Edison theatre events include works by Shakespeare, Twain

The 1986-87 Edison Theatre series continues this semester with a choice selection of six professional dance, music and theatre events.

Washington University's Edison Theatre is one of the foremost presenters of professional performing artists in the Midwest. The theatre focuses on featuring both high-quality artists and alternative innovative performances not otherwise available in the St. Louis area.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch theatre critic Joe Pollack recently recognized Edison Theatre in his column for presenting two of the best performers to appear in St. Louis in 1986.

Pollack gave his "best actor in a play" award to the "moving and dazzling" performance of actor Bill Raymond as General Ulysses S. Grant in Mabou Mines production of "Cold Harbor." For "best actress in a musical," Pollack applauded 74-year-old Ann Russell for "lighting up the stage with her voice." in Edison's presentation of "Anna Russell in Concert."

The 1987 series opens Saturday, Feb. 7, with the Guthrie Theatre's witty variation of George Bernard Shaw's "Candida," the timeless theme of a lovers' triangle. Candida, the very-married heroine, is described as today's woman, who serenely copes with the management of her house, and the men who are her societal masters, but emotional inferiors.

The Kronos Quartet, who The New York Times calls "one of this country's most remarkable performing groups," will perform on Saturday, Feb. 14, their fans, called "Kronoids" in Europe, include chamber music aficionados and new wave listeners. Their repertoire runs from Shostakovich to John Cage, from Schoenberg to Thelonious Monk, from Bartok to Frank Zappa.

On Feb. 27-28, Molissa Fenley and Dancers will perform dance with African, Spanish, Eastern, ballet and modern influences. The New York Sunday News says, "Molissa Fenley is a renegade dancer with a popular gift; if dance were rock n roll, she'd be Sting, but if this were 1910, she'd be Isadora Duncan. Martha Graham is on her mind, but so is Martina Navratilova; she's tough because she has to be, and she wants 'to make the bloodstream dance.'"
Metro Theater Circus is coming to Edison

The award-winning Metro Theater Circus will bring its unique form of theatre, music and dance to Edison Theatre at 8 p.m. on Friday and Saturday, Jan. 23 and 24, with a matinee performance at 2 p.m. Jan. 24.

All three performances will feature two productions in the Metro Theater Circus repertoire: the adaptation of Lewis Carroll's "The Hunting of the Snark" and an audience favorite, "In a Room Somewhere."

In "The Hunting of the Snark," under the direction of artistic director Larry Pressgrove, five colorful characters embark on an expedition to find a snark, although no one knows exactly what a snark is or what to do if they capture one.

"In a Room Somewhere," directed by Metro Theater Circus producing director Carol Evans and written by playwright Suzan Zeder, finds five people in a room with no windows or doors. Their exploration of the room and its curious contents leads them to discover that the only way out is a journey through childhood. It is a play of warmth, outrageous humor and great depth.

Metro Theater Circus has received the Jennie Heiden Award for excellence in professional children's theatre and toured nationally with "Imagination Celebration, '82," for the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.

Metro Theater Circus receives funding from the Missouri Arts Council, the Arts and Education Council of Greater St. Louis, the National Endowment for the Arts, the Mid-America Arts Alliance and the Regional Arts Commission of St. Louis.

Tickets for evening performances are $8 for the general public and $6 for children, students and senior citizens. Tickets for the Saturday matinee are $6 and $4. For reservations, call the Edison box office at 889-6543.

Job fair open to recent graduates

"Gateway to Careers," a job fair co-sponsored by Washington University and 54 area colleges and universities, will be held from 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Friday, March 6. More than 50 companies are expected to be represented at the event, which will be held at the St. Louis Community College at Forest Park.

The event is designed to serve recent graduates seeking entry-level employment. Washington University graduates who plan to participate must attend one informational meeting intended as an orientation. The meetings will be held at 5 p.m. on two Thursdays, Jan. 18 and 29, in the Washington Career Center, Room 150, Umraith Hall.

Those who plan to attend the orientation and the job fair must pre-register and pay a $10 fee before Feb. 4, 1987. A lunch for employers and graduates will be provided.

