Faculty art show features James McGarrell's paintings

Painted James McGarrell at work in his studio. His oil painting titled "Alba" is in the background.

His paintings have been included in important surveys of American art including those at the Whitney Museum of American Art and the Museum of Modern Art in New York. His work also was selected for the Dunn International exhibition at the Tate Gallery in London and the Venice Biennale—both in the 1960s—and the Carnegie International Exhibition in Pittsburgh in 1983.

Critics have called McGarrell's work "fiction painting" because he depicts an array of subjects invented from memory and imagination. During decades dominated by minimal art, his work has been described as maximal for its complexity and breadth of reference.

McGarrell, who joined the faculty in 1981, has had one-person exhibitions this fall at the Jame Hagem Gallery in Washington, D.C., and the Peregrine Gallery in Dallas, Texas. A new show will open in January at the Struve Gallery in Chicago and in spring 1988 at the Allan Frumkin Gallery in New York City.

$1.8 million grant funds new genetic center

A $1.8 million grant from the James S. McDonnell Foundation is enabling scientists at Washington University to establish a new genetics center that will take part in one of the most challenging projects in the biomedical sciences: complete analysis of the human genome.

Creation of the Center for Genetics in Medicine was announced by Chancellor William H. Danforth. The center will be located at the School of Medicine and will involve collaboration of most of its departments, as well as the University's computer science department.

"Washington University is in a position to contribute significantly to the human genome studies," says David Schlessinger, Ph. D., professor of microbiology and immunology and director of the new center. "The McDonnell Foundation's support allows us to build on recent developments here in Maynard Olson's laboratory which suggests a systematic approach to mapping the human genome. We can now test that approach."

Olson, a Ph. D. who is professor of genetics and associate director of the new center, has developed interesting techniques to clone and then purify much larger unique fragments of human DNA than was previously possible. The potential of the work has already been widely discussed in the scientific literature.

McDonnell Foundation President John T. Bruer, Ph. D., comments, "We believe the center builds upon the recognized strengths of Washington University's faculty. It will become a focus for research on human genetics at Washington University and serves as an important international resource in the effort to map the human genome."

The human genome project is so massive that most scientists doubt that it would be possible to undertake successfully with existing technology and limited resources. Schlessinger points out. However, he says, new technology—particulary the "cloning" techique for cloning large fragments of human DNA in yeast cells—may make the project more feasible.

"This technology provides a possible route to bridge what has been a "Continued on p. 4"

Continued on p. 4

Nearly limitless potential

Market behavior under study as business school opens lab

Heralding a more scientific bent to business research, a laboratory that has just opened in Simon Hall offers the business school's increasingly influential business faculty the opportunity for experimental study of many kinds of market behavior.

In coming months, the Reuben C. Taylor Jr. Experimental Laboratory in Business and Economics will become a familiar turf for faculty interested in testing otherwise untestable theories on subjects ranging from the effect of daily price move limits on the Chicago Board of Trade to the impact of time pressure on individuals' purchase decisions.

And students will use the laboratory to study managerial economics, decision-making, managerial accounting and other subjects.

"The common denominator among all such experiments is observation of fundamental business behavior under controlled laboratory conditions untainted by real world variables that make definite conclusions virtually impossible," says Don COURSEY, Ph.D., associate professor of business economics who, with his colleagues, designed the new facility. "Outside the laboratory, the world is often too complex to test theories that try to explain economic behavior in simple terms."

Testing the economic theories that have traditionally guided government policy and corporate decisions has become more practical with the advent of experimental economics, an applied discipline that began evolving about 20 years ago. University of Arizona economists Vernon L. Smith pioneered the field when he devised an experiment to test the validity of Adam Smith's long-established theory on free markets, which for 200 years has been the cornerstone of laissez-faire capitalism.

Economics experiments are beginning to influence business decisions and have produced noteworthy departures from some long-accepted economic notions. Arizona's Smith, for example, recently has shown that run-ups and crashes in stock prices are caused by short-term gain speculation.

More than 100 economists at some 25 universities have studied similar experiments. While experimental studies are revolutionizing the way economics is taught, the revolution has yet to spread to business schools and general business research.

Robert L. Virgil, D.B.A., dean of the School of Business, believes that the business school can create a unique niche for itself by becoming the first to apply experimental techniques to traditional fields and topics of business research like accounting, marketing, finance and organizational behavior. He says business school faculty will use the laboratory to study dynamics of markets, behavior in decision-making situations and managerial implications of those dynamics.

