and to support the groundbreaking work of leading legal scholars," said Ted Ruger, Bernard G. Segal Professor of Law and Dean of Penn Law. "As Penn Law expands our commitment to supporting students academically, financially and professionally, this funding will allow us to make great strides toward the future."



Osagie Imasogie

Mantha Zarmakoupi: Morris Russell and Josephine Chidsey Williams Professor of Roman Architecture

Mantha Zarmakoupi has joined Penn as the Morris Russell and Josephine Chidsey Williams Assistant Professor of Roman Architecture. Dr. Zarmakoupi is a scholar of ancient architecture in the Hellenistic and Roman periods whose research addresses the broader social, economic and cultural conditions underpinning the production of architecture and urbanism. She is the author of *Designing for Luxury on the Bay of Naples (c. 100 BCE-79 CE)*, published by Oxford in 2014.



Mantha Zarmakoupi

Before coming to Penn, Dr. Zarmakoupi served as Birmingham Fellow and Lecturer in Classical Archaeology at the University of Birmingham and held a lectureship at University College London; a postdoctoral teaching fellowship at Bard College in Berlin; research fellowships at NYU ISAW, Getty and Harvard CHS; and a Humboldt fellowship as well as a Marie Curie Fellowship. She has done work employing digital humanities tools, including construction of a virtual reality model of the Villa of the Papyri. Dr. Zarmakoupi co-directs an underwater archeological field project around the island of Delos, co-leads a research project on the appropriation of classical urbanism in the 20th century, and collaborates with colleagues from Europe to create a digital learning environment and MOOC on Ancient Cities.

The Morris Russell and Josephine Chidsey Williams Professorship of Roman Architecture was established in 1988 by Charles K. Williams (GR'78, HON'97) in honor of his parents.

INSIDE

- 2 Senate: SEC Agenda; Council Coverage; Deaths; Exploring Images by Edmund Bacon
- 3 Honors & Other Things
- 4 FDR: Applying Eternal Ideals of Truth, Goodness and Justice
- 6 *Here on Earth: Photography by Barbara Barbour* at the Burrison Gallery; Diverse-Tea at the Library; Future of Aerial Robotics: February 7
- 7 Update: CrimeStats; EITC—A Federal Tax Refund
- 8 LOVE On Campus and Love Statue at Arboretum

SENATE From the Senate Office

The following agenda is published in accordance with the Faculty Senate Rules. Any member of the standing faculty may attend SEC meetings and observe. Questions may be directed to Patrick Walsh, executive assistant to the Senate Office, either by telephone at (215) 898-6943 or by email at senate@pobox.upenn.edu

Faculty Senate Executive Committee Agenda Wednesday, February 13, 2019 3-5 p.m. Meyerson Conference Room, Van Pelt Library (2nd floor)

1. Approval of the Minutes of January 23, 2019
2. Chair's Report
3. Past-Chair's Report
4. Update from the Office of the Provost
Discussion with Provost Wendell Pritchett
5. 2019 Senate Committee on Committees
6. Moderated Discussion
7. New Business

University Council Meeting Coverage

At the January 30 Council meeting, Vice President and Secretary of the University Leslie Kruhly enumerated the resolution of the various topics presented during last semester's Open Forum. The status of the items raised is that there will be no subsequent action taken by the Steering Committee. But, in each case, the person who presented a concern has been put in touch with someone from the administration who has provided more information. For instance, on the matter of Penn divesting, although the Trustees have clearly expressed their decision not to divest, President Amy Gutmann has asked Provost Wendell Pritchett to investigate what other options there might be to address the issue. The president said that a report will be issued by the end of the semester.

There will be another Open Forum at the next Council meeting on February 20; the deadline to submit a topic is February 11. Ms. Kruhly said that each topic presented is taken seriously and addressed in some way.

The majority of the January 30 meeting was devoted to the presentation on "Prioritizing Wellness at Penn: a Campaign for Student Wellness," which was introduced by VPUL Valarie Swain-Cade McCoullum. She said that this series of tangible outcomes is a follow-up to the Campus Conversations that had previously been held. Penn's new associate vice provost and chief wellness officer Benoit Dubé explained that there has been a reorganization of services on campus, which was a deliberate attempt to bring together five departments. Last year, CAPS (Counseling and Psychological Services) had 69,000 service encounters and the Student Health Service had 54,000 service encounters. Campus Health administered 10,000 immuniza-

tions during flu season. The Office of Alcohol and Other Drugs focuses on embracing harm reduction in the college environment. Penn has been taking a holistic and comprehensive approach to wellness, which incorporates eight domains including physical, emotional and spiritual. These all fall under the theme of "Thriving at Penn." Dr. Dubé said that it is his goal to redefine wellness, creating a "successful integration of competing demands that result in a state of flow." This effort has already led to an increase in the availability of appointments at CAPS, including at nights and on weekends, along with counselors who speak other languages, including Mandarin.

Dr. Dubé said that more than 3,000 Penn people have been through the ICARE (Inquire, Connect, Acknowledge, Respond, Explore) training to be a certified first responder, approximately 50% were students and the other 50% were faculty and staff. He also mentioned the value of restorative mindfulness and how that has led to a Relaxation Room in the Biomedical Library to foster self-care. Dr. Dubé also discussed a new advisory group, SWAG (Student Wellness Advisory Group) that he is creating to include student voices that represent vulnerable groups and populations.

Michael Krone, president of the Undergraduate Assembly, discussed some initiatives that the UA has been working on, such as making it easier for students to find all resources from the UA's website.