For more information, call the Career Center at 889-5930.

Kultermann honored with first endowed chair in architecture

Udo Kultermann, Ph.D., professor of architecture at Washington University, has been designated first occupant of the Ruth and Norman Moore Professorship in Architecture.

At the inauguration of the professorship, Chancellor William H. Danforth said that "the highest honor an institution can give to one of its own is to name that individual to an endowed chair. We have distinguished people in the School of Architecture. It is important to recognize these achievements in this traditional way."

Kultermann, a prolific art and architectural historian, has written more than 25 books and hundreds of articles. Among his books are "The History of Art History and Architecture of Today." A recognized expert in Third World architecture, Kultermann teaches theory and history of architecture.

Established with a $1 million gift, the professorship will concentrate on architecture and urban design.

In announcing the appointment on behalf of the school's faculty, Dean Constantine E. Michaelides summed up Kultermann's many accomplishments: "Some time ago, one of our colleagues remarked that it is unusual to enter a faculty office and find its walls lined with books. What he found unusual, however, was when the occupant of the office and the author of most of the books happened to be the same person. He was, of course, referring to Professor Kultermann and his office in the second floor of Givens Hall. "A productive scholar and a remarkably prolific writer, Professor Kultermann has brought to the School of Architecture a perspective that crosses geographic and cultural boundaries. During his nearly 20 years of teaching and scholarly work at Washington University, Professor Kultermann has established a nationally and internationally recognized position, which is perhaps best illustrated by the number of languages into which his works have been translated."

Born in Stettin, Germany, Kultermann studied fine arts, music and philosophy at the University of Greifswald and then completed his studies at the University of Muenster, where he studied art history, archaeology and German literature. He received a Ph.D. from Muenster in 1953.

Kultermann served as director of the city art museum in Leverkusen, Germany. He has traveled extensively, lecturing in countries from Australia to Saudi Arabia.

He came to Washington University in 1967 as a visiting professor and was appointed a tenured member of the faculty in 1973. Kultermann was one of four faculty members honored by Washington at its 132nd Founders' Day celebration. He was recognized for "outstanding commitment to teaching and dedication to the intellectual and personal growth of students."

Mercer University names Shelton law school dean

Philip D. Shelton, acting dean of Washington University's School of Law, has been appointed dean of the Walter F. George School of Law at Mercer University, Macon, Ga. He will officially assume his responsibilities on July 1, 1987.

Shelton has been acting dean of the Washington School of Law since July 1985. Prior to that, he served as associate dean for 10 years and was responsible for academic affairs, curriculum, admissions, financial aid and student affairs. He joined the University's faculty as a visiting assistant professor of law for the academic year 1974-75, when he taught criminal justice administration, real estate transactions, family law and juvenile justice.

Shelton graduated from Washington School of Law in 1972 and entered private practice with the law firm of Kirkland & Ellis in Chicago, Ill. He returned to St. Louis in 1973 to serve as a law clerk for William H. Webster, now director of the FBI, who was then a U.S. Court of Appeals judge for the Eighth Circuit.
Carl McCandless dies at 79

A memorial service for Carl A. McCandless, Ph.D., professor emeritus of political science, was held Jan. 7 at Grace United Methodist Church; Dr. McCandless served as chairman of the political science department, died Dec. 31 at his apartment, died Jan. 7 at Grace United Methodist Church. McCandless was born Jan. 3, 1933, in New York City. He attended The Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, where he received a B.A. in political science in 1955. He joined Washington University in 1955 as an instructor, and was promoted to associate professor in 1960. In 1962, he was named chairman of the political science department. He retired in 1984, after serving as chairman for 17 years. McCandless was a member of the American Political Science Association, the Midwest Political Science Association, and the Pacific Coast Political Science Association. He was also a member of the editorial board of the Journal of Politics. McCandless was married to the former Mary Lou Miller, and they had two children, Susan and John. He is survived by his wife, the former Mary Lou Miller, and two children, Susan and John. McCandless was known for his dedication to teaching and research, and for his commitment to excellence in the field of political science. He is remembered by his colleagues and students as a scholar of great integrity and a man of great kindness and compassion. McCandless was a true gentleman and a true scholar, and his legacy will live on in the minds and hearts of those who knew him. He will be sorely missed by all of us.
Researchers plan interventions to reduce teen suicide risk

Researchers at Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis, have found a number of factors—some of them startling—that place young people at high risk of attempting suicide. What’s more, after analyzing information provided by teenagers, they have come to a series of questions that may help physicians rapidly identify adolescents who are potential suicide attempters.

