Reaching kids

Study finds drug users under age 15 are twice as likely to develop severe drug abuse, dependence

Youth who begin using drugs before age 15 are twice as likely to develop severe drug abuse or dependence than those who postpone drug use until a later age, according to a study by internationally recognized drug abuse expert Lee N. Robins, Ph.D., professor of sociology in psychiatry at the School of Medicine.

Results of her study, involving interviews with nearly 10,000 participants, prompt Robins to endorse "with some reservations" — the Reagan Administration's "Schools Without Drugs" program launched Sept. 15 by the U.S. Department of Education.

Of the many anti-drug campaigns proposed by the administration, "Schools Without Drugs" may have the best chance of success because it is aimed at youth still in school, says Robins.

According to her study, of all the participants who used drugs five times or more, 25 percent of men and 16 percent of women developed a drug disorder (abuse or dependence). When use began before the age of 15, however, the figures more than doubled: 51 percent of the men and 39 percent of the women developed drug disorders. As first drug use was delayed, the risk of developing a drug disorder decreased, the study showed.

"Our research supports the idea that it is important to work with kids. Other groups, such as parents' organizations, are pushing for this, too," Robins says.

Although she agrees with the goals of the Department of Education's program, she wonders how many schools will be able to achieve these goals and at what price. "The book cites individual schools that have done well (in combating drug abuse), but their results may have been achieved at the cost of throwing drug users out of school. The schools would show a big drop in drug use after that, but the kids who were users would not get the education they will need to become useful citizens after they have given up drug use."

"We don't know yet why early use of drugs is so dangerous, but one reason may be that it makes kids drop out of school," Robins suggests. "With no skills, they have no way of re-entering society when they give up drugs, as many will by their early 20s. The problem is how to prevent others from starting drugs without irreparably damaging the kids already involved with drugs."

Not only is under-15 the most dangerous age for onset of drug use, it is also the easiest time to intervene, Robins says. "One of the advantages of working with younger kids is that it is easier to monitor them. Prohibiting kids from leaving school at lunch is more acceptable to a 12- to 13-year-old than to a 17-year-old. The restrictions are more readily accepted by younger kids. Because the law says children have to stay in school until they are 16, it is much safer to confront younger kids; older kids may just drop out rather than accept the strict new rules." 

Her study, "Age of Onset of Drug Use as a Factor in Drug and Other Disorders," co-authored with Thomas R. Przybeck, Ph.D., a statistical data analyst at the University, was prepared for the National Institute of Drug Abuse. It was published in 1985 by the Department of Health and Human Services in "Etiology of Drug Abuse: Implications for Prevention."

Robins' study involved personal interviews with participants aged 18 to 35 in New Haven, Conn.; Baltimore, Md.; and St. Louis. More than 1,100 respondents were interviewed first between 1979 and 1981 and interviewed a year later.

It is part of a large project supported by the National Institute of Mental Health that has investigated the lifetime and current history of drug abuse and dependence, as well as the difference between major psychiatric disorders in adults. Robins also has written a drug and alcohol questionnaire for the World Health Organization and was part of a team that wrote the first worldwide account of the stresses of a destabilized 80-year-old widow.

The Olin conference lecture
Residential Life names coordinator for administration; promotes two

Louis W. Stark, associate dean of students, has announced the appointment of Patricia A. Koch Fink as area coordinator for administration for the Department of Residential Life.

Stark also has announced the promotions of Faith D. Maddy, formerly assistant director of Residential Life, and Christopher J. Loving, who previously served as coordinator for Millbrook Square apartments and training. Maddy has been named assistant director of residence education and orientation and Loving has been promoted to assistant director of residence education.

Among Fink’s duties as area coordinator for administration are counseling students experiencing roommate difficulties and coordinating all room assignments and changes for the South-40 residence halls.

Fink formerly was a graduate intern in admissions and financial aid at Harvard University’s Graduate School of Arts and Sciences in Cambridge, Mass. She also was a teacher at Middlessex School in Concord, Mass.

Fink earned a bachelor’s degree in mathematics from Bucknell University in Lewisburg, Pa., where she graduated magna cum laude. She has a master’s degree in administration, planning and social policy from Harvard’s Graduate School of Education, and spent a semester abroad at the Institute of European Studies in Vienna, Austria.

Maddy came to the University in 1982. Her new duties include supervising the activities of area coordinators and the day-to-day operations of the Residential Life Center. She continues in her capacity as coordinator of new student orientation programs and publications.

Maddy has a bachelor’s degree in radio and television from Butler University in Indianapolis, Ind., and a master’s degree in student personnel administration from Indiana University.

Loving has been employed at the University since 1979. He has a bachelor’s degree in liberal studies from the University of Notre Dame in South Bend, Ind., and a master’s degree in counseling psychology from Washington University.

Loving’s new responsibilities include supervising the area coordinator for fraternities and managing the residential life affairs. He continues his managerial duties at the Millbrook Square Complex.

Drug use—continued from p. 1

Drugs,’ to every public and private school in the nation. The book includes a foreword from First Lady Nancy Reagan, who heads the nationwide “Say No to Drugs” campaign.