Haley Pilgrim, president of the Graduate and Professional Student Association, talked about ways she has created partnerships with others on campus to help GAPSA's diverse and dispersed constituency.

Deaths

David Glancey, OGCA

David B. Glancey, director of special projects for Penn's Office of Government and Community Affairs and a longtime city Democratic Party chair who headed the city's Board of Revision of Taxes, died January 28 at Pennsylvania Hospital from pulmonary disease. He was 74.



David B. Glancey

Born in Germantown, Mr. Glancey graduated from Northeast Catholic High School in Philadelphia and earned his BA in English literature from St. Joseph's University in 1966. He earned his law degree from Villanova University in 1975.

Mr. Glancey was chairman of the city Democratic Party for many years, beginning under William (Bill) J. Green, who was Philadelphia's mayor from 1980 to 1984. Mr. Green described Mr. Glancey as "a world-class political organizer."

Mr. Glancey served on the Philadelphia Board of Revision of Taxes for 24 years and was chairman of that board for 18 years. He also served on the boards of the Academy of Community Music and CeaseFire PA.

In 2008, Mr. Glancey joined Penn's Office of Government and Community Relations as a director of special projects (*Almanac* March 4, 2008). His job was to establish ties with local leaders in order to promote policies and legislation favoring the University.

He is survived by his wife, Alice Reyes; a sister; children, Allison, daughter of his former wife Catherine, who survives, and Suler Dominic Acosta and Carla Setzler from Ms. Reyes' former marriage; three grandchildren; and many nieces and nephews.

A visitation from 9 to 11 a.m. Saturday, February 9, will be followed by an 11 a.m. memorial service at Old Pine Street Presbyterian Church, 412 Pine St., Philadelphia. Burial is private.

To Report A Death

Almanac appreciates being informed of the deaths of current and former faculty and staff members, students and other members of the University community. Call (215) 898-5274 or email almanac@upenn.edu

However, notices of alumni deaths should be directed to the Alumni Records Office at Room 517, Franklin Building, (215) 898-8136 or email record@ben.dev.upenn.edu

Exploring a Collection of Images by Edmund Bacon

The Fisher Fine Arts Library at the University of Pennsylvania has recently been working with a collection of research and lecture slides donated by former Philadelphia city planner and educator Edmund Bacon before his death in 2005. These photos depict, in vivid color, a series of 1960s and 70s street scenes around Philadelphia as well as images from his travels to other cities around the world. Unfortunately, many of the photos are unidentified.

In 1963, Mr. Bacon had been a visiting professor at Penn and director of the City Planning Commission.

The Fisher Fine Arts Library is now calling for members of the Penn community and beyond to browse through the photos and see if they can identify any Philadelphia landmarks or people.

For more information, contact Hannah Bennett at hbennett@upenn.edu
View the photos at https://www.flickr.com/photos/ed_bacon/



Honors & Other Things

2019 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Involvement Recognition Awardees

In honor of the late Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s recognition that local engagement is essential to the struggle for equality, the Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Commemorative Symposium on Social Change Executive Planning Committee of the University of Pennsylvania announces the 2019 Community Involvement Recognition Awardees.

The awards honor members of the Philadelphia community whose active service to others best exemplifies the ideals Dr. King espoused.

The following five individuals were honored at the annual MLK Interfaith Program and Awards Commemoration last month:

Anea Moore (Student Award)—Penn senior majoring in sociology and urban studies with a concentration in law and a minor in Africana studies. She completed over 500 hours of community service while in high school. At Penn, she has tutored and mentored West Philly students through the Netter Center, Ase Academy and the West Philadelphia Tutoring Project, and she served as a liaison and assistant for the School District of Philadelphia's office of Family and Community Engagement (FACE) at Lea Elementary. She is co-president of Penn's Collective Success Network, chair of the Netter Center's student advisory board, student government representative for Penn First, co-chair of the national 2018 IvyG Conference at Penn, and she is a recipient of a Rhodes Scholarship (*Almanac* November 20, 2018).

Jamel Harvey (Staff Award)—A UPHS enrollment coordinator in Medical Affairs. He has been reaching out for years to help the homeless. Mr. Harvey and friend Sarah Lyongs started Project Reborn USA, a grassroots community organization which provides a support system and resources to steer participants in the direction of resources and opportunities.



Glenn Bryan (SP2'76) Penn's assistant vice president of community relations, at far left, with 2019 awardees (left to right) and Penn President Amy Gutmann (center): Richard M. Gordon, IV, Jamel Harvey, Anea Moore, Jordan Grabelle and Anton Moore.

Anton Moore (Community Award)—Founder and CEO of Unity in the Community, a nonprofit serving South Philly that has executed numerous community philanthropic initiatives, including an annual block party, Ultimate Prom Experience, Thanksgiving Community Feast, Operation Holiday Help and Peace Week.

Jordan Grabelle (Community Award)—Created Love Letters for Literacy (LLL) to promote literacy among pre-readers and foster a love of reading by supplying children with handmade packets of alphabet learning cards. LLL has provided learning materials to over 1,000 children in five states and Fiji. She also founded Bracelets for Bosnia, which has donated over 1,200 handmade bracelets to orphans in the Balkans to

spread friendship and love.

Richard M. Gordon IV (Dr. Judith Rodin Community Education Award)—Under the leadership of Mr. Gordon, Paul Robeson High School for Human Services in West Philly, which had been slated for permanent closure, transformed and earned recognition as the "2017 Most Improved High School" in the city. He is credited with developing a model program for college & career readiness and for achieving a 95% annual graduation rate. His work has earned personal endorsements from Philadelphia Mayor Jim Kenney and the City Council of Philadelphia. He was selected to be a member of the Neubauer Fellowship in Educational Leadership (Philadelphia Academy of School Leaders).