“If we can identify risk factors for suicide attempts, it may be possible to design interventions to reduce these risks,” says Lee Robins, Ph.D., professor of sociology in psychiatry at Washington University.

Robins is co-director and chief psychiatrist Felton Earls, M.D., is director of a study involving almost 3,000 inner city adolescents, aged 13 to 18, who came to free clinics for medical care. The study, funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, is exploring all aspects of adolescent health care. Robins analyzed information provided by the young people in 45-minute personal interviews conducted at clinics in 10 cities. The Centers for Disease Control, which commissioned Robins’ report, is publishing a volume on youth suicide research this month.

Along with predictable results—that youths most likely to attempt suicide are those who use “exotic” drugs or who have been precipitated with thoughts about death—there are some surprises. The Washington University researchers were startled, for instance, to learn that one of every 12 of the adolescents interviewed for the Robert Wood Johnson study had tried—or claimed they had tried—to commit suicide.

However, the finding that Robins considers most intriguing, and most important, is that depression frequently coexists with impulsive behavior, commonly called conduct disorder. It is the traditional self-held belief in psychiatry that a child can have problems either with depression or with behavior, but not both at the same time.

“There was a time when it was believed that conduct disorder was a defense against depression,” suggesting that their concurrence would be very rare,” she notes. “In fact, this is not the case; they are positively correlated. More and more, people are beginning to realize that they occur together, and as a matter of fact, that when they occur together it’s a particularly dangerous combination,” Robins comments.

She found that behavior problems and depression are independent of each other, increased the risk of attempting suicide, but together, compounded the problem. Of teenagers with neither problem tried to kill themselves. Among those who had a history of repeated behavior problems, 9 percent attempted suicide, compared to 20 percent of those who had had depression or more symptoms of depression. And when kids had both problems, 40 percent—almost half—attempted to kill themselves.

“Depressive symptoms are the most potent factor,” Robins says. “But the risk is greatly increased if the individual also has conduct disorder.”

Conduct disorder refers to many behaviors, including expulsion or suspension from school, staying out late, frequent truancy, repeated lying, running away from home, prostitution, shoplifting and vandalism. Almost all (85 percent) of the inner city adolescents in the study had symptoms of at least one of the acts; and three-quarters (76 percent) had done one or more of them at least once. Running away from home is a particular dangerous combination,” suggesting that when they occur together it’s a particularly dangerous combination,” Robins comments.

Another finding uncovered by the study is that, while any number of factors can make young people vulnerable to suicide attempts, a traumatic event in their lives may trigger the attempt.

Study results show that most events the young people were asked about were associated with some increase in suicide attempts, but particularly strong relationships were found for being assaulted or threatened, being arrested, or being incarcerated. Twelve percent of adolescents who had been assaulted, threatened or arrested in the last year had attempted suicide, and 19 percent of those who had been jailed did so. Girls, Robins notes, are especially stricken by contacts with the law: 15 percent of girls who were arrested and 25 percent of those who were incarcerated attempted to kill themselves.

“These results suggest that the precautions commonly taken in detention settings to protect males from suicide should certainly be extended to females,” she comments. “In addition, the increased risk of suicide at

Robins asserts, “Government funding tends to be tied to research or service programs for only one problem at a time. There is no unified program to help kids, regardless of whether they’re going to kill themselves, take drugs or get arrested. All those things are interrelated, which means there is really a network of problems.”

The solution is yet to be found, she says. Most of the approaches tried so far has been successful. In the long run, Robins is inclined to believe, the best way to deal with conduct disorder and its related problems may be by beginning very early in life, perhaps in well-designed day care that provides very young children with a variety of favorable influences.