“I am impressed with Mrs. Reagan’s message,” Robins says. “Other groups try to tell youngsters to say no to all peer pressure, but some peer pressure can be positive. Mrs. Reagan limits her message to drug abuse by saying, ‘If somebody offers you drugs, say no.’

The study shows that sex, race and education are only weakly related to drug disorders, with slightly higher rates for males, whites and inner-city residents. Beginning drug use before age 15 predicted an increased risk of drug use for many, particularly of a severe type. Early onset of use was associated with more alcoholism and antisocial personality in later life.

The researchers looked for factors that could predict drug use.

Early behavior problems are very good predictors of substance abuse,” Robins says, “although many drug abusers are apparently normal children.”

The leading predictors of onset of drug use are: early drunkenness, school discipline problems, depression, stealing, vandalism and truancy; the study shows. Broken homes also predicted drug abuse, but were much less important than the child’s own behavior.

Robins has a new grant from the National Institute of Drug Abuse and the National Institute of Mental Health to study whether drug abuse by normal youth differs in character and consequences from abuse by those with a troubled behavior history. “Because only 50 percent of the drug users had earlier behavior problems, we want to know what the pathways are to drugs for kids who do not have behavior problems,” Robins says.

Regina Engleken

Pianist to perform ‘romantic’ works

Pianist Morton Estrin will perform at 8 p.m. Friday, Oct. 10, at Edison Theatre. His performance, called “An Evening of Romantic Piano Music,” precedes a master class scheduled for 2 p.m. Saturday, Oct. 11, in Room 103, Blewett A Hall.

Known for his affinity for the romantic composers, Brahms, Beethoven and Raff, Estrin also is an enthusiast of contemporary music and has performed works by American composers written especially for him.


Estrin teaches at Hofstra University and privately. His former students include associate professor of music at Washington University, Joan Dormann, and student composer at the Metropolitan Opera in New York. He and rock star Billy Joel are first cousins.

Estrin is a much-recorded pianist. Estrin’s 1968 recording of Scriabin’s ‘ETudes, Opus 8” was selected as Best-of-the-Year by New York Times and Saturday Review.

Tickets for the performance are $10 to $15 for students and $20 for the general public. For more information, call 889-6543.

Improving memory, managing stress among workshop topics

The Psychological Service Center at Washington University is offering six lifestyle workshops. The workshops include techniques for decision-making, problem-solving and improving communication skills.

“Women Who Love Too Much” is based on Robin Norwood’s book by the same title. The workshop allows women to explore their patterns of relating to men. The group will meet Wednesdays, Oct. 8 to Nov. 12, from 7 to 8:30 p.m. The fee for all six sessions is $80. The group leader is Ruth Davies, a doctoral candidate in Washington University’s clinical psychology program.

“Onset Insomnia” is designed to alter presleep and bedtime habits to promote poor sleep. The group will meet for five consecutive Wednesdays, Oct. 15 to Nov. 12, from 6:30 to 8 p.m. The fee for all five sessions is $50. The group leader is Samantha Grinspan, a behavioral therapist at Jewish Hospital.

“Behavioral Treatment for Sleep” is designed to teach techniques for decisions and relaxation techniques for managing stress for inpatients at Woody’s facility. The group will meet for six sessions, $120. The group leader is Amy Wolfson, a doctoral candidate in Washington University’s clinical psychology program.

Swiss architect gives slide lecture

Swiss architect Peter Fierz will speak on “Architectural Comparisons” at 8 p.m. Monday, Oct. 6, in Steinberg Hall Auditorium. His presentation is part of the Monday Night Lecture Series sponsored by the School of Architecture.

Fierz is a visiting professor of architecture at the University for the 1986 fall semester. He is a principal of Fierz and Baeder, Architects in Basel, Switzerland.

Fierz says his lecture will include a slide presentation and a report on his daily architectural battle against mediocrity and nostalgic withdrawal.

Fierz studied at Cranbrook Academy of Art in Michigan and at Harvard University, where he received a master’s degree in architecture. He has taught in the United States and in West Germany and has served as an expert on the Council of Europe on a program for pilot projects on architectural heritage.

His professional practice ranges from designing an institution for the handicapped, to the renovation of a neo-baroque church. He won first prize in the design competition of an indoor swimming establishment near Basel.

The lecture is free and open to the public. For more information, call 889-6200.
Eight students get Fulbrights

Five Washington University graduate students and three University alumni (Class of 1986) are studying abroad this year on Fulbright awards. Nationally, approximately 750 awards to over 70 countries are granted annually for graduate study, research, or professional training in the creative and performing arts. The purpose of the awards is to increase mutual understanding between the people of the United States and other countries through the exchange of persons, knowledge and skills.

Stanley Spector, Ph.D., professor in the Department of Chinese and Japanese and chairman of the Campus Fulbright Committee, announced the results with pride in Washington University's showing in the competition. "We had an excellent group of candidates from a variety of fields. Their projects and their success in the competition attest to the wide-spread academic strength here."

Going to Germany are David Askin, a graduate student in musicology. The French majors who graduated in May, won French teaching assistantships. Bob and Anne Rose and Katherine Wells, at the University of Tokyo, Japan. French film theory and methods.

