Libraries face many challenges
Budget, Space among troubles

By Sue Maloney

Research libraries across the nation are feeling the pinch of rising subscription prices, a weakening dollar and the ever-increasing demand for new technology, and the University is not immune.

The University's relatively small acquisitions budget has made it especially vulnerable to the rise in costs, and administrators predict severe space shortages for the 15 libraries in the near future.

Incoming Director of Libraries Paul Mosher said that he intends to address these problems, as well as the need for preservation of materials, upon his arrival in September.

Mosher said Monday that one of his first projects will be the development of a new 5-year plan for the University's library system. The system, which included Van Pelt Library and 14 other school and department collections, is in the fourth year of its current plan.

Acting Director Joan Gotwals, who is leaving to head Emory University's library system in the fall, said that Mosher's plan should address an impending facility shortage and the University's relatively small acquisitions budget. The University spent $5,271,919 on books during 1986-87, placing it 45th out of 106 among Ivy League schools. The ARL's material expenditure ranking places the University sixth in the Ivy League schools.

Special Collections Curator Daniel Traister said that while he believes the University has "basically a pretty healthy library," the acquisitions budget should be increased.

"I think that its services could be improved if it had an infusion of more money for increased acquisitions," Traister said.

And former Director of Libraries Richard De Gennaro, who headed the University's libraries for over 16 years before leaving last year to become director of the New York Public Library, said that Mosher's "main challenge is getting the University administration to give the library the kind of priority it deserves in funding and support."

"I think Penn has always underfunded its libraries," De Gennaro added. "The remarkable thing is that they are as good as they are, as responsive as they are, considering the low level of funding the libraries have traditionally gotten. It would be my hope that the University would give the kind of support, the kind of funding that the library really deserves."

See Library, page 16

Student, 17, robbed on Locust Walk footbridge

By Brent Mitchell

The University area has been plagued by a series of robberies and thefts this summer, with last weekend's assault of a pre-freshman adding to the list.

On Saturday night, a Maryland high school student at the University for a summer program was robbed by a group of juveniles on the Locust Walk bridge.

This is another in a series of on-campus robberies and thefts. Last month a Philadelphia man robbed a University student at gunpoint outside the Quadrangle. He was subsequently arrested and is scheduled to face charges.

Also, police reported a rash of burglaries from University buildings and area residences and have made arrests for disorderly conduct in the 300 block of Walnut Street.

Public Safety Sgt. Thomas Messner said this week that a group of girls robbed the 17-year-old student as she walked across the bridge at 10 p.m. Saturday night.

The five juveniles had passed.

See Crime, page 15

Library union starts talks

By Geoff Taubman

The union representing library workers has made the revision of current promotion and seniority policies a major issue in contract negotiations with the University. The 150 workers, whose three-year contract expires tomorrow, are represented by the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees Local 950. Talks between the workers and the administration began last week with a series of informal meetings and more formal talks were held between the two sides last Tuesday.

AFSCME Local 950 President Howard Deck said earlier this week that the union has produced a "small number of proposals" dealing with wages, health and welfare benefits, and "changes in the language" of current University library promotion and seniority policies. He would not comment on the possibility of a strike.

"We are trying to ensure that qualified internal candidates are promoted before people are hired from the outside," Deck said, explaining the contract language changes.

University officials declined comment on the status of the negotiations. The Local 950 President said that the administration had been

See Union, page 14

Out on a Limb

By Brent Mitchell and Brent Parker

At a conference today, a federal judge is expected to require the University to release confidential personnel materials after the latest round in a year-long court battle.

A federal appeals court last week rejected a University attempt to withhold the confidential reviews from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, which is investigating charges of a former Wharton professor who claimed she was denied tenure because of gender and race.

The meeting today between University lawyers and the EEOC comes after the Third Circuit Court of Appeals ruled that the University will have to obey a subpoena issued by the federal agency to have access to the confidential files, and that under a rule of legal procedure it should not have to obey the EEOC order.

See EEOC, page 17
**Revamp, Don’t Reveal**

A decision made last week by the Third Circuit Court of Appeals renewed the possibility that the University will soon be forced to comply with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commissions and hand over confidential tenure review documents.

While the EEOC's attempt to isolate the reasons behind former Associate Management Professor Rosalie Tung's 1985 tenure denial is a necessary investigation of her charges of racial and sexual discrimination, publicizing the peer review documents — which were written under the assumption of complete confidentiality — is a violation of the University's academic freedom.

And even if the demand is made by the court, the University will probably be able to redact the documents: it will "white out" the names of any individuals mentioned in the EEOC, will render the reviews all but useless.

Hanging over Tung's redacted file to the EEOC doesn't appear to solve any problems. But it is disturbing that the University’s tenure process is like a mysteriously locked closet, the contents of which are not only undisclosed, but unmonitored. There is no review system, no course of action through which disputes can be solved. The next step after tenure denial seems to be legal action, and that is the real problem.

The EEOC should not serve as the checks and balances for the University’s tenure system; Penn should have its own provisions. Legal intervention not only shatters the privacy that is crucial to the accurate assessment of an individual's achievements at a private institution, but it is also an indication of the shortcomings of the whole tenure process. And this means that a reexamination is in order.

**A Grim Reply**

**To the Editor:**

Recently you published the column "The Grim Countenance of a Black Student at Penn" (The Summer Pennsylvanian, June 31, 1988) which was very enlightening about the causes of problems that black students face on campus.

In that letter Travis Richardson tried to prove that Penn is racist toward blacks. His most interesting proof was that the office of financial aid is designed to absorb crucial study time. This proves, according to Richardson, that Penn is racist, since most students on financial aid are black.

What ingratitude, Penn gives financial aid to blacks and Richardson twits that into proof that the University discriminates. What he is really showing us is that these black students want to think they are victims of discrimination.

Even more shocking is that last spring black student groups on campus paid to prove that a racist, Louis Farrakhan, to campus. So while they shout racism, they are the real racists. They even had the nerve to write a letter to The Daily Pennsylvanian saying that bringing Farrakhan to campus was good for black-jewish relations. As a Jew desiring good relations with blacks, I can assure them that they are the real racists where there was none before.

Gamaliel Isaac  
GAS '99

**More Busting**

**To the Editor:**

I am writing this letter in response to Brett Parker's article "Congress Shall Make No Law." (The Summer Pennsylvanian, June 16, 1988). Legally, Mr. Parker may be allowed to use the word JAP; I do not dispute that. Yet it is inconsistent to employ this term, especially as part of an "innocent" description. Language is an extremely powerful tool powerful enough to shape one's thinking. The term JAP has crept into everyday speech because anti-Semitism and discrimination allowed it to. If Brett Parker intends to protect and encourage one's right to criticize opulence, then he can advocate the use of the word "spoiled," which makes no reference to religion. This may indeed be the term he is searching for when he insists that the word JAP describes "men and women of all religious backgrounds." Use of the term JAP reflects a discrimination so widespread, so accepted, as to be unconscious.

This is the most dangerous type of bigotry.

Phyllis Hurwitz  
College '90

**A Grim Reminder**

**To the Editor:**

In the graduation issue of The Daily Pennsylvanian there was an advertisement, paid for by the Turkish Americans of Greater Philadelphia, which enumerated "truths" testifying to Orwell's pre-scientific and which proclaimed in words betraying their own falsehood that the Armenian Genocide is "the biggest hoax of the 20th century." The only "truth" the advertisement conveys is that every effort is being made to suppress the real truth: the Armenians are the native inhabitants of Eastern Anatolia. Today not a single Armenian community exists on that land because for seven years beginning in 1915 the Armenians were uprooted from their historic homeland by the Turkish government and driven into the desert to die. Many of our grandparents were victims of this genocide. Out of love and respect for them and out of a sense of duty to mankind, we cannot help responding to at least the most blatant misrepresentations in the advertisement.

**Was it a Civil War?**

No. Civil war is when the citizens of a country become divided, take up arms and fight each other. When only one side has access to force, the phenomenon is called massacre.

When such an attempt eliminates a distinct group from its historic homeland, then it is called genocide.

The European Parliament last summer and United States Congress in the past decade have condemned the acts of the Turkish government against the civilian Armenian population from 1915-1922 as genocide. Ambassador Henry Morganthau, U.S. Ambassador to Turkey during WWII, documents in horror the destruction of the Armenians and their homeland.