Penn Engineering Student Team: FAA RAISE Award

At the 2019 Transportation Research Board Annual Meeting, the Secretary's Student RAISE Award was given to Penn Engineering senior design team members *John Kearney, Max Li, William Tam and Sahithya Prakash*. The team advisor was Megan S. Ryerson, who has appointments in the department of city and regional planning in PennDesign and the SEAS department of electrical & systems engineering.

The Secretary's RAISE award recognizes innovative scientific and engineering concepts and student achievements that have the potential to significantly impact the future of aerospace or aviation. The selection was made by the Federal Aviation Administration.

The team focused on the design and implementation of a centralized air traffic control (ATC) system for autonomous unmanned aerial vehicles (aUAVs) to mitigate the risk of aUAV-on-aUAV mid-air collisions. The team was motivated by the potential benefits derived from using aUAVs within an urban environment for tasks like package delivery and search-and-rescue. The team's solution identifies aUAV trajectory conflicts in real-time and transmits conflict resolution protocols to the appropriate aUAVs.

Flavia Teles: IADR/AADR Publications Committee

The members of the American Association for Dental Research (AADR) have elected Penn Dental Medicine's *Flavia Teles*, associate professor in the department of microbiology, to serve at the next AADR Representative to the IADR/AADR Publications Committee.

Dr. Teles is one of three representatives of the AADR elected to serve on the committee, which also includes three representatives from IADR with the most recent past presidents of IADR and AADR, who serve as the Committee Chairs. The IADR/AADR Publications Committee's role is to review the quality and financial status of the *Journal of Dental Research* and other journals owned jointly by IADR/AADR.

Dr. Teles' research interests include the study of the oral microbiome in health, disease initiation, progression and response to periodontal treatment and implant placement, as well as the investigation of the microbial ecology of the oral cavity. For the past 10 years, her research activities have been supported by grants from the National Institutes of Health and the National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research, as well as by funding from within the industry and from various foundations.

Xuefeng Zhao: 1st Place Young Researchers Forum

First-year Penn Dental Medicine orthodontics resident *Xuefeng Zhao* recently took first place in the Young Researchers Forum that was part of the Chinese Dentistry Research and Administration Society's Third Annual Meeting in Chengdu, China.

Dr. Zhao was invited by the Chinese Stomatological Association to participate in the Forum, which included 76 young researchers representing 41 dental schools, mostly within China. Dr. Zhao earned both his DMD and PhD from West China School of Stomatology, Sichuan University. As a winner, he is now eligible to apply for the Young Researcher Grant next year to support his research, which is also sponsored by the Chinese Association for Science and Technology.

Dr. Zhao's research has focused on generating a novel conditional inducible mouse model of fibrous dysplasia (FD) by expressing mutant GNAS in skeletal stem cells (SSCs) in a temporally controlled and tissue-specific fashion. He revealed the bone remodeling mechanisms driven by GNAS along the development of FD and demonstrated GNAS mutation is sufficient and necessary for FD initiation and maintenance.

In honor of what would have been President Franklin D. Roosevelt's 137th birthday on January 30, below is a transcription of his address delivered on Friday, September 20, 1940, in Convention Hall, Philadelphia, in connection with the 200th anniversary of the founding of the University of Pennsylvania. Penn President Thomas S. Gates presented FDR with an honorary doctor of laws degree at that Bicentennial of the University. FDR was the 32nd president of the United States (1933–1945). FDR was the only president elected to the office four times. He was born January 30, 1882, in Hyde Park, New York, and died April 12, 1945, in Warm Springs, Georgia.

Applying Eternal Ideals of Truth, Goodness and Justice

President Gates, my friend the Chief Justice of Canada, and all of my friends of the University:

I am very greatly honored to have the privilege of accepting this hood.

I am very happy with the present University of Pennsylvania. I cannot say that I am wholly happy that the founders of the University chose the year 1740. If they had had that great attribute which I have so long sought of looking ahead and planning, they would have founded the University in 1739, lest the two hundredth anniversary should fall in an election year. Thereby, I, at least, would have been saved much embarrassment. And yet, what I want to say to you today, very simply, I might as readily and easily have written in the autumn of '39.

For even then we were in the midst of a strange period of relapse in the history of the civilization of the world—for in some lands it had become the custom to burn the books of scholars and to fix by Government decree the national forms of religion and morality, and culture and education. In such a time, it is more than a mere formality, at a time like this, to join with you in celebrating the two hundredth anniversary of this free and independent institution of scholarship. And, therefore, I am doubly honored in becoming an alumnus of the University of Pennsylvania.

The very foundation of the University was concerned with the freedom of religious teaching and with free learning for the many who could not pay for higher learning. As I understand my history, this was originally proposed as a place where the good and reverent Doctor George Whitfield, who, incidentally, used to come to my little County of Dutchess on the Hudson River—a place where Doctor George Whitfield might preach his religion without certain difficulties, which—what shall I say?—the old conservatives of Philadelphia at that time threw in his path. Indeed, it was desired to make it unnecessary for the good gentleman to preach in the sun and the rain of the open fields, when the doors of some of the established churches were closed against him. And it was the dream of the founders to make it a source of education to the children of the poor who otherwise might have gone untaught.