In the meantime, she is suggesting a way for physicians and others to tag teenagers at high risk of attempting suicide, no matter why they’re seeking medical help. Based on study results, Robins and her colleagues have developed a series of 11 questions that they believe will identify rapidly 90 percent of youthful suicide attempters. The second round of interviews with youngsters participating in the study will show whether these questions could have predicted suicide attempts, according to Robins.

“Our chief consideration was that behavior problems and depression are often more potent factor,” Robins says. “It seems so awful when it happens to somebody who’s 75, you figure it’s their choice if they don’t want to go through the aging business. It seems so tragic in kids who haven’t tested the waters yet.”

Debra Bernardo

Lee Robins, Ph.D., professor of sociology in psychiatry, has constructed a series of questions that may help physicians identify adolescents who are potential suicide attempters.
Couch family gift creates professorship

Through a gift of $1.1 million, the family of the late Gregory B. Couch has established an endowed chair in his memory to support schizophrenia research in the Department of Psychiatry at Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis. Establishment of the Gregory B. Couch Chair in Psychiatry was announced Dec. 22 during a reception at Washington University Medical Center. Geraldine Couch, mother of Gregory and brothers George W. Couch III and Geoffrey Couch, attended the reception. Also present were Chancellor William H. Danforth, M.D., Samuel B. Guze, M.D., vice chancellor for medical affairs; Gregory W. Couch, M.D., associate clinical professor of psychiatry; and Marcel T. Saghir, M.D., associate clinical professor of psychiatry.

"This gift is made in grateful recognition of Dr. Saghir's excellent professional and personally sensitive caring for my brother as well as the important need to advance knowledge in the causes and treatment of schizophrenia," said George W. Couch III. "It is most gratifying for our family to provide resources to further enhance Washington University's already outstanding research in this area."

"A named, endowed professorship is the highest academic position to which a faculty member can be appointed," said Guze. "It is reserved for Washington University's most respected faculty. The Couch gift is tremendously important and encouraging and will enable us to recruit an outstanding individual whose research concentrates on the causes and treatment of schizophrenia," he added. "It also represents farsightedness on the part of the family as well as the support of important research way into the future."

Berg elected to national Alzheimer's and related disorders board

Leonard Berg, M.D., professor of clinical neurology at Washington University School of Medicine, has been elected to the National Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders Advisory Board. The ADRDA is the national voluntary health agency dedicated to aiding victims of Alzheimer's Disease and their families through a program of research, patient and family services, education and advocacy. Five to ten percent of the U.S. population over age 65 is affected by this neurological disorder, which is the most common cause of intellectual impairment among the elderly.

Berg is director of the Washington University Alzheimer's Disease Research Center (ADRC), one of only ten centers in the U.S. funded by the National Institute on Aging to study the disease. He is also program director of the School of Medicine's Memory and Aging Project, a long-term study of intellectual function in people aged 65 and older. Berg is on the advisory board of the St. Louis chapter of the ADRDA, which serves nearly 33,000 affected families in the greater St. Louis metropolitan area and eastern Missouri. In addition, he is on staff at Barnes, Children's and Jewish hospitals, sponsoring institutions of the Washington University Medical Center.

Berg came to the School of Medicine in 1955 as an instructor in clinical neurology, and was named professor in 1972. He received both his B.A. degree in 1945 and his medical degree in 1949 from Washington University, and served his internship and residency in medicine at Barnes Hospital. In 1953, he completed his training in neurology at the Neurologic Institute of New York.

Berg is a member of many professional societies, including the Society for Neuroscience, the American Academy of Neurology and the American Neurological Association.

Immunologists investigating poor response to meningococcal vaccine

Some children are failing to respond to a vaccine against bacterial meningitis, a serious and life-threatening disease. Investigators from Washington University School of Medicine are trying to learn why.

The vaccine against Haemophilus influenzae type b (HiB) may not be strong enough for certain children, according to a report published in the current issue of the New England Journal of Medicine.

The study, funded by the National Institutes of Health, was prompted by reports last year that 55 children throughout the United States had contracted moderate to severe cases of Hib disease even though they had been innoculated against it.