Was it a bad time for all? Yes, war is a bad time for all. But it is illogical and immoral to equate Turkish military losses with Armenian civilian losses. Two-thirds of the Armenian population was murdered and 90 percent of the unarmed civilian population was deported by its own government; whereas 15 percent of the Turkish population died as soldiers killed in battle on many fronts during a world war.

Were the Armenians "disloyal, traitorous?" No. In fact, Armenians as loyal subjects were conscripted into unarmed labor battalions in WWII. While some deserted and some served with distinction on the Syrian and Dardanelles fronts, most were brutally murdered by their brothers-in-arms. To blame the Armenians for the actions of the Russian Empire against their centuries' old enemy, Ottoman Turkey, is hideous. In any case, arguments of military expediency can never be admitted as grounds for rounding up and killing the vast majority of law-abiding Armenian civilians.

In all this, the irrefutable fact is that virtually all the Armenian communities in historic Armenia were uprooted and destroyed. The development of Armenian culture was cut off, the Armenian people dispersed. There were no gas-chambers or ovens, no horrific liberating armies or Western新区rds, just bones of the starving masses swallowed by the desert sands and butchered corpses sunk into river beds. It was nearly a successful attempt to wipe an entire people off the face of the earth.

When the truth is too horrible to believe, we are all tempted to grasp for the plausible, which is what the Turkish Americans of Greater Philadelphia want us to do. Whatever they go, however they attempt to avoid their historic legacy, we the descendents of the survivors can do no less than to remind them of the fate that awaits our dead, and to demand justice.

Aram Nigogosian  
GAS '99  
Thomas Samuelian  
Assistant Director, Center for Soviet and East European Studies

Send Us Mail, Please

The Summer Pennsylvanian welcomes comments from the University community in the form of columns and letters to the editor. Material may be on any topic of national, University or personal interest. Signed material appearing on this page represents the opinions of the authors and does not necessarily reflect the views of the Board of Managers of The Summer Pennsylvanian.

Letters must be typed, double-spaced and contain the author's name, phone number and University affiliation. Unsigned material will not be printed. The Summer Pennsylvanian reserves the right to condense all submissions.

Send all submissions to: Amy Gardner, Editorial Editor, The Summer Pennsylvanian, 4015 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104.
meant of travel — walking, biking or even bumming a ride with Dad on his way to work. But sometimes there was no escape from the transportation toll, and we sat dejectedly on the curbstone waiting for the bus while our classmates zipped by.

The rule also reinforces a sort of weary cynicism about education in the Reagan era. The Dickinson school bus fee is by no means the only example of class bias in the academic system. Educational systems in wealthy areas that are superior to those in inner-city or distressed districts demonstrate this inequity.

Each dollar of tuition that we pay to dear old Pennsylvania for the opportunity to attend an institution of this caliber and pay the poor, and the court's refusal to oppose it is unconscionable. The decision is not surprising, however, from a court which has also struck down affirmative action guidelines and restricted students first amendment rights by allowing censorship of high school newspapers.

The right to an education may not be inherent in the Constitution, but it is inherent to democracy. To facilitate its most absurd lengths, this decision could allow states to deny schooling to the underprivileged on the basis of cost-efficiency, effectively sanctioning an illiterate underclass and creating an educational aristocracy. This would be totally unacceptable. Democracy demands an educated public, and the government has a responsibility to see that knowledge is not denied to citizens who cannot pay.

This country has tremendous academic opportunities, both in its secondary and higher education systems. But these opportunities are often unavailable to those without the means. And last Friday, the Supreme Court endorsed this injustice. In civil class lingo, the decision was an example of a "narrow interpretation" of constitutional protections. More significant to the world outside of the classroom, however, is that the ruling in the Kadrmas case is an example of narrow minds.

Charging money for public education is a clear case of discrimination against the poor, but the decision is not surprising from a court which also struck down affirmative action guidelines and has allowed censorship of high school newspapers.

By By Shan Holt

Two Penn students did research papers recently in the same class. They were friends. They decided to do the same assignment, to select the same sources and come to identical conclusions. They then wrote each other their notes, each memorizing the other's material. They took the exam, answering similar language, making similar arguments. Like the other pair they were astonished to be accused of cheating.

My question is whether these students cheated. It seems to me to be fairly clear that they did. My question is, why didn't they know they were cheating?

All four were reasonably intelligent and adequately conscientious students. All four of them believed they were innocent.

Incidents like these defy any efforts to police cheating and punish offenders. The force which prevents this sort of cheating is an inner one, a sense, if you will, of honor.

The Supreme Court accepted this reality in the case of Kadrmas v. the Dickinson School System. They upheld the status quo — the poor are often denied an equal education. But what is the point of a "narrow interpretation" of constitutional protections? More significant to the world outside of the classroom, however, is that the ruling in the Kadrmas case is an example of narrow minds.

Sue Maloney is a College junior and Editor-in-Chief of The Summer Pennsylvanian.
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New Medical Mone

HUP loses less than expected

By Bret Parker

The Hospital of the University of the Pennsylvania will finish the fiscal year today with a loss of nearly $5.5 million, but that figure will be zero by the end of next year, according to HUP Executive Director Ed Schwartz.

The top hospital administrator said that work that the $5.5 million difference between ex-

penses and profits is less than he planned when the hospital in-

stituted an efficiency plan in December aimed at trimming its

budget.

"It's good news is that we have controlled our economic environ-

ment on the expenses side," Schwartz said.

In January, as part of HUP's

efficiency plan, the hospital laid

off 110 employees and sliced

$15.4 million from its budget. The

cuts were necessary to avoid a loss

which previously had been pro-

jected to reach $11 million, and

Schwartz said that even after the

changes had been instituted, the

loss was expected to be $6.1 million.

The layoffs and budget cuts came as a result of a sharp drop in patient admissions, the curtail-

ment of government Medicare funding and a decrease in hospital profits.

While Schwartz said he was pleased that the deficit was less than planned, he added that he was still worried about the hospital's financial situation.

"It means you lost $5.5 million. It all represents spending more than we took in."

Schwartz said that slightly higher-than-expected admissions

helped to ease the economic

crunch. He said that the hospital anticipated 24,635 admissions for

the past fiscal year, but received approximately 25,000.

HUP Public Information

Spokesman Andy Back said that he could not comment on the ex-

pected loss, Schwartz's statements or either year's budget.

Next year's hospital budget is

based on 23,250 admissions. The

additional 750 admissions are all expected to come from a new
technology expected to arrive at the hospital within the next

month.

HUP has been slated as one of a

select group of hospitals in the na-

tion to purchase a revolutionary

machine designed to eliminate

gallstone surgery for over 100,000

Americans each year.

The machines, called lithotriptors,
cost over $1 million each and

employ shock waves to smash
gallstones inside patients' bodies.

Instead of surgery and an extend-

See HUP, page 15

Committee accepts consultants' report on black resource center

By Sue Maloney

The black resource center oversight committee ac-

cepted recommendations for the center Monday

made by consultants who visited campus last

semester.

The oversight committee, which was established

last fall to examine a possible framework for the center,

met Monday to discuss a report prepared by two consultants who spent seven days at the Univer-

sity over a period of four months.

The consultants, University of Pittsburgh Pro-

fessor of Black Community Education Research and Development Barbara Siemens and American

Education Council Minority Concerns Director

Reginald Wilson, affirmed the need for a black

resource center and made suggestions for the role

and the staff of the center.

Acrobat Library Services Assistant Director

James Gray and Afro-American Studies Director

Jacqueline Wade, both tri-chairs of the Black Ad-

ministrators, Faculty and Staff organization, said

that the discussions with the administration are pro-

ceeding smoothly. The center has been in the plann-

ing stages since September when President Sheldon

Hackney reversed his position after opposing the

proposed facility for months.

"For the most part we all agree in principle with the recom-

mendations of the report," Wade said.

"We're really off to a good start."

Gray added that the BAPS general membership had

"enthusiastically accepted" the report.

Siemens and Wilson visited a number of depart-

ments throughout the administration — including the

Ombudsman, Afro-American Studies, and the

Offices of Affirmative Action and Staff Relations —

and met with student at DuBois College House.

In their report, the consultants suggested that the center provide proactive support, counseling, infor-

mation and education to all of the resources at the University. They also proposed that

the center be staffed by a director primarily respon-

sible for faculty concern, an assistant director for

staff and student issues, as well as a team of

researchers.

Now that the committee has accepted the report,

Wade said that they will consider possibilities for the

staff, location and "really begin putting the structure

of the center together" at a meeting on Tuesday.