The survival and the growth of the University through these two whole centuries are particularly symbolic of the eternal strength that is inherent in the American concept of the freedom of human thought and action. Here is living proof of the validity and the force of single-minded service to the cause of truth.

Yes, events in this world of ours today are making the vast majority of our citizens think, more and more clearly about the manner of the growth of their liberty and freedom, and how hard their people in the olden days have fought and worked to win and to hold the privilege of free Government.

With the gaining of our political freedom, we remember that there came a conflict between the point of view of Alexander Hamilton—who was such a good friend of my great-grandfather that he named one of his sons Hamilton and the other one Alexander Hamilton—that point of view of Alexander Hamilton sincerely believing in the superiority of Government by a small group of public-spirited and usually wealthy citizens, and, on the other hand, the point of view of Thomas Jefferson, an advocate of Government by representatives chosen by all the people, an advocate of the universal right of free thought and free personal living and free religion and free expression of opinion and, above all, the right of free universal suffrage.

Many of the Jeffersonian school of thought were frank to admit the high motives and disinterestedness of Hamilton and his school. Many Americans of those days were willing to concede that if Government could be guaranteed to be kept always on the high level of unselfish service suggested by the Hamiltonians, there would be nothing to fear. For every basis of the Hamiltonian philosophy was that, through a system of elections every four years, limited to the votes of the most highly educated and the most successful citizens, the best of those qualified to govern could always be selected.

It was, however, with rare perspicuity, as time has shown, that Jefferson pointed out that on the doctrine of sheer human frailty, the Hamilton theory was bound to develop, in the long run, into Government by selfishness or Government for personal gain or Government by class, that would ultimately lead to the abolishment of free elections. For he recognized that it was our system of free unhampered elections which was the surest guaranty of popular Government. Just so long as the voters of the Nation, regardless of higher education or property possessions, were free to exercise their choice in the polling place without hindrance, the country would have no cause to fear the hand of tyranny.

At all times in our history of nearly a century and a half since then, there have been many Americans who have sought to confine the ballot to limited groups of people. It was a quarter of a century ago that President Eliot of Harvard University summarized this view when he said to me something like this; he said, "Roosevelt, I am convinced that even though we have multiplied our universities in every State of the Union, even though higher learning seems to have come into its own, nevertheless, if the ballot were to be confined to the holders of college degrees, the Nation would go on the rocks in a very few years." It may—it may seem ungracious for a very new degree-holder to say this to this audience of older degree-holders, but my authority for that view is a great educator, noted for his efforts to disseminate college education throughout the country.

And I must admit that I agree with him thoroughly, in his estimate of the superior ability of the whole of the voters to pass upon political and social issues in free and unhampered elections, as against the exclusive ability of a smaller group of individuals at the top of the social or educational structure.

On candidates and on election issues—and remember that I am trying to think of this year as of 1939—I would rather trust the aggregate judgment, for example, of all the people in a factory—the president, and all the vice presidents, and

(continued on page 5)



Photograph courtesy of the University of Pennsylvania Archives

US President FDR addressing the University of Pennsylvania in 1940.

(continued from page 4)

the board of directors, and the managers, and the foremen, plus all the laborers—rather than in the judgment of the few who might have financial control at the top.

And on such questions the aggregate—for another example—the aggregate total judgment of a farm owner, of the farmer and of all the farm hands will be sounder, I think, than that of the farm owner alone. I would rather rely on the aggregate opinion, on matters affecting Government of a railroad president and its superintendents, its engineers, its foremen, its brakemen, its conductors, and trainmen, and telegraphers, and porters and all the others, than on the sole opinion of a few in control of the management, or of the principal stockholders themselves.

Only too often—and we know many examples—in our own political history, the few at the top have tried to advise or dictate to the many lower down how they have got to vote.

Even today in certain quarters there are, I regret to say, demands for a return of Government to the control of a fewer number of people, people who, because of business ability or what I like to think of as economic omniscience—I took four years of economics when I was an undergraduate at Harvard and everything that I was taught is outside of all of the textbooks today. The older I grow, the less omniscient I become in regard to economics, and I think most of us do too. People however, who think they have that ability are supposed to be just a touch above the average of our citizens. And so as in the days of Hamilton, we of our own generation ought to give them all credit for a pure intention and higher ideals. Nevertheless, their type of political thinking could easily lead to Government by selfish seekers for power and riches and glory. For the greater danger is that once the Government falls into the hands of a few elite, curtailment or even abolition of free elections might be adopted as the means of keeping them in power.

I cannot forget that some well-meaning people have even recently suggested seriously that the right to the vote be denied to American men and women who through no fault of their own had lost their jobs, and in order to keep the family and the home going, were working on works relief projects. As long as periodic free elections survive, no set of people can deny the right to vote to any other set. In the maintenance of free elections rests the complete and the enduring safety of our form of Government. And remember that no dictator in history has ever dared to run the gauntlet of a really free election.

Fundamental truths like these have been stated so often that they are perhaps commonplace among Americans, but it is well constantly to keep them in mind in order to understand what has happened in other lands. A decade ago, for example, in 1930, the people of Germany, the people who lived in the Reich, despaired of the processes of their democracy, which were based on the free use of the franchise. They were willing to lend ear to a new cult called “Nazi-ism”—a minority group which professed extraordinary patriotism and offered bread and shelter and better government through the rule of a handful of persons boasting of special aptitude for government. In those days loudly professed emphasis was placed by that special group on their own purity of purpose. Nothing was ever said by them about abolishing free elections. Many people of large business affairs, influenced by several factors, and dissatisfied with the democratic system as it was working out, formed political and economic alliances with this new small group. You and I know the subsequent history of Germany. The right of free elections and the free choice of heads of government were suddenly wiped out by a new regime, still professing the same purity of purpose. It is a travesty on fact to claim that there is any free choice of public officials in Germany today, or that there has ever been one since 1933.