The Asian Art Society holds sushi tasting

The society also is sponsoring a trip to Detroit to view an exhibit titled "Of Water and Ink" at the Detroit Institute of Arts. The trip and participate in the Muromachi symposium. The cost of the trip is $235 per person, which includes round-trip air fare, bus, accommodations and bus transportation to and from the hotel. For more information, call Brooks at 889-5270.

Asian Art Society holds sushi tasting

The Asian Art Society of Washington University, in conjunction with the St. Louis Arts Festival 1986, will sponsor a Japanese sushi demonstration and tasting at 3 p.m. Sunday, Oct. 12, at Stix International House, 6473 Parkway Blvd. The event is open to the public. Hiroshi Seki, a Japanese chef from Ted and Teiko's restaurant, 9937 Manchester Road, will demonstrate the art of preparing sushi, a Japanese and Hawaiian dish of cooked rice, fish and vegetables. Those attending the demonstration will be able to sample the sushi served with green tea.

Reservations are limited and must be received by Friday, Oct. 10. The cost is $20. For more information, call the Department of Chinese and Japanese at 889-5160.

U. College hosts graduate liberal studies meeting

Lynee V. Cheney, recently appointed chairwoman of the National Endowment for the Humanities, will deliver the keynote address at the Association of Graduate Liberal Studies Programs' (AGLSP) annual meeting Oct. 9-11, hosted by University College.

With William M. Chace, vice provost for academic planning and development at Stanford University, also will speak together each night, and we go to church together every Sunday.

Fulbright, who plans to specialize in internal medicine, hopes to some- day provide low-cost medical, psychological and spiritual health care to the poor and isolated. "My dream is to build a team of nurse practitioners who will operate in the community, supervised by degreed people with access to specialists. Ideally, I'd also like to take three or four months each year to do some missionary work in Africa, Latin America or Mexico."
Medication effects can masquerade as Alzheimer’s Disease

Clara’s always been clever. Quick-witted and quick-thinking, she’s known among her friends — most, like her, in their 70s — for her original observations about her animated lifestyle. Her children have often remarked, with understandable pride, that other than a few physical concessions, she has not altered with age.

A couple of months ago, though, the portrait changed: bewildered family and friends watched with increasing dread as Clara’s sparkling personality became shrouded in confusion and lethargy. Once bright, alert, perceptive, she became colorless, unresponsive, uncertain. For those who knew her, worst were the irrational episodes — periods when she didn’t recognize the children, thought her husband was still alive, or relived incidents from her girlhood.

As pulled at the change, the children took Clara to a neurologist, steeling themselves for the diagnosis, virtually certain that their mother had developed Alzheimer’s Disease. As it turns out, she hadn’t. Her deteriorating mental condition was caused by a drug she was taking for another ailment.

“People still think any intellectual change in the elderly is due to Alzheimer’s Disease, because it’s true,” Morris says. “They often are unaware, or unprepared at home. This is important to recognize, because it’s quite likely that improve- ment will occur once the offending medication is removed.”

Physicians can usually distinguish dementia of the Alzheimer type from that of over-medication fairly easily. Morris says.

One way is simply to ask what medications the patient uses. “If the patient is taking a number of medicines, it’s certainly worthwhile checking to see which ones potentially interfere with mental functions.”

The confusion of over-medication usually is accompanied by gogginess or drowsiness, he adds. Also, the onset of drug-induced confusion generally can be dated, because it typically begins around the time that drugs were introduced or increased in their dose. This is a hallmark of drug effects, but not all physicians are aware of the need to reduce dosages in elderly patients, he says. “People often are unaware, or unprepared at home,” he adds. “It is quite likely that improve- ment will occur once the offending medication is removed.”

Morris says. With aging, changes in the body decrease the body’s ability to metabolize drugs, while changes in the kidneys reduce its ability to elimi- nate them. As a result, medications tend to accumulate in the system. Also, he adds, older people may be more sensitive to certain medicines — especially those affecting the nervous system — perhaps because of changes in sensitivity of receptors in the brain. And finally, older people don’t tolerate drugs as well as younger people because of diminished cerebral reserve, a dwindling of surplus cells in the brain.

“We are all born with an excess number of brain cells that help protect against brain disease, but these slowly die over a lifetime. Thus, it takes less and less insult to tip us over into abnormal behavior as we get older,” Morris explains. “So, an adverse drug effect would become apparent more readily in an older person than a younger one because of this diminished cerebral reserve.”

The study of drug effects in the elderly is an area ripe for develop- ment, Morris comments. Within the last decade, researchers have recognized that dementia is not necessarily a consequence of aging, and have established criteria for distinguishing dementia from the changes of healthy aging. Better- defined populations, Morris says, might mean better-defined groups in which to assess drugs and their effects.

Healthy elderly people are not the only victims of over-medication. Morris points out, many patients have been placed on unnecessary medications to control agitation or sleeping difficulties. And of course, he says, demen- tated patients should be treated appropriately when they develop specific additional diseases, such as drug-resistant diabetes.

It can be difficult to treat elderly pa- tients, especially those who are demen- tated. It’s easy to start a medica- tion — say a major tranquilizer — for its calming effect in extremely agitated patients, only to face the side effects that eventually result from this treatment, including seda- tion, confusion and the development of Parkinsonism. Unless they’re followed carefully, the demen- tated elderly frequently develop these complications, often with dramatic consequences.”