"The nearly limitless potential for applying these experimental methods to study business problems and managerial issues will bring us recognition for having taken the lead among business schools," Virgil said when the Taylor laboratory was dedicated Nov. 13.

The business school has attracted a nucleus of faculty who share an interest in the application of experimental studies. Virgil describes them as "a critical mass of young scholars doing pioneering work in this new discipline."
Business lab — continued from p. 1 — will use the new laboratory to test basic forms of organizing the firm.

These and other faculty members will integrate the laboratory into their classes, both graduate and undergraduate. "The laboratory promises to be an excellent way to teach," Virgil says. "The students become actively involved. They simulate a market experience, collect data from it, and then discuss the results as a class. In the lab, the student will join the class method and the lecture as an important part of teaching business."

The laboratory was made possible by a grant from Reuben C. Taylor Jr., B.S.B.A. ’56, an investor in McDonald franchises, real estate and other interests in Connecticut.

The facility includes 16 IBM microcomputer terminals linked to simulate a market. Participants use the terminals, rather than voice or telephone, to exchange information. PLATO, a computer system developed for such experiments at the University of Illinois, links the laboratory by phone lines with other similar installations and makes it possible to share software.

"In fact — whether you’re talking about the New York Stock Exchange, a grocery store where all prices are posted, a Treasury Bill auction or an antique auction in rural Illinois — all are people exchanging information to reach agreement on price," says Coursey. "We can simulate any of that right here in this room."

Carol Farnsworth

Study abroad fellowship for architects

Applications for Washington University's Steedman Fellowship are now being accepted, according to Constantine E. Michaelides, dean of the School of Architecture.

The fellowship provides $11,000 to an architec, age 21 to 33, who has graduated from an accredited school, for a year of travel and architectural study abroad. The winner of the competition will be recommended as a Fellow in the American Institute of Architects.

Founded in 1925, the fellowship was named for James Harrison Steedman, an 1889 graduate of Washington University. Steedman died after serving in the U.S. Navy Reserve during World War I.

Applications for the fellowship will be accepted through Dec. 15, 1987. Enquiries will be judged during “Steedman Week,” to be held Feb. 8-10, 1988. The three-member Steedman Governing Committee for 1987-88 includes:

- Louis R. Saur, president of Louis R. Saur & Associates Inc., representing the St. Louis Chapter of the American Institute of Architects;
- Dean Michaelides, representing the School of Architecture; and
- Fred F. Guyton Jr., president and chairman of the board of Peckman, Guyton, Albex & Viets Inc., selected by the committee as chairman.

For more information about the fellowship, write to: Steedman Committee, School of Architecture, Washington University, Box 1079, One Brookings Drive, St. Louis, Mo. 63100-4899.

Health care for chronically ill

In January, Washington University will offer a new graduate program that will prepare health care professionals to develop innovative resources to aid patients with extended illnesses, such as cancer and cardiac disease.

Students enrolled in the Master of Health Science Program in Health Care Services (M.H.S.) will be taught new theoretical and practical approaches for coordinating the physical, psychological and social aspects of health care related to lifelong illness.

The 30-credit hour program includes five required courses that will present a broad perspective based on state-of-the-art research. The remaining elective courses in the interdisciplinary curriculum will be selected from the schools of medicine, business and social work and the departments of psychology and education. M.H.S. coursework will be offered during flexible hours on both the Hilltop and Medical School campuses to health care professionals with a bachelor's degree in related health care fields.

The program is sponsored by Washington University's School of Medicine, Department of Psychology and University-wide divisions of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. Directors of the program are Edwin B. Andrews, associate professor of psychology, and J.V. Santiago, M.D., professor of pediatrics and director of the Research and Training Center at the School of Medicine.

Washington University established the program in response to "an increasing demand for health professionals who can develop unique services for those with lifelong illness — from the more traditional health care program to those with the preventive health focus of the future," says Debra Haire-Joshu, M.H.S. coordinator.

For more information, call 361-8295 or 361-8401.

Introductions to new faculty

The Washington University Record is featuring a series of profiles of new faculty this semester on the Hilltop, Medical School and Dental School campuses. The faculty introductions will appear weekly in alphabetical order.