"Now the real work begins," Wade agreed to agree, now that we've accepted this

report," Wade added.

The committee hopes to be able to open the center by the end of next semester, but Gray said that the committee's first priority is the quality of the staff and service.

"I think that the center, being the type of institu-

tion that it's going to be, is going to make a very vital

contribution to the University overall, but clearly

one that will increase the quality of life for the

African-American community here at Penn," Gray

said.

"But it will require a constant vigilance to make it all that we need it to be."

He said that, for example, in the case of racism

charges made by several Van Pelt Library employees last February, the resource center could "give them the kind of direction and counseling that they would need to resolve their grievance, as well as provide assistance to the union, if they requested it."

That case was referred to the Office of Affirmative Action in February.

See Jayne cut.

See Jayne perm.

See Jayne color.

See Jayne.
By Jim Zehner

A University alumna pledged Friday to pay the college tuitions for graduating students of two elementary school classes in North Philadelphia.

Ruth Wright Hayre, who received her bachelor's, master's and doctorate degrees from the University, first announced her gift to 67 students and their teachers and parents at the Richard R. Wright School at 28th and Dauphin Streets.

"I, Ruth Wright Hayre, today have given a very large sum of money to Temple University...to be set aside and invested...to pay the tuitions for each student in the June 1988 graduating class at the Wright School," she told the audience.

Hayre explained to the surprised audience that the scholarship program she has established will pay the full tuition for every child who graduates from high school and is accepted by an accredited college or vocational school.

Later that morning, Hayre made the promise once again, this time to the 52 graduating sixth-graders at the Kenderton School at 45th and Ontario Streets. Almost all of the 119 children are black, and most are from lower-income families.

Hayre, a former Philadelphia public school superintendent in District where the schools are located, is the second University graduate to adopt a class of Philadelphia students.

Last year, Wharton graduate George Weiss, a self-made millionaire, pledged the college tuition of 112 sixth-graders at the Benjamin Franklin Elementary School in West Philadelphia. His "Say Yes To Education" program is administered through the University.

The idea of "adoptive" a school was pioneered by philanthropist Eugene Lang, who pledged to pay for the college educations of a class Harlem elementary school students seven years ago.

Hayre declared an offer by Lang to join his "I Have A Dream Foundation," she said, because she wished to sponsor children in Philadelphia.

"Like most educators today, I am terribly concerned about the alarming drop-out rate," Hayre said in a statement. "One of the major purposes of this program is to motivate students to complete high school as productively as possible. I hope it will provide some incentive for them to do so."

Hayre's program, named "Tell Them We Are Rising," will be administered by Temple's College of Education.

Temple President Peter Liacouras told the graduating students at both schools that he would like to have them all as undergraduates at Temple some day, and he assured them of their potential for success.

"You have no excuse but to succeed," he said in a speech at the Wright School.

According to Temple College of Education Dean Richard Engler, tutoring and counseling services will be provided for the young students to aid them in their quest for higher education.

Temple will hire a coordinator to work with the students throughout high school and act as a liaison with the Temple faculty members working on the program. A full-time faculty member from the College of Education will also be working on the project.

The young scholars will also receive tutorial help from the Temple Mile Student Service Corps, an organization that provides Temple students an opportunity to gain teaching experience, and to learn more about dealing with young students.

Engler stressed that the scholarship program is not only an opportunity for the children, but also a chance for Temple to "generate a tremendous amount of research on the forces affecting the educational achievements of inner-city youth."

At each ceremony, parents, relatives and school officials had nothing but accolades for Hayre.

"It helps to look forward to something, to do something, you know," Scott said. "And my daughter wants to go to college, she wants to be a nurse, so I know that [the financing] is a good help for me."

Hayre received her B.A., M.A., and finally her PhD, in 1948 from the University before going on to hold a variety of distinguished teaching positions. After retiring from the Philadelphia Public School system in 1976, she served on the staff of the University's Graduate School of Education.

At the time of her retirement, a scholarship fund named in her honor by the District Four Advisory Council and Home and School Associations was established. The fund has since provided 306 scholarships to students attending high school in District Four, which to date total to more than $700,000.

Hayre said she chose these two particular elementary schools because they were highly recommended by school officials. She said the Kenderton School has a strong academic program in comparison to many other schools, as evidenced by the students' high test scores.

Hayre said her choice of the Wright School was a natural choice, since it is named after her grandfather, Richard Robert Wright, a former slave who went on to study at Harvard, Oxford and the University.

Wright was a Georgia State College President and a pioneer of rights for blacks in banking. He opened the first bank in Philadelphia which allowed blacks to establish credit and borrow money, a rarity in 1920, pre-World War Two American society.

Kenderton Principal Edna McCas expressed her belief that the students will be successful in the coming years, noting the fact that all of the students were promoted.

"This year, everyone moved on," McCas said. "We can't say that every year, but this year, they all passed."
Program for gifted youth begins despite small enrollment

By Alex Kudera

The University expanded its summer workshops for children this summer, but many of the courses will be half-filled and several have been canceled.

Discovery Program Director Susan Duggan said this week that the increase in the number of workshops from 35 to 70, transportation problems, and limited financial aid affected enrollment which rose less than officials anticipated. She added that this year's financial problems may only be used by Philadelphia residents. She said that she sends out limited mailings when financial aid does become available to suburban residents.

"I didn't send [notices this year] to everyone because I feared the response would be too great," said Duggan, regarding a recent program made available to suburban residents.

She added that several courses had to be dropped from the program due to a lack of interest. Most of these were from "Stepping Stones To Discovery," a new series of workshops implemented for children attending kindergartens through fifth grade.

"I devised four or five programs (for the younger children), but they really haven't been doing that well," Duggan said. She added that these programs were originally created on advice from parents.

According to Duggan, the one advantage students have this summer is that they can get more personal attention in the smaller classes. But while some areas have had decreased enrollment, Reginald Speir, who teaches a computer class, said this week that his courses have always enrolled about 25 students, ten more than the advertised 15-student limit.

"The larger the group, the less individual attention they get," Speir said. But he added that his "Computer Graphics" workshop should be successful, "as long as I have computers for each kid and I keep my running shoes on."

In addition to "Stepping Stones," the "Bridges Program" for high school students is new this year. According to the application form, this is a group of courses meant to bridge the gap between Discovery and college. Courses include the "So You Want To Be A..." series and "Starting Out Right: Managing Time And Studying Effectively."

Duggan said that courses with titles such as "Wheels Within Wheels. . . We'll Play It Again. . . And Again" or "Film and TV Writing: Lights, Cameras, Action!!!" are designed to interest bright youngsters who may be uninterested by typical subjects.

"I'm particularly concerned with gifted kids who don't do well in school because they're bored. A program like this could really turn them on," Duggan said.

"Particularly Philadelphia public schools are laced with very good kids who can't afford [the workshops]," Duggan said, regarding a recent financial aid does become available to suburban residents.

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"I'm particularly concerned with gifted kids who don't do well in school because they're bored. A program like this could really turn them on," Duggan said.

"Particularly Philadelphia public schools are laced with very good kids who can't afford [the workshops]," Duggan said, regarding a recent program made available to suburban residents.

"I didn't send [notices this year] to everyone because I feared the response would be too great," said Duggan, regarding a recent program made available to suburban residents.

She added that several courses had to be dropped from the program due to a lack of interest. Most of these were from "Stepping Stones To Discovery," a new series of workshops implemented for children attending kindergartens through fifth grade.

"I devised four or five programs (for the younger children), but they really haven't been doing that well," Duggan said. She added that these programs were originally created on advice from parents.

According to Duggan, the one advantage students have this summer is that they can get more personal attention in the smaller classes. But while some areas have had decreased enrollment, Reginald Speir, who teaches a computer class, said this week that his courses have always enrolled about 25 students, ten more than the advertised 15-student limit.

"The larger the group, the less individual attention they get," Speir said. But he added that his "Computer Graphics" workshop should be successful, "as long as I have computers for each kid and I keep my running shoes on."

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"I'm particularly concerned with gifted kids who don't do well in school because they're bored. A program like this could really turn them on," Duggan said.
By Andrew Goldberg

University officials said this month that they are taking the "slow track" in studying the feasibility of the power plant administration has proposed to build with Amtrak.

Plans for the plant, which would cost an estimated $90 million to build, were first announced by the University and Amtrak in April 1986. The project is slated to be built on Murphy Field along the Schuylkill River.