John Morris, M.D. (right), a physician with the Washington University Alzheimer’s Disease Research Center, with a healthy participant in the Memory and Aging Project. Morris says that many patients assumed to have Alzheimer’s, could well be experiencing side effects of medications.
Sclaroff appointed chair of oral surgery

Allen Sclaroff, D.D.S., has been appointed chairman of the Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery at Washington University School of Dental Medicine.

Announcement of the appointment was made by Chancellor William Danforth, M.D. Sclaroff, an associate professor, is actively involved in the diagnosis and treatment of temporomandibular joint (TMJ) problems, craniofacial anomalies involving reconstruction, hard and soft tissue grafting, and dental implants. He also conducts research. He joined the Washington University dental school faculty as assistant professor in oral and maxillofacial surgery in 1978, and was named associate professor in 1984. Since 1978 he has served as director of graduate education in the Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery at Washington University School of Dental Medicine.

Sclaroff completed internships in oral and maxillofacial surgery, anesthesia and general surgery at Barnes Hospital. He completed his residencies in oral and maxillofacial surgery at Barnes and Children's hospitals, both sponsoring institutions of the Washington University Medical Center, and at St. John's Mercy Medical Center.

He is a diplomate of the American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery and is a member of several dental professional societies, including the American Dental Association, American College of Prosthodontists, Missouri Dental Association, and St. Louis Dental Society.

Pierce to speak on hyperventilation at third Randolph A. Tuteur lecture

John A. Pierce, M.D., Selma and Andrew Seldin Professor of Pulmonary Medicine at the School of Medicine, will deliver the third annual Rudolph A. Tuteur Lecture Oct. 16 at the School of Medicine.

Pierce's talk, "Discovery of the Hyperventilation Syndrome: A Family Affair," is scheduled for 9:30 a.m. in Clopton Auditorium, 4950 Audubon Ave.

The lecture, established to promote understanding of problems in caring for the chronically ill, is in memory of Rudolph A. Tuteur. Tuteur served from 1948-74 as the director of the pulmonary disease. His son, Peter G. Tuteur, M.D., is associate professor of medicine at Washington University School of Medicine and a staff physician at Barnes Hospital.

Pierce is an internationally recognized authority on the development of emphysema. He holds appointments as physician at Barnes and Children's hospitals, sponsoring institutions of the medical center. He joined the School of Medicine faculty as associate professor in 1967, and has served as chief of the pulmonary division of both the Department of Medicine and the John Cochran Veterans Administration. He was chief of medicine in 1972, when he was named professor of medicine.

Pierce received his M.D. degree from the University of Arkansas School of Medicine, served his internship and residency in the U.S. Public Health Service, and was professor of medicine at the University of Arkansas Medical Center in Little Rock before coming here.

For more information on the Tuteur Lecture, call 362-6985.

Schwartz honored for improving treatment of war head injuries

The Department of Defense has honored Henry G. Schwartz, M.D. for his help in directing the Vietnam Head Injury Study, the most comprehensive study ever conducted of penetrating head injuries.

Schwartz is August A. Busch Jr. Professor Emeritus of Neurological Surgery at the School of Medicine. He received a certificate of appreciation, naming him as one of five members of a directorate that oversees the study of veterans with combat-associated penetrating head wounds.

"After every war, even the Civil War, studies have been done of nerve wounds and injuries to the head," Schwartz says. "The Vietnam study, though, has pretty well crystallized medical treatment for penetrating head injuries."

For the study, which began in 1981 and is still ongoing, 320 brain-injured veterans and 85 untreated veterans who served as controls, were evaluated at Walter Reed Hospital for an extensive, one-week re-examination.

Analysis of the data collected from these patients demonstrate improved understanding of neurological and neurosurgical management of brain injuries, and has added to the knowledge of how brain injuries affect thinking, memory and mood.

"The military's goal with this study was to improve treatment for its personnel," Schwartz says. "In the military, we've learned a lot, but how can we further improve treatment for all patients with penetrating head injuries?"

He attributes the success of the study to excellent medical records maintained by the defense department and the Veterans Administration. Those records, compiled as the Vietnam Head Injury Study registry, include detailed information on 1212 veterans who survived penetrating brain wounds from shrapnel or bullets between 1967 and 1970. All veterans listed in the registry were invited to participate in the study; about half were able to be re-evaluated.

Each participant received a detailed neurological examination, computerized tomographic brain scan, neuropsychological, behavioral, and speech and language batteries, physical rehabilitation and motor performance tests, hearing tests; EEG and brain evoked potentials testing; and extensive interviews on family and social adjustment.

A number of papers have been published on study findings, including several on epilepsy, considered one of the most severe consequences of brain injury. Also, study results have settled an important neurological issue: whether to remove or retain bone fragments that may have been missed in original operation. Standard procedure has been to remove bone fragments, but the study indicates that repeat operations may not be warranted in the asymptomatic case, and that further surgery may be detrimental.

Analysis of the data is still ongoing. Researchers are examining cognitive disability, social adjustment, mood, intelligence and other psychometric variables.

Schwartz, as neurological consultant to the Surgeon General during the Vietnam War, traveled to Vietnam to observe neurosurgery in the field. During World War II, he went to Africa as assistant to the chief of the surgical service of the 21st General Hospital, the medical unit affiliated with Washington University School of Medicine. He went to Barnes Hospital that went on to serve in Italy and France.