"The reasons for vaccine failure in these children are not well understood," says Dan M. Granoff, M.D., professor of pediatrics at Washington University School of Medicine and director of Children's Hospital's infectious diseases division. Granoff is principal investigator of the multicenter study. "Children in the vaccinated group showed poor antibody responses to the complex sugar, or polysaccharide, contained in the vaccine."

The vaccine is known as type b polysaccharide. Evidence is also presented in the study that development of Hib disease in some of the vaccinated children was due to a result of genetic factors.

Preliminary studies indicate that children with certain genetic markers are about seven times more likely to develop Hib disease after vaccination. Because costly and time-consuming tests must be done to determine whether a child has these genetic factors, at the present time it is not practical for doctors to predict who will be unable to respond to the vaccine.

Licensed last year and recommended by the American Association ofPediatricians for all children under age 5, the vaccine is designed to fight Hib, a highly contagious bacterium that causes one out of every 250 children under age 5. Besides meningitis—a leading cause of mental retardation and acquired deafness among children—Hib can also cause blood poisoning, pneumonia, crippling arthritis, and epiglottitis, an inflammation of the throat that can lead to suffocation. Recent reports indicate that children who attend day care centers may be at an increased risk of developing Hib disease.

The type b vaccine is safe, Granoff assures parents. "There's no evidence that the vaccine is harmful, and the fact that it's at least partially effective makes it worthwhile. I certainly wouldn't hesitate to innoculate my own children."

The 55 vaccinated children who contracted Hib disease were white males between the ages of 18-47 months. Seventy-eight percent of them had a history of previous invasive bacterial disease. After vaccination, most of them contracted meningitis; of those who did, six became deaf or suffered other neurological problems and three died. These results indicate, Granoff says, that the severity of infection was not eased by the vaccination.

Antibody levels taken during both acute and convalescent stages of the disease were compared with those of unimmunized Hib patients and were significantly lower in the vaccine-failure group. This means, Granoff says, that the vaccine-failure group may even be susceptible to re-infection.

The vaccine was licensed on the basis of studies done in Finland 15 years ago and has never been considered 100 percent effective, Granoff says. No vaccine is. But until last year's group of vaccine failures, the polysaccharide vaccine's biggest drawback seemed to be its inability to protect infants between 2-18 months, the age group most commonly stricken by Hib disease.

Washington University researchers, led by immunologists studying a new type of vaccine that links the Hib polysaccharide to a protein and attaches it to a platform on which it can be produced. In a study published earlier this year, this new vaccine proved capable of producing an antibody-producing vaccine. In the same study, high antibody levels in infants as young as 2 months of age. Investigators hope that this vaccine—Hib polysaccharide-protein conjugate, made by Merck Sharp and Dohme Research Laboratories—will also be potent enough to circumvent genetic and other factors which seem to impair antibody response to the licensed vaccine.

Morton Binder dies at 58

Morton Binder, M.D., associate professor of clinical medicine at the Washington University School of Medicine, died after a heart attack on Jan. 2. A memorial service was held Jan. 5 at Temple Emanuel in Creve Coeur.

"Morton Binder's death is a great loss to his patients and colleagues, as well as his family," said Samuel B. Guze, M.D., vice chancellor for medical affairs at Washington University. "He was a very fine physician and teacher and a very highly esteemed colleague. Everybody who knew him recognized him as a devoted and conscientious physician whose standards were always the very highest, both in his dealings with people and the way he met his responsibilities," Guze added. Binder maintained a practice at Maryland Medical Group, in which he was a partner. He had founded the hospice program at Barnes Hospital for terminally ill patients, and served as its medical director. He also founded the Community Medical Clinic at JeffVanderlou.