Currently an outside consulting firm, Burns and Roe Inc., Services, is making the project to determine if the plant would save the two corporations money.

University Project Management Director Komet Dawkins said this month that the study should be completed by the end of the summer. Once it is finished, according to Dawkins, University officials involved in the project will discuss the findings.

"We have been on a slow track," Dawkins said of the project, adding that there have been "no breakthroughs" yet.

Dawkins said that the University has no indication of when construction could proceed on the plant, adding that a number of issues, such as government permits, must be addressed. University and Amtrak with back-up power in case of a failure in the cogeneration plant. University officials have said that the university and Amtrak go through with the power plant, PECO will stand to lose two of its biggest customers and its downstream steam loop would suffer a serious usage drop. The University spends approximately $27 million a year on PECO's steam and electricity, while Amtrak spends approximately $30 million.

PECO Applications Engineer Steven Goldberg said Tuesday that PECO has been negotiating with the University and Amtrak for approximately two years about the cogeneration plant.

"The discussions have been along a larger range issue," Goldberg said, but added that he was unaware of where negotiations currently stand. Goldberg said that PECO would supply the University and Amtrak with back-up power in case of a failure in the cogeneration plant. University officials have said that emergency power is crucial, especially for the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania.

According to Goldberg, any PECO customer that turns to self-generation receives auxiliary service from the electric company.

Both the University and Amtrak have said in the past that PECO has not been cooperative with them in their cogeneration plans.

"They are not embracing us with open arms and thanking us for building the power plant," Amtrak Assistant Vice President for Corporate Development Raymond Lammant said last October.
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**Credit union now offers MAC service**

By Sue Maloney

Beginning this summer, McDonald’s isn’t the only place on campus where students can have a big MAC attack.

The University Student Federal Credit Union concluded an agreement with Corestates Financial Corporation earlier this month which gives all credit union clients access to the Money Access Card system.

Credit union President Howard Lefkowitz, a senior in the College and Wharton, said last week that the institution is currently taking applications for MAC cards from credit union workers and students in the area, adding that the service will be available to all University students in the fall.

“This means that credit union members can have access to cash at all times all around the Delaware Valley,” Lefkowitz said.

“It also puts us in league with the big banks,” credit union board member Kevin Julian, an Engineering senior, added.

Vice President of Operations Renee Soulliard, who is a Wharton senior, said that although she sees the MAC access as a real plus for the credit union, she doesn’t believe that the previous lack of automatic teller services hurt the institution.

“It’s certainly going to complement our services,” Soulliard said.

She said that the service is expensive, but could not give a price. Corestates officials refused to disclose the financial bottom line of MAC access. A spokesman noted, however, that approximately 32 banks and credit unions in the Center City area currently have access.

The credit union, which has been in operation for more than 18 months, currently boasts over 1100 members, and officials say they hope to double that figure with the new service. Soulliard said that the union is also expects to offer a VISA card soon, and plans to provide Guaranteed Student Loans and the direct deposit of University paychecks.

The union expanded its services at the beginning of its second year, opening up a third teller window at its Houston Hall office and offering loans to students as a way to help student customers build a credit history.

At the time, Chief Financial Officer Harry Yanowitz said that the institution had the potential to grow even more.

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**Who shot J.R. (B)?**

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Local Rodin Museum: art without the airfare

By Amy Gardner

According to folklore, he captured his model's bare images in stone as they walked around his studio unclothed. And he once ordered his raging mistress to "hold it right there!" in order to sculpt her furious pose.

While the first image that Auguste Rodin evokes may be his most famous work, The Thinker, the great French sculptor led a fascinating life and an often scandalous career, and produced scores of masterpieces, many of which can be seen in the well-known Muse Rodin in Paris.

But for those interested in appreciating the work of one of the greatest sculptors of the 19th and 20th centuries without crossing the Atlantic Ocean, there is an alternative.

Philadelphia boasts its own Rodin Museum, donated in 19 by the noted Philadelphia philanthropist and a major benefactor of the Muse Rodin. The museum is a treasure trove of the master's works, not to be missed by either the serious art fanatic or the amateur museum-goer.

A replica of the facade of the Chateau d'Issy — which was Rodin's own property in 1907 — greets the visitor at the edge of the Benjamin Franklin Parkway, and opens onto a walled garden surrounding a cement pool with the dignified atmosphere of an elegant Parisian mansion. The structure itself is equally splendid, with a marble entrance overlooking the garden and a grand interior to accommodate the master's many workrooms.

In the main chamber The Burghers of Calais, a grief-ridden portrait of six 14th-century Frenchmen, serves as an axis for surrounding sculptures of the French writer Honoré de Balzac and a single representation of the head of Victor Hugo, the room is intriguing for its literary theme.

Unfortunately, however, this exciting section also demonstrates the museum's main flaw — a lack of explanatory material on either Rodin or his individual works. And visitors with a limited background in art history, stopping in for a brief glimpse of the sculptor's works, will leave the museum with little sense of the man behind the art.

Who was Rodin so fascinated with Balzac? The museum houses four studies of the writer, whose somewhat arrogant disposition and character are intriguingly apparent in plaster and bronze — yet are unexplained in pen and ink.

For those unfamiliar with Balzac, he is best known as the author of The Human Comedy. As president of the Gens de Lettres, a French academy of writers, Balzac was a widely respected author of the late 19th and early 20th century. And, what seem at first glance to be expressions of Rodin's fascination with the writer are in fact the early studies for a commission from the Gens de Lettres, to produce a sculpture for public display. Even more interesting, however, is the scandal behind Rodin's commission to sculpt Balzac. The effort took seven years and involved thousands of francs, along with internal bickering at the writer's academy over the choice of sculptor and his ability to finish the work before his own death.

A museum devoted to the artwork of a single human being should not only allow visitors to experience the talent and achievements of that individual, but it should also house the means to learn something about the artist himself.

Atsuko Umezawa, a tourist from Tokyo, said that as an amateur art fan she chose the Rodin Museum primarily to see one statue.

"I just know The Thinker, the bronze statue," Umezawa said. "It's the only famous statue that I know of."

And Claude Percy, visiting Philadelphia from Switzerland, said he stopped in at the Rodin Museum on his way down to the Philadelphia Museum of Art just to catch a glimpse of The Gates of Hell.

"For me, this museum is a curiosity, like many of the other attractions in the city," Percy said.

Yet in many ways, the contents of the smaller rooms stemming from the main chamber are more alluring than the well-known, picture-postcard bronzes; particularly a small recess in the northwest corner of the building. Home to a fascinating collection of sculptures of the French writer Honoré de Balzac and a single representation of the head of Victor Hugo, the room is intriguing for its literary theme.

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The Thinker tries to decide if a citywide strike will close the Rodin Museum.

This information is only a small glimpse of what patrons of the Rodin Museum are missing. The more notable points of Rodin's personal history — which would seem to be key at a museum devoted to his work — are frustratingly absent at this one. And most visitors, when asked to comment on their perception of the museum, expressed a similar grievance.

"It's a lovely museum but I wish they had more explanations of his life, and the background for some of his work," one visitor remarked. "Not everybody knows that much about Rodin."

It's also disheartening to discover that the museum's professional staff is not based there. Three security guards, the only on-site staff, are friendly but unhelpful with inquiries into the history of particular works and about the museum itself.

A museum devoted to the artwork of a single human being should not only allow visitors to experience the talent and achievements of that individual, but it should also house the means to learn something about the artist himself. The Rodin Museum is an ideal forum for this type of exploration into the accomplishments of a great sculptor. The physical surroundings are classic turn-of-the-century French elegance, and the actual collection of casts is extensive and still growing.

But there is something anti-climactic about missing the personal connection between the creations and the creator; and the visitor leaves with a cold, impersonal feeling, rather than knowing a bit about the brilliance behind the magnificent creations of Auguste Rodin.
Theatre Festival starts with a thud

By Faro Crosson

The Black Theater Festival '88 opened with The Sign in Sidney Brustein's Window, a drama which tries to take an in-depth look at the 60's generation. Unfortunately, this production fails to touch upon the real emotions of that era plagued by anger and frustration.

The play was written by Lorraine Hansberry before she had the opportunity to develop a more realistic look at the emotions of that era. The only way this film could be successful is if it is definitely entertaining, but it is too bad that Coming To America couldn't have come a little farther.

The Sign in Sidney Brustein's Window
Directed by Ed Shockley

Not in a hundred million years would you guess that this is Eddie Murphy.