Schwartz, and his staff developed a procedure for handling wounds of the head and nerves that became standard for the military. He received the Legion of Merit in 1945 for his service to the Army.

Schwartz came to Washington University in 1936 as a fellow in neurological surgery. He became professor and head of the department in 1946, and in 1970 was named Augusta D. Busch Jr. Professor of Neurological Surgery. He stepped down as department head in 1974, and in 1984 received emeritus status. He was chief of the neurosurgery section of Barnes and Allied Hospitals from 1944-67, and continues to serve on the staffs of both Barnes and Children's and Jewish hospitals.

Among his numerous honors are the Distinguished Service Award from both the American Board of Neurological Surgery and the Society of Neurosurgeons, the Harvey Cushing Medal from the American Association of Neurological Surgeons, and election in 1985 as honorary president of the World Federation of Neurosurgical Societies. In 1985, his colleagues here now are examining the Henry G. Schwartz Lectureship.

Fellow studies musculoskeletal disease

A pharmacology researcher at the School of Medicine has received a $22,000 grant from the St. Louis ALS Association.

The one-year grant funds the research of Barry Carlin, Ph.D., a postdoctoral fellow in the Department of Pharmacology. Carlin hopes to learn more about the causes of Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS), a disease that degenerates nerve cells to produce motor neuron disease. He is interested in the communication between nerve cells and muscles, and eventually death.

According to Carlin, recent evidence suggests that the neuromuscular junction — where nerves and muscles meet — contains materials that play an important role in the development and maintenance of normal nerve-muscle communication. Using recombinant DNA techniques, he will attempt to identify the components of that area, called the synaptical extracellular matrix, and to define the factors that play in nerve-muscle communication. He will collaborate with John P. Merle, Ph.D., associate professor of pharmacology, and Joshua R. Sanes, Ph.D., associate professor of neurobiology.

Carlin received a doctorate in biochemistry in 1983 from the University of Pittsburgh. Since becoming a postdoctoral fellow at Washington University in 1983, he has received a Muscular Dystrophy Association of America postdoctoral fellowship and a National Institutes of Health traineeship.

The Missouri chapter of the Lupus Foundation of America has funded two clinical fellowships at the Washington University School of Medicine.

The $10,000 gift provides funding for the Division of Rheumatology in the Department of Internal Medicine. Recipients of the Lupus Foundation Fellowships are Terry L. McNearny, M.D., and James Kwoth, M.D. Both are fellows in rheumatology.

McNearny is actively engaged in research projects that investigate the role of complement in systemic lupus erythematous (SLE). SLE is a chronic disease of unknown origin commonly marked by a rash on the face and other areas. Because it involves the vascular and immune systems of many organs, SLE manifests itself in a variety of ways, both local and systemic.

Lefkowith is an immunopharmacologist whose research concentrates on the role of head and nerves that became standard for the military. He received the Legion of Merit in 1945 for his service to the Army.

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Two receive lupus fellowships
MEDICAL RECORD

Immunologist delivers Moore lecture Oct. 31

Noted immunologist William E. Paul, M.D., will deliver the 14th annual Carl V. Moore Memorial Lecture Oct. 31 at Washington University School of Medicine.

Paul is chief of the Laboratory of Immunology at the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases at the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Md. His lecture is titled, “Living with Lymphocytes: The Regulation of B Lymphocyte Growth.” It is scheduled for 4 p.m. in the Carl V. Moore Auditorium, 4580 Scott Ave.

The Moore Lecture is sponsored each year by the Department of Medicine at Washington University School of Medicine in honor of the late Carl V. Moore, M.D. Moore was Busch Professor and head of the Department of Medicine, first vice chancellor for medical affairs at the School of Medicine, and president of the Washington University Medical Faculty. He died in 1972.

Paul’s research concentrates on initiation and regulation of immune response, in particular, the regulation of B lymphocytes, white blood cells that produce antibodies. His studies have helped to explain how patients develop antibodies to vaccines, tumors, and infectious agents.

Paul first joined the NIH in 1968 as a senior investigator in the Laboratory of Immunology and was named chief in 1970. Before joining the NIH, he had served as instructor and trainee in the Department of Medicine and research fellow in the Department of Pathology at the New York University School of Medicine.

He completed his internship and assistant residency in medicine at Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals in Boston and was a clinical associate at the National Cancer Institute’s Endocrinology Branch in Bethesda, Md.

Paul received his medical degree from the State University of New York, Downstate Medical Center, College of Medicine in 1960.

He is a member of many scientific organizations, serves on editorial and advisory boards, and has received numerous honors and scientific recognitions. He is co-author of seven books on immunology and more than 300 research articles.

Lipid research center seeks patients for triglyceride study

The Lipid Research Center at Washington University School of Medicine is seeking volunteers for an outpatient research project that will attempt to lower triglycerides with diet and medication.

Triglycerides, a type of fat in the blood stream, can mean a higher risk of heart disease. The center, under the direction of Head and acting head of the Department of Preventive Medicine and Public Health at the School of Medicine, is principal investigator of the study, which is sponsored by Mead Johnson and Co., an arm of the Johnson & Johnson Co., and the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute of the National Institutes of Health.