What Jefferson prophesied might happen in this country—if the philosophy of the restricted vote and of government by special class were adopted—did actually happen in Germany before our very eyes.

Many years ago, speaking in San Francisco, I pointed out that new conditions imposed new requirements on government and upon those who conducted government. As Jefferson wrote a long time ago, he said, “I know also that laws and institutions must go hand in hand with the

progress of the human mind, as new discoveries are made, new truths disclosed, and manners and opinions change with the change of circumstance, institutions must advance also, and keep pace with the times.”

We must follow that rule today as readily as then, always with the condition that any change in institutions or in economic methods must remain within the same old framework of a freely elected, democratic form of government.

I have pointed out many times that western migration and the free use of unoccupied lands have ended with the advent of the industrial age; that with the changes wrought by the new inventions of steam and electricity, new relationships have arisen between units of finance and industry on one side and the great mass of workers and small businessmen on the other; and that certain government controls have become necessary to prevent a few financial and industrial groups from harming or cutting the throats of other groups that are smaller in size but greater in number.

We have at the same time developed new beliefs in governmental responsibilities to humanity as a whole. It is a relatively new thing in American life to consider what the relationship of government is to its starving people, to its unemployed citizens, and to take steps to fulfill government’s duty to them.

There are many instruments of social justice that America has forged to meet the new conditions of industry and agriculture, finance and labor. I will not enumerate them, for you know them. These, these many new instruments are the means that our own generation has adopted to overcome the threats to economic democracy in our land—threats that in other lands have quickly led to political despotism.

Benjamin Franklin, to whom this University owes so much, realized too that while basic principles of natural science and of morality and the science of society were eternal and immutable, the application of these principles necessarily change with the pattern of living conditions from generation to generation. I am certain that he would insist, were he with us today, that it is the whole duty of the philosopher and the educator to apply the eternal ideals of truth and goodness and justice in terms of the present and not terms of the past.

Growth and change are the law of all life. Yesterday’s answers are inadequate for today’s problems—just as the solutions of today will not fill the needs of tomorrow. Eternal truths will be neither true nor eternal unless they have fresh meaning for every new social situation.

It is the function of education, the function of all of the great institutions of learning in the United States, to provide continuity for our national life—to transmit to youth the best of our culture that has been tested in the fire of history. And it is equally the obligation of education to train the minds and the talents of our youth; to improve, through creative citizenship, our American institutions in accord with the requirements of the future. We cannot always build the future for our youth, but we can build our youth for the future.

It is in great universities like this that the ideas which can assure our national safety and make tomorrow’s history are being forged and shaped. Civilization owes most to the men and women, known and unknown, whose free, inquiring minds and restless intellects could not be subdued by the power of tyranny.

This is no time for any man to withdraw into some ivory tower and proclaim the right to himself to hold himself aloof from the problems, yes, and the agonies of his society. The times call for bold relief in the past, yes, and belief in the future, that the world can be changed by man’s endeavor, and that this endeavor can lead to something new and better. No man can sever the bonds that unite him to his society simply by averting his eyes. He must ever be receptive and sensitive to the new and have sufficient courage and skill to face novel facts and deal with them.

If democracy is to survive, it is the task of men of thought, as well as men of action, to put aside pride and prejudice and with courage and single-minded devotion—and above all with humility—to find the truth and teach the truth that shall keep men free.

We may find in that sense of purpose, the personal peace, not of repose, but of effort, the keen satisfaction of doing, the deep feeling of achievement for something far beyond ourselves, the knowledge that we build more gloriously than we know.

Here on Earth: Photography by Barbara Barbour at the Burrison Gallery

Here on Earth: Photography by Barbara Barbour will be on exhibit from February 7 until March 6 at the Burrison Gallery at the University Club in the Inn at Penn. There will be an opening reception on Friday, February 8, from 5 until 7 p.m.

Barbara Barbour's love for photography spans decades. She has traveled widely and photographed people and sites throughout the world, as well as here at home. She believes that photography enables her to capture a moment forever and thereby always be able to remember it and savor it; to uncover the heart of the moment, the feeling of the experience through one fraction of a second of exposure and to share those moments, some common, some exotic, with friends, family and strangers.



Autumn trees reflected in Beaver Pond, Acadia, by Barbara Barbour.



Skyline, Havana at Sunset by Barbara Barbour.

Ms. Barbour is a 1972 Penn graduate and has studied photography extensively in classes, seminars and workshops, including *National Geographic*, Shoot the Light, Santa Fe and New York City's International Center of Photography.

In addition to receiving many awards in Pennsylvania, Ms. Barbour's work has been recognized twice in the Worldwide Gala Awards' "Top 50 Photos" and has been published in their books *The Beauty around Us* and *Portraits and People*. She was the grand prize winner of the 2015 University of Pennsylvania Travel contest. More recently, her photography was exhibited in a two-person show in The Gallery at the JCC in Allentown, Pennsylvania.