Binder received his medical degree from the Medical College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University. He is survived by his wife, Edith, of St. Louis; two daughters, Ellen Binder-Moore of St. Louis and Deborah Binder of Peterborough, N.H.; two sons, John Binder of Scott Air Force Base and Arthur Binder of St. Louis; and a sister, Eleanor Polakoff of St. Louis.
Woodburning stove, cigarette smoke can increase lung illness in children

Smoke from woodburning stoves or cigarettes can increase the incidence of respiratory illness in children, especially during winter when viruses also create lung problems, said William L. Wheeler, M.D., of Children's Hospital at Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis. The National Institutes of Health recently announced the awarding of a Program Project Grant to Ruediger Thalmann, M.D., professor of otolaryngology, in the amount of $1.75 million. The Program Project, titled "Inner Ear Fluid Dynamics in Health and Disease," will run over a period of five years, and is aimed at the elucidation of basic processes underlying Meniere's disease and other disorders of hearing and equilibrium. The four sub-projects of the Program Project are headed by Alec N. Salt, Ph.D., Daniel C. Marcus, Ph.D., and Thalmann.

Lipid center conducts diet study

The Lipid Research Center at Washington University School of Medicine is seeking healthy men and women, aged 21-60, to participate in a six-month controlled diet study. The diet study is not for weight reduction, but to determine how diet affects cholesterol levels. Gustav Schönfeld, M.D., professor and acting head of the Department of Preventive Medicine and Public Health and director of the Lipid Research Center, is principal investigator of the study. Anne Goldberg, M.D., assistant professor of preventive medicine and public health, will direct the research. Participants will follow a series of diets: high fat-high cholesterol, high carbohydrate and high fat diets. No drugs or fees are involved. All participants will receive free parking as well as a physical exam, EKG, and blood fat and chemistry analyses. Further information is available by calling the Lipid Research Center at 362-3500 from 1-4 p.m. weekdays.

Paige studies relationship between equilibrium and age

Gary Paige, M.D., Ph.D., assistant professor of otolaryngology and ophthalmology, straps patient into Equitest device—a machine designed to quantitatively measure postural stability. Paige is conducting a study on how the body's equilibrium systems degenerate with age.

Gary Paige, M.D., Ph.D., assistant professor of otolaryngology and ophthalmology at Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis, has received a $700,000 five-year grant from the National Institutes of Health to study how the body's equilibrium systems degenerate with age. One-quarter to one-third of elderly adults fall each year, Paige says, and the resulting hip fractures, head injuries and other traumas make falling a major problem among older people. He hopes to learn why people are more likely to fall as they grow older.

Specifically, Paige and his colleagues at the School of Medicine's Vestibular and Oculomotor Laboratory are zeroing in on how aging affects the three sensory systems normally responsible for maintaining equilibrium: the visual system, somatosensory system (tactile) and vestibular system (involving the balance organs of the inner ear).

Equally important, Paige is studying how age affects the brain's ability to coordinate the activities of these three systems, as well as its ability to adapt to losses in any of the three systems.

"Together, these systems work like a rocket guidance system, constantly monitoring the position of the head and body in relation to gravity and during moment-to-moment changes in position," Paige says. "If something goes wrong with the rocket's gyro, it will crash. People are the same. When something goes wrong with their guidance systems, they fall."

To determine how the body's equilibrium system changes with age, Paige plans to evaluate approximately 150 volunteers between the ages of 21 and 90, using an extensive battery of non-invasive clinical tests, including visual, neurological, hearing and balance tests. He will then determine their ability to adapt to an equilibrium system loss by artificially simulating the loss with an adaptive plasticity test. Such tests manipulate the visual field with a projector or binocular-type glasses, so that the visual world looks like it would if one's equilibrium system were altered.

These tests also will be used by Paige to better predict the outcome of surgery for patients with acute equilibrium disorders, such as Meniere's disease. Patients with this period disequilibrating disease can sometimes be helped by surgery, but only if the patient has good adaptive capabilities, he notes. Not only might the adaptive plasticity tests be used to obtain a more accurate prognosis, but they may also be used to re-adapt patients before surgery.

For more information about the equilibrium studies, or to volunteer, call the Vestibular and Oculomotor Laboratory 362-7547.
Philosophy.