Forrest E. Dahlberg, Ph.D., professor of mathematics, comes to Washington from the University of Goteborg, Goteborg, Sweden, where he was professor of mathematics. He received a doctorate in mathematics in 1971 from the University of Goteborg. He was a visiting professor at Washington in 1978 and 1980. He won the Edlund prize in 1979 from the Royal Academy of Science, Stockholm. His research interests are harmonic analysis and practical differential equations.

Scott M. Davis, assistant professor of marketing, comes to the School from the University of Connecticut. He also was a research assistant at the University of Akron. His recent exhibits include "Currents: 35" at the St. Louis Art Museum and a group exhibit at Eliot Smith Gallery in St. Louis.

Stephen W. Hiatt, D.D.S., assistant professor of organ and maxillofacial surgery, is a clinician in residence, oral and maxillofacial surgery at the School of Dental Medicine and one of the first oral maxillofacial surgeons at Barnes and Children's hospitals and a consultant, oral and maxillofacial surgeon, Veteran's Hospital. Hiatt earned a doctor of dental surgery in 1985 from the University of Missouri-Kansas City School of Dentistry and a bachelor's degree in biology in 1977 from the same university.

Michael J. Holtzman, M.D., assistant professor of medicine, previously was an assistant professor of medicine at the University of California, San Francisco, and an associate staff member at the university's Cardiovascular Research Institute. He received his D.M.D. degree from Harvard University in 1975. His research involves investigating some of the biochemical mechanisms by which the airway lining cells might mediate the inflammatory response in normal and abnormal lungs.

Richard S. Hotchkiss, M.D., assistant professor of anesthesiology at the School of Medicine, came to Washington from Harvard Medical School where he had been clinical associate in anesthesia since 1983.

Continued on p. 8
Ramesh K. Agarwal, Ph.D., affiliate professor of mechanical engineering, presented a paper titled "Computational Fluid Dynamics -- Its Status and Future Promise" on Oct. 15 at the Department of Mathematical and Physical Sciences at the University of Missouri at St. Louis. He also gave an invited talk, titled "Recent Simulations of the Flowfields of Fixed and Rotary-Wing Aircraft Configurations," at the University of Wisconsin at Madison.

Garland E. Allen, Ph.D., professor of computer science and engineering, presented three papers at conferences last month. He gave a paper on "Ticos de Garcelao en Beauceron" at the Interuniversity Conference on Foreign Languages and Literatures at the University of Brussels, Belgium. The second paper, "La Funcion de Los Elementos en Prosa en las Rimas de Becquer," was given before the Rocky Mountain Modern Language Association in Spokane, Wash. The third paper, "Vinculaciones Modernistas Entre Darro Y Becquer," was presented at the Mid-America Conference on Hispanic Literature at the University of Nebraska in Lincoln.

Deirdre Boden, Ph.D., assistant professor of education, recently participated in a round-table discussion at the annual meetings of the American Association of University Women in Chicago. She presented a paper she developed with Michele Fitzpatrick, King McElroy and Carolyn Sanford entitled "Signalling Success: Notes on Cultural Capital and Organizational Stratification."

Gregory Claeys, Ph.D., associate professor of history, recently chaired a session on Modern British Social and Political Thought at the annual meeting of the History of Ideas Colloquium held at North London Polytechnic. He also attended a panel at the Midwest Conference on British Studies meeting, held in Cleveland, Ohio, on "Rethinking Owsenian Socialism, 1800-50" to the Southern Conference on Eighteenth Century Studies in New Orleans.

Roy Curtiss III, Ph.D., professor and chairman of biology, presented an invited lecture, titled "Avirulent Salmonella Vaccines," at the Nobel Symposium on "Vaccines of the Future" in Sweden.

Adele Diamond, Ph.D., assistant professor of psychology, presented a paper titled "Successful Performance by Monkeys with Lesions of the Hippocampus on Piaget's AB Task," at the 17th annual meeting of the Society for Neuroscience, held Nov. 16-21 in New Orleans. Stuart Zola-Morgan and Larry Squire, who co-authored the paper, have been invited to present the paper at the annual meeting of the Jean Piaget Society June 2-4 in Philadelphia.

Noor V. Gillani, D.Sc., professor of mechanical engineering, recently was appointed by His Highness Prince Aga Khan to a three-year term as a member of The Aga Khan Board of Education for the U.S.A. The board, headquartered in New York City, serves to fulfill the educational needs of a growing community of Ismaili Muslims in the United States, currently numbering about 20,000. The national board sets policy and oversees the work of regional boards and action committees. These U.S. activities are part of a broader scope of international educational services of the Aga Khan Educational Services (AKES), a philanthropic organization based near Paris, France. AKES operates more than 200 schools in the Third World and provides a variety of other educational services throughout the world. Gillani has special responsibilities in the areas of parental involvement, beginning reading and database management.