The Burrison Gallery is located in the University Club at Penn on the 2nd floor of The Inn at Penn, 3611 Walnut Street, and is open Monday through Friday from 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Future of Aerial Robotics: February 7

On February 7, SEAS Dean Vijay Kumar, a world-renowned scientist and innovator, will explain why aerial robotics will help transform the way we harvest our food and irrigate our soil in a talk entitled, the *Future of Aerial Robotics* at the Science Center's Venture Café, located in the new building at 3675 Market Street, 5-8 p.m. The networking portion of the program begins at 5 p.m. with a showcase featuring interesting work in the fields of robotics and other maker innovations. The formal program will begin at 6:30 p.m.

This will kick off the 2019 lineup for *Makers Meetup*, the monthly event series for entrepreneurs and makers organized by founders Marvin Weinberger and Brett Strouss. "People who attend will learn about the leading solutions in the unmanned aerial vehicle and robotics fields," Mr. Strouss said. "They'll meet the people and companies leading those efforts, and they'll network and connect with other people in our area with a variety of interests, ideas and opportunities."

Dr. Kumar studies the control and coordination of multi-robot formations, which can move together in intelligent—yet eerie—formation. As Penn Engineering Dean he is continuing his work in robotics, blending computer science and mechanical engineering to create the next generation of robotic wonders. Previously, he directed GRASP, a multidisciplinary robotics and perception laboratory, now located at Pennovation. The GRASP lab was an important part of last summer's Philly Mini Maker Faire.

For more on aerial robotics and its potential for the future, there is a 2015 TEDxPenn talk from Dean Kumar, which has been viewed over 1.6 million times.

See www.youtube.com/watch?v=sj3Pn_pogXw

Diversi-Tea at the Library

The Group on Library Diversity (GOLD) plans programs and events that reflect the Libraries' commitment to diversity. One such series, sponsored by GOLD, is called Diversi-teas which hosts speakers at lunchtime. Diversi-teas are an opportunity for members of the Penn community to relax, listen, ask questions, share ideas all while drinking tea in good company. GOLD provides tea and cookies; come with your interests and ideas. You are welcome to bring your lunch. The Diversi-Teas are held noon-1 p.m. in Meyerson Conference Room, 2nd Floor, Van Pelt-Dietrich Library Center. Registration is requested but not required.

Tuesday, February 5: A Book A Day Initiative with Sibylla Benatova, founder of "A Book A Day"—a Van Pelt initiative that collaborates with the community. Its goal is to provide newly published books for two of the public schools in the neighborhood. The program started in 2014 and, since its beginning, a strong relationship has been established between Penn Libraries, the Henry C. Lea School and the Penn Alexander School Libraries. Eight new, quality hardcover books are delivered to each of the school libraries every month. Since the beginning of the program in October 2014 they have donated over 300 new hardcover books to the school libraries. Find out more at the A Book A Day blog at <http://abookaday.edublogs.org/>

Register: <http://libcal.library.upenn.edu/event/5069968>

Tuesday, April 2: PennKIPP with Keisha Johnson, director of the PennKIPP program. KIPP—the Knowledge Is Power Program—is a national network of open-enrollment, college-preparatory public charter schools with a track record of preparing students in underserved communities for success in college and in life. KIPP, founded in Houston in 1994, has grown to 109 schools serving more than 33,000 students in 20 states and Washington, DC. Penn began its partnership with KIPP in 2012. It is the first Ivy League institution and the 10th higher ed institution to work with KIPP. Find out more about this program.

Register: <http://libcal.library.upenn.edu/event/5070023>

Tuesday, April 9: Penn Violence Prevention with Jessica Mertz, director of the Penn Violence Prevention program (PVP) which engages the Penn community in the prevention of sexual violence, relationship violence, stalking and sexual harassment on campus. It fosters collaborative relationships across campus to ensure a survivor-centered, multi-faceted approach to support services and primary prevention. Through collective community action, PVP is committed to ending interpersonal violence by addressing gender inequity, social injustice and oppression through outreach and education.

Register: <http://libcal.library.upenn.edu/event/5070033>

EITC—A Federal Tax Refund: April 15

Penn's Tax and International Operations shared the following message from the City of Philadelphia concerning EITC, a federal tax refund.

What is EITC?

EITC is a federal tax refund available to working individuals and families. The average refund amount in Philadelphia is \$2,500, so hurry and find out if you are eligible. The deadline to file is *April 15, 2019*.

How do I know if I'm eligible?

You are eligible if:

- You (and your spouse, if filing a joint return) have a valid Social Security Number (SSN),
- Your 2018 earned income is within the limits (shown below),
- You are 25 to 65 years of age OR
- You have a qualifying child

Here is all you need to do:

1. File your federal tax return
2. Complete the EITC form

It's free.

We know you want your tax refund ASAP, but to avoid paying service fees of up to 40 percent of your refund, skip the for-profit tax prep services and file with the

City of Philadelphia's free, IRS-certified tax preparers. That way, you'll get back the full amount of your refund.

Your benefits are safe.

EITC does not count as income. So no matter how much you get back, you'll still be eligible for any government assistance programs you are enrolled in.

There's still time.

If this is your first time filing for EITC, you should know that your income for 2015, 2016 and 2017 is also eligible. So you could get back even more than this year's maximum of \$6,431. File for 2015, 2016 and 2017 to get up to four times the maximum refund.

There is no reason not to file. It's your money. So go get it! It's easy and free. Text "FILE" to 99000 or visit www.YouEarnedIt-Philly.com to find locations of free tax preparers near you.

The deadline is *April 15*—don't wait!