Richard W. Coles, Ph.D., director of Tyson Research Center and adjunct professor of biology, served as secretary-treasurer of the Organizing Committee of Biological Field Stations. In this position, he attended the organizing meeting's recent session at the Cedar Point Biological Station in Ogadella, Neb., on the North Platte River. He recently has prepared a technical report to the National Science Foundation, titled "The Research Needs of Biological Field Stations." From Dec. 28 to Jan. 17, he has been participating in a second research expedition to Venezuela (the first was a year ago) to capture neotropical birds to study their ecotropism.

Leonard Berg, M.D., professor of clinical neurology and director of the Alzheimer's Disease Research Center at the medical school, has received a four-year appointment as chairman of the committee on certification, subcertification and recertification of the American Board of Medical Specialties; consultant and external examiner to the Neurological Society, Region 1; and consulting neurologist to the Alzheimer's Disease Research Center. He retired as president of the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology.

Alice Fugate, academic services administrator for the Department of Radiology and director of the Institute of Radiology at the Washington University Medical Center, delivered the Eells Lecture and Newstead Lecture at the Bicentennial Memorial Lecture for the University of Pittsburgh and the Pittsburgh Roentgen Society in Pittsburgh. Evens spoke on "The Increasing Impact of Socioeconomic Issues on the Specialty of Radiology." The lecture commemorates the lives of Newton Hornick, a leader in the field of radiology in Pittsburgh, and his wife, Julie, a registered nurse.

Phoebe Dent Weil, chief conservator for Washington University Tech-

nology Associates, presented two papers in Paris at the First Interna-
tional Symposium on Conservation of Metal Statuary and Architectural Decoration in Open Air Exposure, sponsored by the International Center for Conservation, Rome, and the French Research Laboratory for Historic Monuments, Chateau de Champs-sur-Marne. The papers were entitled "Conservation of Metal Sta-

tuary and Architectural Decoration in Open Air Exposure: Current Status With Suggestions Regarding Needs and Future Direc-
tions" and "Problems of the Con-

servation and Treatment of Zinc Sculpture in Outdoor Exposure." She also was visiting scholar at the American Academy in Rome and taught a four-day course on Patinas of Bronze Sculpture at the Istituto Centrale del Restauro, Rome. She presented two lectures on "Ma-

quette to Monument: Sculptural Pro-
tress" and "The Evolution of Two Colonial Bronzes, "Monumental for Chicago" at the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts in connec-
tion with the Philadelphia, Sculpture at the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts.

Have you done something noteworthy?

Have you. Presented a paper? Won an award? Been named to a committee or elected an of-

ci er of a professional organization? The Washington Times will help spread the good news. Contributions regarding faculty and staff scholarly or professional ac-

tivities are gladly accepted and encouraged. Send a brief note with your full name, highest-

certified degree and affiliation along with a description of your noteworthy activity to Notables, Campus Box 1070. Please include a phone number.

Philosophers' Diet: How to Lose Weight and Change the World, a book by Richard A. Wat-

ton, Ph.D., professor of philosophy, was reviewed by Stanley W. Lind-

berg in the November issue of Harper's Magazine. Lindberg notes, the book "is still being re-

viewed favorably — in such unlikely places as literary quarterly — and its availability now in paperback en-

sures it an even larger audience."
EDISON THEATER—continued from p. 1

On May 2, Garth Gahan’s Bucket Dance Theatre will make its St. Louis debut with a dance that incorporates African and Caribbean movement. The group, which was formed in 1986, is not averse to highlighting the tender side of the gorgeously muscled dancers, nor the strength of the women. He’s equally at home with reggae, Dvorak, Philip Glass, and Duke Ellington.

Single ticket prices for the above events are $15 for the general public; $10 for senior citizens, Washington faculty and staff; and $7 for students.

Additional events scheduled in Edison include a performance by the Metro Theater Circus on Jan. 23-24, and the St. Louis Dancers, a professional dance group, on March 20-21. Tickets for the evening Metro Theater Circus performances are $15 for the general public, and $6 for senior citizens, students and children. Tickets for the same Saturday matinee are $6 for the general public, and $4 for senior citizens, students and children. Tickets for the St. Louis Dancers performance are $10 for the general public; $8 for senior citizens; Washington faculty and staff; and $5 for students.