The play has several excellent monologues which really explore the emotions of the 60's.

Eddie Murphy and Arsenio Hall are coming to theatres in the latest summer release to invade the American shores.

The film is a musical comedy with Murphy usually evoking laughter of the highest intensity. This new release leaves the audience wanting a little more than the movie gives.

The film casts Murphy as the prince who comes to New York from a mythical African kingdom. Tired of being pampered and unhappy that he is being forced into arranged marriage, Prince Akeem comes to America in search of a bride who loves him not for his money or regal position, but for his personality and inner beauty.

Akeem's friend, Semmi, accompanies the prince and is played by Arsenio Hall. The two, who tell no one of Akeem's lofty status back home, look for simple accomodations in Queens, New York and meet some interesting characters including two waiters named Clarence and Morris, entertainers Rance Howard, an elderly man named Saul, and a preacher.

Akeem finally morts his dream girl, Lisa McDowell, who is played by Shari Headley, but the prince is forced to compete with her stud boyfriend. As the film progresses, Akeem slowly wins Lisa over, but the trip is planned up when she discovers his secret.

The ending is not even worth contemplating. Everyone lives happily ever after.

The most amazing part of this movie is that Hall and Murphy play a whole collection of the ex- vonpast characters that the prince and his friend meet. There are scenes in the film where they play several roles at the same time. The make-up is amazing and the special work by two-time Academy Award-winning make-up artist Rick Baker allowed the Hall and Murphy to play six characters.

In addition, the costumes dress some of the important scenes in the African kingdom are outstanding and work on an unbelievable large scale. Designed by Deborah Nadoolman, they helped to create the fantasy-like effect of the story.

While costumes and make-up can enhance the picture, the question ultimately comes down to Murphy. There is no doubt that audiences will smile whenever he is on the screen, because his charm and personality naturally command attention, but unlike Murphy falls short. While this film obviously represents an attempt to entertain without the usual arsenal of non-stop action, but Murphy fails to develop his character into a multi-dimensional person. It is hard to tell what Prince Akeem is really like. Murphy just uses his character as a launching pad for his natural wit.

Hall is helpful in giving a few moments of spark, but he also doesn't seem to five up to expectations. James Earl Jones is the King of Zamunda, but his powerful dramatic talents, which is what has garnered him fame, are just used in this film. John Amos, of Good Times fame, is simply one-dimensional and it seems he is in the film just to create a cast of familiar faces.

The direction by John Landis (Animal House, Trading Places, The Blues Brothers), is only marginal, and only a few creative touches can be found.

The only way this film could have been outstanding is with a superior screenplay. In order for Murphy to shine and for Landis to have something to work with, funny dialogue is the primary ingredient, but it is unfortunately lacking in Coming To America.

Yes, there are some cheap laughs and a few good lines, but Murphy is not at his best and neither is the film. The film will probably be successful and it is definitely entertaining, but it is too bad that Coming To America couldn't have come a little farther.

Eddie Murphy returns
Coming To America disappoints

By Bret Parker

It's like trying to get drunk, but only getting tipsy.

That's one way to describe Coming To America, the new film starring Eddie Murphy. While movies with Murphy usually evoke laughter of the highest intensity, this new release leaves the audience wanting a little more than the movie gives.

The film starts with a thud.
Bruce Willis survives gunfire, but movie dies hard

By Pamela Busch

If you like lots of violence, blood and an occasional chuckle, Die Hard may be the answer your summer dreams. If these superficial thrills are not what you’re looking for, Die Hard is a nightmare you’ll want to avoid.

Bruce Willis stars as John McClane, the typical street-smart New York City cop. It is the Christmas season and he has flown to Los Angeles to be with his children and estranged wife, Holly, played by Bonnie Bedelia. Holly is an executive officer of the Nakatomi Corporation, and she and McClane rush off to the company’s annual Christmas party. While McClane awaits in his wife’s office, some uninvited guests arrive—a German terrorist-common-thief, Hans Gruber (Alan Rickman), and his fellow “Eurotrash” Die Hard

Directed by John McTiernan ★ 1/2

McClane makes a quick escape, in his undershirt, to another floor. Back at the party, after relating Nakatomi’s biography in an unconvincing speech filled with jealousy and contempt, Gruber makes his demand. He wants the code to the company’s safe which contains over six hundred million dollars in negotiable bonds.

In the meantime, McClane dashes barefoot from floor to floor. He uses his police transmitter to contact the cops but they dismiss him as a lunatic. After all, who would entertain the thought of robbing a multi-million dollar corporation, especially during the holidays? He expects to think.

McClane becomes Rambo, the vedettes of machine gun fire continue, and a most violent game of hide-and-seek is underway. Finally, it dawns on police headquarters that it might be a good idea to check on Nakatomi Corp.

The story breaks in full-force but the police no longer want the help of the stranger who has already reduced the number of villains by irritating police chief is soon subordinated by even more annoying FBI agents. Gruber announces that he wants the police to break up the film contains over six hundred million dollars in hostage situations.

The story breaks in full-force but the police no longer want the help of the stranger who has already reduced the number of villains by irritation. Police chief is soon subordinated by even more annoying FBI agents. Gruber announces that he wants the police to break up the film.
Two boys, a girl and a car. Let's see what they're like.

ACCOMIDENT DEATH OF AN ANARCHIST

The story of R.T. Barnum's rise from the ashes of a general store in New York City to a world-famous circus. (Temple Cinematheque, 1619 Walnut St., 751-3056)

THE MODERN

French upper-crust with all the dough. (Eric 3, 11th and Chestnut Sts., 964-0701)

POLICE AGENCY 5

Those nobody suspects are back. Double feature with Funny Farm. (Eric, Palace, 1519 Chestnut St., 635-3906)

THE PRESIDENT

Mark Harmon and Sean Connery are arch enemies working together in an adventure film. ( temperature Cinematheque, 1216 Chestnut St., 486-0206)

RAMBO 3

Cuchulain is back this time to forge a bond with a friend. One activist group pours 294 violent acts and 123 pretentious soldiers killed. A double feature with Rambo II. (Eric 3, Palace, 1519 Chestnut St., 635-3906)

RED HEAT

Arnold Schwarzenegger, king of the one-liner, and Jim Balker, should give moviegoers a run for their money. (Eric 3 On the Campus, 40th and Walnut Sts., 222-2344)

SHORT CIRCUIT 2

That wild robot is back. Opens Wednesdays. (Samuel 4, 008 Chestnut St., 567-0604)

STORMY MONDAY

A day that stinks. (Samuel 4, 008 Chestnut St., 567-0604)

THE WARRIOR ANT

The neighborhood of the bike of a dear friend. (Forum Theater, American Music Theater, 13th and Chestnut Sts., 382-0296)

WINGS OF DESIRE

A drama about the soul of an angel. (Eric 3, Forum, 1402 Chestnut St., 436-0006)

They're not Shake 'N Bake, but the Meat Puppets are coming to a Phila for a Comedy performance on Wednesday.

Audrion serving up a meal that is the crowning achievement of her career. (Eric 3, On the Campus, 40th and Walnut Sts., 222-2344)

This baseball flick stars Kevin Costner and ROBERT D.WAGNER. (AMC Midtown, 1412 Chestnut St., 564-6222)

FRED KOLLER

On tour one of the original songwriters from Nashville, TN. Rumour has it that his songs have been covered by dozens of top performers. (Eric 3, on the Campus, 40th and Walnut Sts., 222-2344)

KIDS AND HOUSES MAKE HISTORY

Youngsters have the chance to archaeologically explore the historical homes for two one-hour sessions. This ain't no cure for the summer time blues. (Kamin Gallery, Van Pelt Library, 1617 Walnut St., 751-9084)

KUTZTOWN KULT FESTIVAL

Paint a hex-sign, sheer a sheep, blow a glass, or just watch. It's all at this 39th annual event. (Kutztown Zoo, 1617 Walnut St., 751-9084)

LAWRENCE OLIVER GALLERY

Paint and other arts. (1617 Walnut St., 751-9084)

MASTERS OF 17TH CENTURY OUTWOOD

Paintings of the Maine landscape. (Eric 3, Forum, 1402 Chestnut St., 436-0006)

NEW POTATO CABOSSO

Who is this band and exactly what type of food are they named after? Security. (Chestnut Theater, 38th and Chestnut Sts., 382-0296)