2018 Income Eligibility Based on Filing Status

Number of Qualifying Children	Single, Head of Household, Widowed	Married, Filing Jointly	Maximum Benefit
None	\$15,270	\$20,950	\$519
One	\$40,320	\$46,010	\$3,461
Two	\$45,802	\$51,492	\$5,716
Three or more	\$49,194	\$54,884	\$6,431

The University of Pennsylvania Police Department Community Crime Report

About the Crime Report: Below are the Crimes Against Persons or Crimes Against Society from the campus report for **January 21-27, 2019**. Also reported were 15 Crimes Against Property (1 vandalism, 2 frauds, 11 thefts and 1 other offense) with 1 arrest. Full reports are available at: <https://almanac.upenn.edu/sections/crimes> Prior weeks' reports are also online. —Eds.

This summary is prepared by the Division of Public Safety and includes all criminal incidents reported and made known to the University Police Department between the dates of **January 21-27, 2019**. The University Police actively patrol from Market St to Baltimore Avenue and from the Schuylkill River to 43rd St in conjunction with the Philadelphia Police. In this effort to provide you with a thorough and accurate report on public safety concerns, we hope that your increased awareness will lessen the opportunity for crime. For any concerns or suggestions regarding this report, please call the Division of Public Safety at (215) 898-4482.

01/24/19	5:56 PM	400 S 40th St	Male sprayed complainant with pepper spray/Arrest
01/25/19	3:30 PM	130-132 S 39th St	Unknown male attempted to take packages
01/27/19	7:35 PM	300 University Ave	Confidential sex offense
01/27/19	8:27 PM	3700 Spruce St	Confidential sex offense
01/27/19	9:07 PM	3700 Spruce St	Confidential sex offense
01/27/19	11:56 PM	3700 Spruce St	Confidential sex offense

18th District

Below are the Crimes Against Persons from the 18th District: 11 incidents (2 aggravated assaults, 4 indecent assaults and 5 assaults) with 1 arrest were reported between **January 21-27, 2019** by the 18th District covering the Schuylkill River to 49th Street & Market Street to Woodland Avenue.

01/21/19	4:23 PM	3130 Walnut St	Assault
01/22/19	12:01 PM	123 S 41st St	Assault
01/24/19	8:32 AM	221 Hanson St	Aggravated Assault
01/24/19	8:45 AM	221 Hanson St	Assault
01/24/19	7:28 PM	403 S 40th St	Aggravated Assault/Arrest
01/26/19	3:37 PM	4301 Chestnut St	Assault
01/26/19	3:38 PM	4301 Chestnut St	Assault
01/27/19	8:09 PM	381 University Ave	Indecent Assault
01/27/19	9:18 PM	3700 Spruce St	Indecent Assault
01/27/19	9:19 PM	3700 Spruce St	Indecent Assault
01/27/19	9:19 PM	3700 Spruce St	Indecent Assault

Update

February AT PENN

EXHIBITS

Upcoming

7 *In Search of Meaning: Memory Becomes Us*; Patricia Moss-Vreeland's work illuminates the role memory plays in relation to who we are; Esther Klein Gallery; artist reception: *February 22, 6 p.m. Through March 30*.

FITNESS AND LEARNING

13 *The Daily Dig: Valentine's Week Edition*; a special series of 15-minute daily digs devoted to love, marriage and sexuality; 1 p.m.; Penn Museum; free w/admission; info: <https://www.penn-museum/calendar> Through February 17.

READINGS AND SIGNINGS

6 *57 Pavilions Book Launch and Panel Discussion*; 6 p.m.; upper gallery, Meyerson Hall (PennDesign).

AT PENN Deadlines

The February AT PENN calendar is now online. The deadline for the March AT PENN is *February 11*.

Valentine Printing Drop-In

Penn students, faculty and staff are welcome to drop into Fisher Fine Arts Library's lower level between noon and 3 p.m. on *Friday, February 8* for a study break. Enter via Fisher Fine Arts Library main entrance. Turn right past the circulation desk, and take the stairs to the lower level. There the Penn community will be able to letterpress print their own valentines from type and images in the Common Press Collection at the Common Press & Materials Library. Then add to the cards using pigments and enjoy a hands-on tour of these great campus resources. For more information visit <https://tinyurl.com/y9boc7s6>

Almanac

3910 Chestnut Street, 2nd floor
Philadelphia, PA 19104-3111
Phone: (215) 898-5274 or 5275
FAX: (215) 898-9137
Email: almanac@upenn.edu
URL: www.upenn.edu/almanac

The University of Pennsylvania's journal of record, opinion and news is published Tuesdays during the academic year, and as needed during summer and holiday breaks. Its electronic editions on the Internet (accessible through the Penn website) include HTML, Acrobat and mobile versions of the print edition, and interim information may be posted in electronic-only form. Guidelines for readers and contributors are available on request and online.

EDITOR	Marguerite F. Miller
ASSOCIATE EDITOR	Louise Emerick
ASSISTANT EDITOR	Alisha George
STUDENT ASSISTANTS	Jackson Betz Justin Greenman Joel Lee Christina Lu

ALMANAC ADVISORY BOARD: For the Faculty Senate: Martin Pring (chair), Sunday Akintoye, Christine Bradway, Daniel Cohen, Al Filreis, Cary Mazer. For the Administration: Stephen MacCarthy. For the Staff Assemblies: Jon Shaw, PPSA; Marcia Dotson, WPPSA; Rachelle R. Nelson, Librarians Assembly.