Tickets scheduled by the Washington Performing Arts Area in Edison include a student production of two one-act plays — Harold Pinter’s "The Lover" and Jean Paul Sartre’s "No Exit" on Feb. 20-22, and "A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum" on April 3-4 and 10-11. The PAA also will present a Student Dance Concert, featuring student choreography, on April 19; and a theatre production of "Komachi" on April 23-26.

Tickets for the Performing Arts Area shows are $5 for the general public; $4 for senior citizens, faculty and staff. All performances begin at 8 p.m. unless otherwise noted. For more information or to reserve tickets, call the box office at 889-6543.

Assembly Series—continued from p. 1

Troy and Mythology and Literature." Harold Bloom, DeVane Professor of Humanities at Yale University, will speak at 4 p.m. Thursday, April 2, on "Shakespeare’s Originality: Hamlet, Falstaff, Shylock." Bloom’s many scholarly publications include Blake’s Apocalypse and Shelley’s Mystemaking.

Author Ben Bova will deliver the CSAS symposium address on April 8. Bova, author of The High Road, is former editor of Omni and Analog magazines. Bova’s lecture is titled "The Future: Predicting It and Planning for It."

Eric Wolf, professor of anthropology at the City University of New York, will deliver the Phi Beta Kappa/Sigma XI Lecture on April 15.

JASON PROCTOR

On April 22, Wicker’s column, "In A Room Somewhere" and "The Hunting of the Snark," will be featured. For more information, call 889-6543.

MUSIC

Saturday, Jan. 17

11 a.m. Auditions for WU Wind Ensemble will be held in Tietjen Rehearsal Hall in preparation for their upcoming trip to England. Auditioners should prepare a musical piece of their choice, accompanied by piano. For more information, call 889-5581.

Monday, Jan. 19

6 p.m. Auditions for WU Mixed Choir will be held in Blewer II in the office of Orland Johnson. WU prof. of music. In order to schedule an audition, call the WU Dept. of Music at 889-5581.

CALENDAR

Tuesday, Jan. 20

7:30 p.m. Auditions for the WU Symphony Orchestra will be held in 103 Blewer. For more information, call the WU Dept. of Music at 889-5581.

EXHIBITIONS

"Modern Art," Through April 5. Gallery A, upper level. A 10 a.m.-5 p.m. weekdays, 1-5 p.m. weekends. For more information, call 889-4522.

"Narrative Drawings by Fine Arts Students and Work by Oregon Painter Ron Graf. Jan. 20-Feb. 1. Busby Gallery. Busby Hall, 4 p.m.-4 p.m. weekdays, 1-5 p.m. weekends.

EDISON THEATER—continued from p. 1

Tuesday, Jan. 15

7 and 9 p.m. WU Filmboard Series, "Mr. Hulot’s Holiday." 82 Brown Hall.

Friday, Jan. 16

4 and 9:45 p.m. WU Filmboard Series, "Moscow on the Hudson." 82 Brown Hall. (Also Sat., Jan. 17, same time, and Sun., Jan. 18, at 7 p.m. Brown.)

Wednesday, Jan. 21

7 and 9 p.m. WU Filmboard Series, "Virtues." 82 Brown Hall. (Also Thurs., Jan. 22, same time. Brown.)

Friday, Jan. 23

7:30 and 9:45 p.m. WU Filmboard Series, "Bulworth." People’s Place. 82 Brown Hall. (Also Sat., Jan. 24, same time, and Sun., Jan. 25, at 7:30 p.m. Brown.


Thursday, Jan. 15

8:30 p.m. WU Filmboard Series, "The Gilded Age," written by Mark Twain and Charles Dudley Warner. The sharply ironic tale about greed in post-Civil War America is as full of visual splendor and wit as it is of social conscience and perception.

Then, on April 18, The Acting Company will perform William Shakespeare’s "Much Ado About Nothing," a brilliant play that relies upon a heightened sense of style and comic timing. Director Gerald Giterrez makes the most of this opportunity by placing the action in the chic and steamy Cabo of the 1930s, complete with tango dances and Latin rhythms.

Molissa Fenley and Dancers will perform Feb. 27-28 on Edison.