POLTERGEIST II

They're in your jeans and again and again. A double feature with Ramp II. (Eric's Place, 1519 Chestnut St., 635-3906)

POLTERGEIST III

The story of R.T. Barnum's rise from the ashes of a general store in New York City to a world-famous circus. (Temple Cinematheque, 1619 Walnut St., 751-3056)

THE FAMILY

Today is the last chance to see the movie version of the Knott's Berry Farm show. (Eric 3, on the Campus, 40th and Walnut Sts., 222-2344)

FUNNY FAR

Cuchulain is back this time to forge a bond with a friend. Double feature with Funny Farm. (Eric, Palace, 1519 Chestnut St., 635-3906)

LAWRENCE OLIVER GALLERY

Paint and other arts. (1617 Walnut St., 751-9084)

Masters of 17th century Dutch Landscape Painting

The golden age of this great art period will be celebrated this week with "High Quality," Tuesday through Sunday from 1 to 7 Tuesday and Thursday through Sunday from 11 a.m. to 7. (Philadelphia Museum of Art, Ben Franklin Parkway at 27th St., 763-8155)

NEXUS: FOUNDATION FOR TODAY'S ARTS

Varied artists display their worth today. (Nevas, 2017 Chancellor St., 567-3481)

PETER COOK

A national treasure and world-renowned bird of play program. "Travelling Tukas" comes to the

FILM

Two boys, a girl and a car. Let's see what they're like.

APIVAI

An upright American corporate executive arrives in Italy to settle the personal affairs of his deceased father. This is Jack Lemmon's ... first nude appearance." (Eric 3, 11th and Market Sts., 964-0220)

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE LIST OF BUILDINGS

Army-Navy Museum

Bishop White & Todd Houses

The City Tavern

Congress Hall

Edgar Allan Poe National Historic Site

Graff House (Declaration House)

Independence Hall

Liberty Bell Pavilion

Marino Corps Museum

Old City Hall

Two boys, a girl and a car. Let's see what they're like.

ALAN ROSEFIELD

Paintings and works on paper. Jun 1-30 Mon Sat 9am-6pm, Sun by appointment; meet the artist at Sun 3-5 pm.

THE SIGN IN SIDNEY BRUSTEIN'S WINDOW

Lorraine Hansberry's only other play.

DRAMA

The first of A Raisin in the Sun. (Eric 3, Forum, 1402 Chestnut St., 436-0006)

POLICE AGENCY 5

Those nobody suspects are back. Double feature with Funny Farm. (Eric, Palace, 1519 Chestnut St., 635-3906)

THE PRESIDENT

Mark Harmon and Sean Connery are arch enemies working together in an adventure film. ( temperature Cinematheque, 1216 Chestnut St., 486-0206)

RAMBO 3

Cuchulain is back this time to forge a bond with a friend. One activist group pours 294 violent acts and 123 pretentious soldiers killed. A double feature with Rambo II. (Eric 3, Palace, 1519 Chestnut St., 635-3906)

RED HEAT

Arnold Schwarzenegger, king of the one-liner, and Jim Balker, should give moviegoers a run for the money. (Eric 3 On the Campus, 40th and Walnut Sts., 222-2344)

SHORT CIRCUIT 2

That wild robot is back. Opens Wednesdays. (Samuel 4, 008 Chestnut St., 567-0604)

STORMY MONDAY

A day that stinks. (Samuel 4, 008 Chestnut St., 567-0604)

THE WARRIOR ANT

The neighborhood of the bike of a dear friend. (Forum Theater, American Music Theater, 13th and Chestnut Sts., 382-0296)

WINGS OF DESIRE

A drama about the soul of an angel. (Eric 3, Forum, 1402 Chestnut St., 436-0006)

They're not Shake 'N Bake, but the Meat Puppets are coming to a Phila for a Comedy performance on Wednesday.

Audrion serving up a meal that is the crowning achievement of her career. (Eric 3, On the Campus, 40th and Walnut Sts., 222-2344)

This baseball flick stars Kevin Costner and ROBERT D.WAGNER. (AMC Midtown, 1412 Chestnut St., 564-6222)

FRED KOLLER

On tour one of the original songwriters from Nashville, TN. Rumour has it that his songs have been covered by dozens of top performers. (Eric 3, on the Campus, 40th and Walnut Sts., 222-2344)

KIDS AND HOUSES MAKE HISTORY

Youngsters have the chance to archaeologically explore the historical homes for two one-hour sessions. This ain't no cure for the summer time blues. (Kamin Gallery, Van Pelt Library, 1617 Walnut St., 751-9084)

KUTZTOWN KULT FESTIVAL

Paint a hex-sign, shear a sheep, blow a glass, or just watch. It's all at this 39th annual event. (Kutztown Zoo, 1617 Walnut St., 751-9084)

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THE SIGN IN SIDNEY BRUSTEIN'S WINDOW

Lorraine Hansberry's only other play.
Alpha Phi sorority to rent Walnut St. house

By Brent Mitchell

The sisters of the Alpha Phi sorority will return to the University this fall to a new home.

Alpha Phi, which was incorporated on campus last semester, will rent a house at 41st and Walnut Streets which sorority members say will serve as the focal point for the 82 sisters.

Melony Hanson, who heads the chapter's alumni organization, said that the house is being renovated to accommodate 22 students who will live there in September. The landlord will add a solarium and a spiral staircase, as well as remodel the entire interior.

"We are really happy about the house because it is being renovated a long ways to suit us," Hanson said.

While Alpha Phi will move into its house, which was formerly owned by a Dental School fraternity, the Kappa Alpha Theta sorority is still looking for a home.

Theta President LeAnn Cummings said this week that her chapter, which was also officially recognized last semester, hopes to have a house for the fall of 1989.

"We are still looking," Cummings said. "We are not thinking about getting a house for this year at all because everyone else has previous [residential] agreements!"

"But we are going to get a house," she added. "I am going to make sure of it."

Cummings, a College senior, said that Theta will rent room in an off-campus house this year, and all the sisters will have keys. She said that the "lodge" will serve as a meeting place and center for the chapter until a house is found.

Because Alpha Phi was incorporated too recently to have an established alumni chapter, Hanson and other women who were Alpha Phi members at other campuses are serving as advisors at the University. Hanson did her undergraduate studies at Kent State University and received her MBA from Wharton.

Alpha Phi sisters said that the house will provide the organization with an advantage during next spring's rush that it did not enjoy last year.

"On our campus especially, it is so important to have a house because everyone else does," previous [residential] director said. "Because of the security of the house, we are not thinking about getting a house for this year."

Chapter Rush Director Nicole Yuvenco, who will live in the house next fall, said that the public rooms Alpha Phi used during its rush last spring can not compete with the new house.

"Basically women going through rush like the security of the house," Yuvenco, a College junior, said. "It is a place everyone can go to. When people are spread out all over campus, it is difficult to get everyone together."

Hanson said that the sorority's international association provided the chapter with a loan to pay for decorating. The loan and the house's rent, according to Hanson, will be repaid by the girls who live in the house.

Fraternity and Sorority Affairs Director Bruce Arnold said that the University was not involved in the acquisition of the house, except to enforce a fire-safety code which includes sprinklers.

Panhelleanic Council President Julie Benton said that she was excited for the Alpha Phi sisters.

"[The house] is really going to give them a tremendous sense of unity and sisterhood, even better than they had before," Benton said. "It really adds so much."

The new Alpha Phi sorority house, located at 41st and Walnut Streets, will accomodate 22 students next year.
House committee approves legislation requiring non-profits to file earnings

By Brent Mitchell and The Associated Press

A state House of Representatives committee approved a bill this week designed to identify corporations that may be competing with small businesses.

Under the proposed legislation, sponsored by Rep. Italo Capablanca (D-Erie), non-profit organizations including the University would have to file financial reports with the state Department of Revenue.

Capablanca said this week that the majority of the 90,000 non-profit organizations in the state have nothing to fear from the legislation. Only those with incomes over $25,000 would have to submit statements.

The representative, who chairs the Small Business Subcommittee, said that the bill is meant to gather information and places only a slight burden on the organizations.

"My intent is not to tax them," Capablanca said. "My intent is to keep them within the boundaries of their non-profit mission. In Pennsylvania they are accountable to no one now.

Additionally, a Congressional subcommittee is expected to announce changes in the federal treatment of tax-exempt corporations. The Oversight Subcommittee of the House of Representatives Ways and Means Committee held hearing this spring on proposed changes in the way the government taxes non-profit groups on money raised by profit-making divisions.