The study is seeking volunteers in recognition of their high triglyceride levels.

For the Washington University study, researchers need men and women aged 18-69 who know they have high triglycerides in the blood stream. Half of the participants in the double-blind, 16-week study will take a placebo, or non-active drug, and the remainder will take the triglyceride-lowering drug Fenofibrate. Participants may be prescribed Fenofibrate for a year after the study is over.

To be qualified for the study, triglycerides should be between 150 and 1,000, when on a diet. Some medications are allowed, but participants cannot be on anticoagulants (Coumadin, Heparin); hormones (birth control pills, thyroid); or any drugs for diabetes. Women must be of non-child-bearing potential.

The study is free and includes physical exams, resting EKGs and a series of blood tests. Further information is available from the Lipid Research Center at 362-5800. The center is open Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Orthodontist named distinguished alumnus of dental association

William S. Brandhorst, D.D.S., professor of orthodontics at Washington University School of Dental Medicine, has been presented the 1986 Distinguished Alumnus Award from the Missouri Dental Association, the Missouri Orthodontic Society, the American Society of Orthodontics, the Harvard Club of St. Louis and the Missouri Alumni Association of the University of Washington.

The award was recently presented to Brandhorst at the association’s 120th annual meeting in Chicago.

Brandhorst, a 1943 graduate of the Washington University School of Dental Medicine, was selected for the award by an anonymous committee of dental alumni in recognition of his many years of service to the school and its alumni association, and his long-time leadership in orthodontic and other dental organizations.

He also was installed at the meeting as vice president of the Washington University Dental Alumni Association, and will become president of that group in two years.

Brandhorst is a fellow of the American Society of Orthodontics, the Missouri Orthodontic Society, the Missouri Dental Association, the American Board of St. Louis Dental Society, the Harvard Club of St. Louis and the Michigan Club of St. Louis.

A part-time member of the faculty since 1948, he also chairs the dental school’s division of the William Greenleaf Eliot Society, an organization of major Washington University donors.

Perry given heart association award

H. Mitchell Perry Jr., M.D., professor of medicine and director of the hypertension division at Washington University School of Medicine, has received the Louis B. Russell Jr. Memorial Award from the American Heart Association.

The award recognizes Perry for outstanding achievement in educating minorities about lifestyles that are healthy for the heart. Louis Russell, a black Indianapolis teacher, received a transplanted heart in 1968, and was an energetic volunteer for the American Heart Association until his death in 1974.

Perry was cited for a project he created to help solve a major problem in the St. Louis area: identifying young, black males with uncontrolled hypertension who face potentially fatal medical problems. The program Perry developed began in 1982, and called for door-to-door canvassing of minority communities to locate and treat people with high blood pressure. He directed the project, which was funded by the St. Louis Veterans Administration Hospital, and as physician coordinator for the VA’s national hypertension program.

He is currently directing the St. Louis section of a 16-center national study called the Systolic Hypertension in the Elderly Program (SHEP). The study is designed to learn whether lowering systolic blood pressure with drugs will decrease heart attacks and strokes.
Rachel J. Adler, assistant dean and director of MBA admissions for the business school, has been elected to a three-year term as a member of the Graduate Management Admission Council (GMAC). The GMAC is an association of graduate business schools of business. The council provides information to schools and prospective students concerning the admission process to graduate programs in business. Chief among its services is the Graduate Management Admission Test, a product of the council.

Paul G. Anderson, Ph.D., archivist of the School of Medicine and assistant professor of biomedical communication, presented a paper titled "The Documentation of Health Care: A National Perspective," at the annual meeting of the Society of American Archivists on Aug. 29 in Chicago.

Marvin M. Calodney, M.D., assistant professor emeritus of clinical pediatrics and a member of the medical staff of Children's Hospital, has been honored for a half-century of service by the Missouri State Medical Society and the New York University School of Medicine. The state medical society presented Calodney with its Missouri State Award while New York University awarded him its 50th Anniversary Certificate. Calodney graduated from Washington University Medical School in 1936.

Glenn C. Conroy, Ph.D., professor of anthropology and director of the Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology, has recently returned from two weeks of paleoanthropological research at the University of Witwatersrand Medical School, Johannesburg, South Africa. They are applying advanced three-dimensional computer imaging techniques developed by Van der Walt at the Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology to 2.3 million-year-old human fossil ancestors discovered in southern Africa. While guests at the anatomy department at Witwatersrand University, they gave a lecture titled "3-Dimensional Computer Imaging of Fossils." Their African research is being supported by the U.S.B. Leakey Foundation for research related to human origins, behavior and survival.

Alex Kaplan, M.D., professor of clinical psychiatry, was named president-elect of the American College of Psychoanalysts. He was also co-author of an article titled, "The Dying Psychotherapist," published in the May 1986 issue of The American Journal of Psychiatry.

Jonathan I. Katz, Ph.D., associate professor of physics, has written a new textbook, High Energy Astrophysics, which is aimed at advanced undergraduates and graduate students. The book, published by Addison-Wesley Publishing of Reading, Mass., will be released this fall.

Rebecca Klatz, Ph.D., assistant professor of sociology, presented a paper titled "Politics and the Poor: A Critical Assessment of the Field" in a roundtable discussion on political sociology at the American Sociological Association meetings in New York.