The University of Pennsylvania values diversity and seeks talented students, faculty and staff from diverse backgrounds. The University of Pennsylvania does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, creed, national or ethnic origin, citizenship status, age, disability, veteran status or any other legally protected class status in the administration of its admissions, financial aid, educational or athletic programs, or other University-administered programs or in its employment practices. Questions or complaints regarding this policy should be directed to Sam Starks, Executive Director of the Office of Affirmative Action and Equal Opportunity Programs, 421 Franklin Building, 3451 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6205; or (215) 898-6993 (Voice).



LOVE Sculpture in the Heart of Penn's Campus

Right in the heart of Penn's campus stands the University's famous romantically themed artwork. The *LOVE* sculpture is one of many iterations of this iconic Robert Indiana image that stand around the world.

Robert Indiana, an eminent pop artist who gained fame in the 1960s, designed the *LOVE* logo as a Christmas card for the Museum of Modern Art in 1965. However, the image gained fame beyond this limited original use, and by the late 1960s, it had become an icon of the counterculture, with its "erotic, religious, autobiographical, and political underpinnings" (as the MOMA website describes it). In 1970, Mr. Indiana created the first sculpture based on this design, an unpainted steel version that resides at the Indianapolis Museum of Art.

The popularity of this original sculpture encouraged Indiana to recreate it worldwide in a variety of settings, including translations in a variety of languages, such as Chinese and Hebrew. In 1973, the design appeared on a United States postage stamp, and in 1976, a *LOVE* sculpture was installed at 15th Street and John F. Kennedy Boulevard in Center City Philadelphia. Later renditions of the sculpture were painted red with blue and green trim in reference to Mr. Indiana's original 1965 design. It was one of these latter sculptures that is here at Penn.

In 1996, Jeffrey Loria purchased a recently-constructed incarnation of the sculpture and donated it to Penn. In the summer of 1999, it was installed in a prominent location at the corner of 36th, Locust, and Woodland Walks in the heart of Penn's campus (*Almanac* September 14, 1999). The statue took the place of Tony Smith's *We Lost*, which was restored the same year and is today visible at 33rd and Walnut Streets, in front of the Singh Center for Nanotechnology.

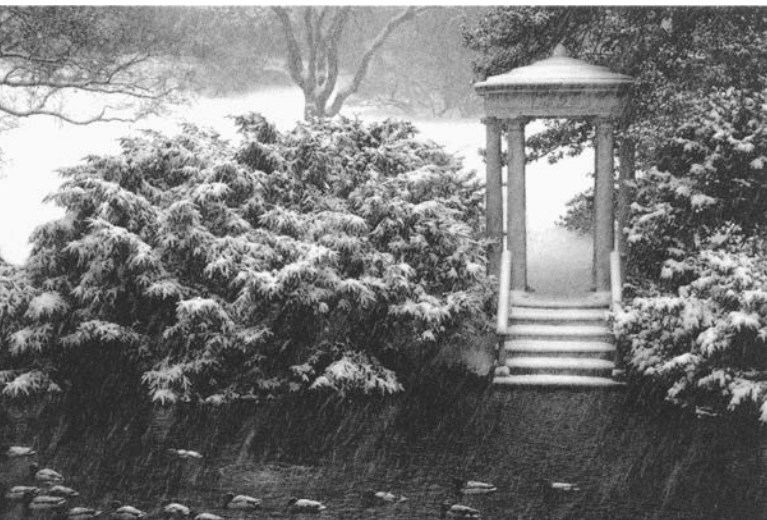
Since 1999, the *LOVE* sculpture has become a centerpiece of Penn's campus, starring in numerous photos and the gathering place for numerous events, from candlelight vigils to casual meetups. And in 1998, Philadelphia had gained another example of Robert Indiana's work when the Association for Public Art installed an *Amor* statue at 18th Street and the Benjamin Franklin Parkway. Indiana's work continues to spread love every day!

Love Temple at Morris Arboretum

Penn's campus is well known for Robert Indiana's famous *LOVE* sculpture, which has been here for nearly 20 years. However, Morris Arboretum, also part of Penn (although not part of the University City campus) contains another work of love-inspired architecture that is worthy of attention.

In 1887, John Morris and his sister Lydia—children of a wealthy iron magnate—established a summer home in Chestnut Hill. They had a lavish mansion constructed and filled the large plot of land that surrounded it with a diverse and beautiful collection of plants, flowers, trees and sculptures. The Morrises named their estate Compton and dedicated it to knowledge.

As part of the Morrises' efforts to place sculptures in their garden, they commissioned a Love Temple to sit next to a pond on their estate in 1906. They contacted Italian sculptor Ernesto Ermete Gazzeri, who had designed neoclassical sculptures in many countries in Europe and the Americas. Mr. Gazzeri took a page out of the ancient treatise of Vitruvius and designed a small structure with a circular footprint. Though the temple featured many aspects of ancient Greek architecture, like classical columns and "egg and dart" capitals (the top segments of columns), Mr. Gazzeri also differed from strict Greek architecture by including a stepped roof.



Photograph by Jackson Betz



Photographs courtesy of the Morris Arboretum

John Morris may have sketched out a preliminary design for the temple himself. Mr. Gazzeri carved the temple out of white marble at his studio and it was installed at the estate, where it became the subject of many idyllic photos. Thirteen years later, Mr. Gazzeri would design an identical structure in Podensac, France, to shelter a statue of Venus.

Lydia Morris bequeathed her estate to the University of Pennsylvania in her will upon her death in 1932. The arboretum opened to the public in June of 1933 as the Morris Arboretum of the University of Pennsylvania. Today, the Morris Arboretum remains a vibrant and well-curated collection of plant life and art, and Mr. Gazzeri's Love Temple remains one of its many showpieces.