Capablanca continued that his legislation is aimed at universities and hospitals which have gone beyond their original purpose of serving the community and are competing with local businesses.

"(Some non-profits) are taking money from the tax-exempt environment where it was supposedly to be used, and instead they using it as venture capital," he said. "Venture capital in my opinion should be reserved to the private sector.

"The non-profit world has an altruistic reason to be in existence," he added. "They told us, meaning the government, that if you give us tax-exempt status, we will take care of your(indigents)."

He specifically mentioned operations similar to University programs such as the Bookstore, the Penn Tower Hotel and the University’s real estate subsidiary.

University Director of Commonwealth Relations Jim Shada was unavailable for comment yesterday.

The Business and Commerce Committee sent the bill to the full House after little discussion, a marked difference from previous attempts to move the bill. A number of non-profit groups have opposed the bill, saying it could jeopardize their property tax exemptions and devastate their finances. But Capablanca said that the bill would simply keep corporations honest.

Under the proposed law, the Department of Revenue would be required to randomly audit one percent of the non-profit corporations that file. Any non-profit corporation that fails to meet the filing requirements would be subject to a $10 fine each day the report is late up to a maximum fine of $5000.

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ed hospital star, the new procedure takes two hours, and patients can go home after approximately three days.

While the machine is expected to increase yearly admissions by 250, there is no other anticipated source of patients worked into next year's budget.

"Slight growth is realistic to expect, but overall admission rates are dropping," Schwartz said. Schwartz said that one reason for the drop is the changing attitudes of the American people.

"We're healthier and more sensible about how we eat, drink, and smoke," he said.

The executive director added that other medical facilities are in the same plight for the same reason. "You'll find a big number of big name places who probably show big losses," he said. "You'll find overall profit has dropped drastically."

Schwartz also cited the drop in government payments as another cause of the financial difficulty. He said that last year, the average Medicare payment was $11,105 for each discharge, but next year the payback will only rise by five dollars.

"That's almost zero percent," Schwartz said. "It's much less than inflation."

In addition to the gallstone lithotriptor acquisition, the University hospital has taken other steps to bring itself out of financial trouble. In February, HUP received state accreditation for its trauma center. This month the hospital began use of its PennSTAR flight program. HUP has also been advertising its program in The Philadelphia Inquirer.

"HUP's plan and new technologies have helped to boost its image, but the layoffs in January have placed doubt in the minds of some employees and caused an increase in union activity at the hospital," he said.

Representatives From Hospital Workers Union Local 1199C tried to unionize HUP's 4500 employees in the summer of 1986 and have made additional attempts since then. HUP is Philadelphia's largest non-union hospital.

"Schwartz said that he is aware of a slight union presence, but said that he feels unionization would not be a good idea. "Now is not the time to divert our efforts," he said.

Benjamin Carson, director of the division of Pediatric Neurosurgery at the Johns Hopkins University and Hospital, will kick off the Wharton School's Leadership Education and Development Program at Wharton in an address on the 30 participants on July 5.

Also speaking at the LEAD Program will be Vice Provost for University Life Kim Morrison, College of Arts and Sciences Associate Dean Ivar Berg, Cigna Corp. Human Resources Manager Harold Gray, Unisys Corp. Equal Opportunity Program Director Terry Laudal and McNeil Consumer Products Human Resources Manager Al Riles. Carson received notoriety last fall when he separated Patrick and Benjamin Binder, infant twins from Germany who were joined at the head.

Minority high school students from across the country participate in the LEAD program, which was founded at Wharton in 1980. LEAD programs are aimed at introducing talented minority students to business and to increasing their representation in business schools. Of 240 students who have attended the LEAD program at Wharton since the program began, nearly 20 percent have matriculated at the University.

**New Student Week to feature 'Church Lady'**

Television personality and comedian Dana Carvey, best known as "The Church Lady" on Saturday Night Live, will perform at Irvine Auditorium on September 6 as part of the New Student Week Program.

Approximately 1840 tickets will be available to incoming freshman on a first come, first serve basis at twelve dollars each.

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**PAGE 15**
Mosher acknowledged that the libraries expenditures are lower than many comparable institutions, adding that he planned to do everything possible to increase the endowment.

"Into the nineteen-nineties, Penn possessed an extremely strong collection, but like the rest of the University...it really went through some difficult times in terms of funding and support," Mosher said. "And the collections have really suffered from that..."

Since 1982, the expenditures for books alone have risen by $1 million, and overall spending has increased from nearly $10 million to $14.4 million. But some of these gains are offset by the fact that prices for journals and serials have risen dramatically while the decline of the dollar's value in foreign markets has made acquiring publications from abroad even more expensive.

The libraries actually stopped placing orders for five months during 1986-87, resuming acquisitions a year and a half ago when the University provided additional funding.

According to the library's annual report, the University paid 37 percent more in 1986-87 than two years prior for the 30,000 serials it receives, including $9,500 for Chemical Abstracts, a journal from Columbus, Ohio, and $551 for half of the London Journal of Physics.

"The long-range picture is that the University borrowed more volumes than all but eight of the 106 ARL members, adding that this strategy has become increasingly popular as prices skyrocket. "We have made very effective use of borrowing from other institutions," Acting Director Gotwals said. "I think that's what libraries have got to do more of."

By subscribing to periodicals on computer, a library saves money which would have been spent producing and storing the bound volume.

Beyond the question of finances for the library system, Mosher will also be faced with challenges in creating space for new collections, preserving old materials and keeping up with the constant advancements in information distribution. The library, which is "on the verge of facing some severe space problems" according to Traister, has taken several steps to maximize the efficiency of libraries throughout campus. Gotwals wrote in the annual report that the University's collections are growing by 40,000 volumes each year. Van Pelt Library added compact shelving last summer, installing two electronically powered banks of 20 bookcases each, with plans for more. The Biomedical Library, which absorbed the collections of the Hospital Library last year, was also scheduled to receive compact shelving.

In another effort to meet facilities needs, the School of Arts and Sciences and the School of Engineering and Applied Sciences released a report earlier this summer which suggested the consolidation of the science and engineering libraries. Gotwals also identified preservation as an important issue for Mosher to address "because we're an older library which means that there are lots of volumes in poor condition." Traister said that the new director has a reputation for collection maintenance, adding that he will be assisted by a regional conservation center and a microfilm preservation center located in the area. Mosher included preservation among his priorities. "The books are rapidly acidifying," Mosher said. "We have to develop a plan that will make maximum use of external funding and facilities."

The final challenge that Mosher faces is "to confront the 15-library system. ...poses questions about research collections, preservation and facilities." The University has an on-line search system, called Pennlin, but it is unique in "running a little less than half" of the collections, according to Gotwals. Other sophisticated technologies which the libraries have incorporated include compact disc publication indexes and "I think electronic distribution of information...will be a matter of great importance in the next five years," Mosher said, adding that he will be working with the vice provost for computing to "in a sense, create a library without a library."

Mosher said he intends to learn more about the University's system before developing the five-year plan to address the problems — both national and those specific to the University — that confront the 15-library system. "What we need to do is reassess approximately where we ought to be and what we need to do to get there," Mosher added. "I'm going to take quite a lot of time talking, listening, studying, surveying and then planning based on what I find out."

Paul Mosher
Incoming Director of Libraries

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Administrators expressed confidence that Mosher could surmount the many difficulties. Special Collections Curator Traister described Mosher as a "good, strong choice," adding that he is interested in "funding, collections, preservation and conservation."

"All of these are likely to prove to be real strengths," Traister added.
June 30, 1988

The University is seeking to fulfill its mission in the face of another conflict. The issue at hand is the handling of peer review materials before their release.

Rosalie Tung, currently a professor at the University, has been denied tenure. Tung was given 20 days to respond to the charges, and the EEOC initiated a lawsuit in the Philadelphia district court.

Tung said yesterday that she will continue with the appeal process because there was a gross injustice done and she will pursue it.

The EEOC subsequently filed a lawsuit in the Philadelphia district court to have the EEOC subpoena the peer review materials. The EEOC asked the Philadelphia district court for the documents in any way. She said that the basis of her complaint is that she was treated differently than her peers.

The University claimed that it did not have the documents in any way. The University's request was denied by the Philadelphia district court and later the appeals court.

Both courts denied the University's request to delete certain portions of the peer review materials. The University's request was denied because the first—filed rule applies, but the University's request to delete certain portions was granted.