Daniel P. Liston, Ph.D., assistant professor of education, has received one of five Spencer Fellowships for 1986 from the National Academy of Education. The three-year designation as a Spencer Fellow is awarded to recognize outstanding scholarship and to foster high-quality research in education.

J. Neal Middelkamp, M.D., professor of pediatrics and director of the Division of Ambulatory Pediatrics, was the first Wych Internationale Visiting Professor of Pediatrics in Southeast Asia. During the two weeks as visiting professor, he participated in Pediatric Update Symposia before the Malaysian Pediatric Society in Kuala Lumpur, Thailand Pediatric Society in Bangkok and Singapore Pediatric Society. In addition, he participated in rounds and gave lectures at the universities of Kebangsaan and Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia; Siraraj and Ramathibodi Hospitals, Mahidol University, Bangkok Children's and Bangkok General Hospitals in Thailand. He also conducted rounds and lectures at the Alexandria Hospital and the National University Medical School in Singapore.

Jane Phillips-Conroy, Ph.D., associate professor of anatomy and anthropology, has spent the past four months conducting primates research in Mikumi National Park, Tanzania, and the Awash National Park, Ethiopia. Her Ethiopian research is the subject of the cover story in this summer's issue of Field Museum Magazine. Phillips-Conroy's East African research is supported by the National Science Foundation and the Guggenheim Foundation.

David J. Pittman, Ph.D., professor of sociology, has been appointed the social science field editor for the Journal of Studies on Alcohol. He also has been appointed a member of the Wine Growers of California Medical and Social Issues Technical Committee.

Leo S. Shanley, D.D.S., professor of clinical orthodontics at the School of Dental Medicine, was presented the Distinguished Alumnus Award from the Washington University Dental Alumni. Shanley was given an award for his contributions and dedication to the Department of Orthodontics.


Susan Tuteur, Ph.D., visiting assistant professor in the Department of Sociology, spent time this summer traveling in China examining clinical care delivery and the financing of health care.

Clifford M. Will, Ph.D., professor of physics, is the author of War Einstein Right?, published this month by Basic Books. Written for the layperson, the book describes the people, ideas and machines behind the experiments that have verified Einstein's general theory of relativity, from the 1919 photographs confirming the prediction of the bending of starlight in the sun's gravitational field, to the precise measurement of curved space-time distance using radar beams from earth to the Viking landers on Mars. Will's previous technical monograph, Theory and Experiment in Gravitational Physics, has been translated into Russian and published this summer by the Soviet publishing company Energoatomizdat. He recently was appointed, along with Martin H. Israel, Ph.D., professor of physics, to the Academic and Social Issues Technical Committee of the Reichenbach scholarship awarded University's School of Medicine four years later. Dr. Kaplan specialized in internal medicine and served on the staff of several area hospitals.

A voracious reader, Dr. Kaplan discovered the works of Hans Reichenbach, who died in 1953. In a paper at the Berlin University of California/Los Angeles. He was a leading figure in the "logical positivist" movement in the philosophy of science. Dr. Kaplan became stimulated by positivist literature.

When Washington University's philosophy department began to acquire posts in philosophy of science in the early 1960s, Dr. Kaplan became involved in departmental functions. In 1964, he set up the Reichenbach fund for graduate students in the philosophy of science.

Reichenbach scholarship awarded

**NEWSMAKERS**

Washington University faculty and staff make news around the globe. Following is a digest of media coverage they have received during recent weeks for their scholarly activities, research and general expertise.

**Moments of forgetfulness are normal**

says Jack Botwinick, Ph.D., professor of psychology, in an article about lapses of memory in a New York Times News Service story that was reprinted in many major newspapers and magazines during July. "Memory loss becomes abnormal if it disrupts your life," he adds.

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for the studies to be valid, indicates a report by the Department of Commerce. The report, which sets national standards for job classes from state to state, which is not the case.

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CALENDAR

October 2-11

LECTURES

Thursday, Oct. 2
1:45 p.m. General Warren Brown School of Social Work Lecture, "Children and Changing Edge: Lessons for the 90s and Beyond," Martha Ozawa, WU.


Friday, Oct. 3
4 p.m. Dept. of Biomedical Engineering Seminar, "Topographic Immersion of Mammalian Skeletal Muscle," Michael Laszkowski, assistant professor of physiology, St. Louis U. Also sponsored by the Dept. of Physiology, St. Louis U. 105 Bryan.

Saturday, Oct. 4

8 p.m. Dept. of Architecture Lecture Series, "Architectural Comparisons," Peter Fiore, architect, Basel, Switzerland. Steinberg Aud.

Thursday, Oct. 7

8 p.m. Dept. of Medicine Lecture Series on Alzheimer's Disease, "The Use of Transition Metals in Organic Synthesis," Robert H. Crabtree, Yale U.; Louis S. Hegedus, Colorado State U.; Bruce Bonch-Osmolovski, pres. of Moscow-U.S. University, Moscow-U.S. University. (Also Oct. 9, 4:30 p.m., Steinberg Aud.)

6 and 8:30 p.m. WU Association Film Travel Lecture Series, "Poland: The Enduring Dream," Matthew and Rosemary Mentes, filmmakers. Graham Chapel. For ticket info., call 889-5122.

Friday, Oct. 10
8:30-10 a.m. Dept. of Chemistry and Monsanto Company's Symposium, "The Use of Transition Metals in Organic Syntheses," Robert H. Crabtree, Yale U.; Louis S. Hegedus, Colorado State U.; Bruce Bonch-Osmolovski, pres. of Moscow-U.S. University, Moscow-U.S. University. (Also Oct. 9, 4:30 p.m., Steinberg Aud.)

9 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Center for the Study for Argonne National Lab. 204 Crow.


6 and 8 p.m. Monday. Dept. of Chemistry and Monsanto Company's Symposium, "The Use of Transition Metals in Organic Syntheses," Robert H. Crabtree, Yale U.; Louis S. Hegedus, Colorado State U.; Bruce Bonch-Osmolovski, pres. of Moscow-U.S. University, Moscow-U.S. University. (Also Oct. 9, 4:30 p.m., Steinberg Aud.)

Friday, Oct. 10
3 p.m. Dept. of Chemistry and Monsanto Company's Symposium, "The Use of Transition Metals in Organic Syntheses," Robert H. Crabtree, Yale U.; Louis S. Hegedus, Colorado State U.; Bruce Bonch-Osmolovski, pres. of Moscow-U.S. University, Moscow-U.S. University. (Also Oct. 9, 4:30 p.m., Steinberg Aud.)

Saturday, Oct. 11

8 p.m. Dept. of Architecture Lecture Series, "Architectural Comparisons," Peter Fiore, architect, Basel, Switzerland. Steinberg Aud.

Thursday, Oct. 12
7:30 p.m. Volleyball, WU Invitational; WU vs. Rhodes College Field House.

Friday, Oct. 13
2 p.m.疏Sol, WU vs. U. of Missouri-St. Louis. Francis Field.

MISCELLANY

EXHIBITIONS

Thursday, Oct. 2
"A Journey to Antiquity," featuring the mummy Pet-menkh. Through Oct. 12. Gallery of Art, lower gallery. 10 a.m. 5 p.m. weekdays. 1-5 p.m. weekends. For more info., call 889-5122.

Friday, Oct. 3
7 p.m. WU Filmboard Series, "M," Brown Hall.

Sunday, Oct. 5
4-6 p.m. Campus Y Class, "Skepticism," Donald F. Sloane, instructor. Cost is $5 for full-time WU students and $7.50 for non-students. First Floor, Women's Bldg. Lounge.

Wednesday, Oct. 8
8:30-10 a.m. and 10 a.m. to 12 p.m. Campus Y Class, "Theatre," Donald F. Sloane, instructor. Cost is $5 for full-time WU students and $7.50 for non-students. First Floor, Women's Bldg. Lounge.

Monday, Oct. 6
6 p.m. The Washington University Women's Club will sponsor its annual University Night party at 3524 Washington Ave. Dinner begins at 6 p.m. at several members' homes and the musical review at 8 p.m. at 3524 Washington. For more info., call Jean Davis at 863-5656 or Janet Banks at 432-0857. Reservations are required by Oct. 8.

Calendar Deadline

The deadline to submit items for the Oct. 16-22 edition of the Washington University Record is Oct. 9. Items must be typed and state date, time, place, nature of event, sponsor and address of Chicago and New York newspapers to which they will be printed. If available, include speaker's name and title. The title of the event also include your name and telephone number. Articles submitted to King McGilley, calendar editor, Box 1070.

Wednesday, Oct. 8

Friday, Oct. 10
7 and 9 p.m. WU Filmboard Series, "Dr. Zhivago." Brown Hall. (Also Sat., Oct. 11, same times, and Sun., Oct. 12, at 7 p.m., Brown.)

Monday, Oct. 6
"The Best Part About a Turnaround like this," says head coach Teri Clemens, "is seeing the players having so much fun. It's fun to see your hard work pay off — it's fun to win."

And the Clemens-led Bears will be looking to have some more fun this weekend, as they host the Washington University Invitational Volleyball Tournament, an event the team plans to hold annually. The 10-team tournament runs Friday and Saturday, Oct. 3-4, at the Athletic Complex.

Joining the Bears in this year's inaugural tournament will be the Univer-

sity of Chicago, New York University, William Penn, Rhodes, Greenville, Blackburn, MacMurray, Principia and Maryville colleges.

The volleyball invitationals marks the unofficial start of a new era in Wash-inson University athletics. While the University Athletic Association league play doesn't officially begin until 1987, two members of the newly formed UA — University Record — will make their first appearance here.

"It's really going to be exciting to see these teams for the first time," says Clemens. "They're going to be our opponents, our rivals in future years and future generations — this is really the start of it all."

The tournament action gets under way at 6 p.m. Friday evening, when Washington University takes on the bedroom neighbors. The Bears meet Chicago at 7:30 p.m. that night. Play resumes Saturday morning at 9 a.m., running throughout the day and culminating with the championship final at 4:30 p.m.

Olin --- continued from p. 1

honor Washington University's Olin Fellows. The fellowship was established by the Donald D. Olin Foundation to bring outstanding women to Washington University to pursue advanced education in higher education or the professions.

The lecture is free and open to the public. For more information, call 889-4620.