The University is seeking relief from the EEOC's national policy of ignoring First Amendment academic freedom rights.

Neil Hamburg, Associate General Counsel

She added that she is opposed to allowing the University to reuse the documents in any way. She said that the basis of her complaint is that she was treated differently than other candidates.

The University's request to delete certain portions was denied because the practice normally requires the first court to receive an issue to decide. Judges use this guideline so that cases are not brought in several districts at once.

Both courts denied the University's request, as did the appeals court last week. The appeals court ruled that the University could not protest the subpoena on constitutional grounds or the "first—filed" rule, but it did not order the district court in Philadelphia to reconsider the University's requests to delete certain portions of the peer review materials.

Alain Berkowitz, an attorney for the University, said that he is filing a brief in the Washington court arguing that the EEOC is following a national policy which should be struck down because of a violation of the Administrative Act. The law requires federal agencies to hold public hearings before implementing policies.

We are saying that the commission's policy in this area is covered in this act, which would mean that they should have had notice to the public and had a hearing before issuing their rule," he said. "One of the issues which will be raised is whether Franklin and Marshall should be upheld by the 3rd Circuit.

According to last week's decision, the University filed its suit in Washington because Franklin and Marshall University had already brought a similar case in the Philadelphia appeals court and lost. Franklin and Marshall claimed that they should be granted exceptions to EEOC policies because of their status as an academic institution, but the court rejected their argument.
**MOOD**

From page 7

"If someone is driving in their car and their heart starts racing, for whatever reason, then the person interprets this as a heart attack," Wright said. "So they rush to the emergency room thinking they are dying, getting more and more worried all the way to the hospital until they are in a frenzy. This is extreme panic disorder." "Instead of giving the person medication and sending him home, we help the person understand that, for example, running around the block would also produce increased heart rate and to interpret what is happening around them in a more reasonable manner," he continued.

There are other methods treat affective disorders with therapy, drugs or a combination, but doctors in both camps agree to the validity of Beck's approach.

Associate Psychiatry and Pharmacology Professor Andrew Winokur, who treats affective disorders with medication, said that he refers some patients to the mood clinic.

"Cognitive therapy is a very useful type of therapy, but it is not a substitute of which is better," Winokur said. "Whatever type of therapy is best suited for the patient in my assessment would be the treatment I would prescribe."

Wright said that extreme panic disorder can be better assessed after therapy has eliminated the outward signs of the depression or panic.

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LEAGUE FROM PAGE 20

Field players eight at a time, and most players must play both offense and defense.

'You go both ways,' said a lightning-quick A.J. Sebastianelli, a former Penn defensive tackle who currently plays line for the Knights. 'It's a new facet on football that I haven't seen since my days at Villanova.'

'When you talk about defensive and offensive specialists today, that's because (of the single-platoon system) we've been thinking too long about the single-platoon duties. You're not thinking about the stuff you're going to do on offense. You're not thinking about the stuff you're going to do on defense.'

The team's offensive coordinator, Wally Browning, said, 'They don't have to know what they're going to do. They just have to know what they're going to do.'

So you can see that the Knights are feeling good this football season. They have 3-0 and are playing at a high level.

* * *

I don't know if I've ever been part of anything better than this. I've been to the Super Bowl, but not as a part of this team.

'Third and Safety —' was the call against the Penguins last year. I thought I was dead. I thought I was going to die. I thought it was over. But it wasn't. It wasn't over because of the voice of Wandy. Wandy's voice is like...'

'Wandy's voice is like a god,' said the man next to me.

'That's right,' I said.

'Wandy's voice is like a god,' he repeated.

'That's right,' I said again.

'Wandy's voice is like a god,' he said once more.

'I don't know what he's saying,' I replied.

'He's saying that the Giants' third-string quarterback behind Phil Simms and Jeff Rutledge is a god,' he explained.

'Oh,' I said. 'I see.'

Crocicchia paused for a moment, and diverted his attention to the plans for Williams' (who was working with Sebastianelli on the ideas). When they were done, Williams' graduating class had been stolen from his locker.

Crocicchia shrugged. 'That's life in the big city,' he said.
Crocicchia prepares to throw against the Detroit Drive in the Knights’ 54-48 loss on May 9.

By Alan Schwarz

NEW YORK — A.J. Sebastianelli finally has learned:
“You can only spend one night out a week with Jim Crocicchia,” said Sebastianelli, who played with Crocicchia on Penn’s Ivy League championship teams in 1985 and 1986. “My friends and I rotate turning teams going out with him. He just won’t sit still. If you go out two or three nights in a row with him, you find yourself laying in your bed exhausted. He’s an animal.”

The two spent a Saturday evening in New York together a couple of weeks ago and did some huffing and puffing. But this was different; it was in front of 6516 fans at Madison Square Garden.

For Jim Crocicchia, the suit and tie can wait. Someday, he’d like to take his 1987 Wharton economics degree and work on Wall Street. But since he quarterbacked the Quakers to Ivy League titles in 1985 and 1986, Crocicchia has yet to leave football. In fact, “It will be a long time until my playing days are over,” he said.

He attended the New York Giants’ training camp back in July and August before being the last quarterback cut. The Giants called him back to start for their replacement team in a Monday Night Football game Oct. 5 against San Francisco. But after throwing a 46-yard touchdown pass, Crocicchia injured his shoulder and was sidelined for the Giants’ two remaining replacement games.

This spring, a friend called him in regard to trying out for the Arena Football League’s New York Knights. He became the starting quarterback, and on April 30, Crocicchia — unemployed not long before — threw eight touchdown passes for the Knights in their 60-58 victory over Los Angeles in a game nationally televised on ESPN.

“He’s having the time of his life. “It’s the best,” Crocicchia said. “I can’t describe it any other way. It’s fast, it’s hot, it’s a great game. It’s better than regular football. I hope it sticks around, I really do.”

Arena football, a two-year-old indoor variation of the outdoor game, is trying to gain acceptance as a summer sport. Playing on an AstroTurf field surrounded by ice hockey boards (see diagram below) with eight players on a side is just one of the glaring differences.

The Knights began play this season to try to attract another major market to go with New England, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Detroit and Los Angeles. New York has been forced to rely on the innovative nature of the game rather than winning football to draw Big Apple fans. The Knights have lost eight in a row and are currently 1-8.

“I hate the sound of that,’’ Crocicchia said, grinning. “I’ve never been on any team, ever, in my history in sports, that’s had a losing record. You just have to put it in the back of your mind.

“Our attendance has dropped off pretty drastically since our first home game (13,667),” he said. “New York loves a winner — and if you’re not a winner in New York, you’re not going to draw. It’s that simple.’’

Knight lineman John Reed described Crocicchia as “a motivating guy and a combination of an outgoing personality and prominent position on the field has made Crocicchia the team’s unofficial spokesman. The media flock to his locker after games, and teammate Greg Best put it this way:

“I think the quarterback is put in the position where he’s doing all the talking most of the time,” Crocicchia said. “People are going to start listening to you, and they might get a habit of it.

“But we’ve got a lot of people on the team — that just lead by example and just work their butts off on every play,” he added.

See Crocicchia, page 19

Innovative sport provides arena for gridiron dreams

By Alan Schwarz

NEW YORK — New York Knights’ lineman John Reed has no trouble explaining what attracts him to play in the arena football.

“You get to crash guys up against the wall,” said Reed, pounding his fist into his other palm. “You can’t do that in the NFL. It’s the same as regular football, but you’re not going to draw. It’s that simple.”

For most players in arena football, the problem is that they can’t play in the NFL, either. So to keep their dreams of playing professional football alive, 22 players on each of the league’s six teams are spending their summer playing an indoor version of football.

Most of the players have some NFL experience, although many played only on the replacement teams that took the field during the NFL players’ strike last fall.

In 1987, arena football’s inaugural season, franchises in four cities — Chicago, Denver, Pittsburgh and Washington, D.C. — comprised the league. For this season, teams were added in New York, Detroit, Los Angeles and New England, while Denver and Washington disbanded.

The Arena Football League last season enjoyed the most box-office success than any other first-year league in the history of indoor sports. ESPN is televising 12 regular-season games this year, having enjoyed ratings fifty percent higher in arena football telecasts last season than the average for ESPN summer sports.

The object and basic rules of the game remain the same as regular football, but many adjustments were instituted to make the game a more exciting and

An arena football playing surface is about 25 percent the size of an outdoor football field.

See League, page 19