Lorens Holm, assistant professor of architecture, and Brian McLaren, visiting assistant professor of architecture, presented a paper titled "Architecture and Evidence from the 18th Annual Regional Conference of the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture," at the 18th Annual Regional Conference held in Iowa State University in Ames.

David T. Konig, Ph.D., professor of history and department chair, delivered a paper on "Slavery, Natural Law and Constitutionalism in Eighteenth-Century Virginia" at the University of Minnesota's Chancellor's Symposium on the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, held in October. He also delivered a paper on "The South's First Justice of the Peace, 1607-1634" at the Citadel Conference on the South, and "Country Justice: The Rural Roots of Constitutionalism in Virginia" at the University of Florida School of Law's Constitutional Conference on the South and the American Constitution.

Phillip E. Korenblat, M.D., professor of pediatrics and immunology, was the program chairman of the third triennial Clinical Allergy Pondium seminar at the University of Florida in September in Denmark and England Oct. 15-25. The seminar attracted physicians from across the world who wanted to learn more about the diagnosis and management of allergic disorders. Five faculty members from the school were on the seminar's faculty. They were: Anthony Kuczynski Jr., M.D., associate professor of pediatrics; Charles W. Parker, M.D., professor of medicine and microbiology and immunology; Stephen H. Polmar, M.D., Ph.D., professor of pediatrics and microbiology and immunology; Robert C. Strunk, M.D., professor of pediatrics and biology; and James Wedner, M.D., associate professor of medicine.

Gregory Claeys, Ph.D., associate professor of history, delivered an invited address, titled "Avirulent Salmonella Vaccines," at the Nobel Symposium on "Vaccines of the Future" in Sweden.

Robert Wittenburg, Ph.D., assistant professor of English, presented a paper, titled "Donne's Dialogue of One: The Self and the Soul," at a conference on the Renaissance at the University of South Alabama Oct. 16-18 at the Center for Medieval and Early Renaissance Studies, SUNY-Binghamton, N.Y.

Have you done something noteworthy?

Have you: Presented a paper? Won an award? Been named to a committee or elected an officer of a professional organization?

The Washington University Record will help spread the good news. Contributions regarding faculty and scholarly or professional activities are gladly accepted and encouraged. Send a brief note with your full name, highest earned degree, current title and department along with a description of your noteworthy activity to Notables, Campus Box 1070. Please include a phone number.

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

"Drowning the Book," a poem by Howard Nemerov, Edward Mallinckrodt Professor of English, was published in the Oct. 18 Los Angeles Times. The poem is from Nemerov's most recent book, titled War Stories: Poems About Long Ago and Now, released by the University of Chicago Press.

Osteoporosis in men? William A. Peck, M.D., John E. and Adeline Simon Professor of Medicine and associate chairman of medicine, explains, "Every man loses bone tissue with age, but women have an acceleration for approximately 5 to 15 years after menopause that is not experienced by men." Except for idiopathic osteoporosis in men that generally strikes men between the ages of 45 and 60, osteoporosis tends to occur significantly more often in men than in women. Peck's remarks were published in the Detroit Free Press on Oct. 20.
Wong's prototype of radiation dosimeter gets $180,000 grant

John W. Wong, Ph.D., assistant professor of radiation physics at Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology, has been awarded a $180,000 two-year grant from the National Cancer Institute. Wong is developing a faster and more economical method for precise areal measurements of radiation dosage data used to plan treatment for patients receiving radiation therapy. Water-tank dosimeter systems now used in radiation therapy require longer data-acquisition times, limiting the number of measurements that can be taken. The system that Wong proposes would drastically cut the time needed to acquire dosimetric information.

The system, now in prototype form, is far less expensive than its predecessors. A typical scanning tank can cost from $45,000 to $80,000, while Wong's prototype costs about $6,000 to build. Because of its potential, Wong has already received inquiries about the device from several universities. He notes, however, that the system is still in the early stages of development. Wong is with the Radiation Oncology Center at Mallinckrodt, a sponsoring institution of the Washington University Medical Center. He is conducting his work with members of the Cosmic Ray Group in the physics department on the Hilltop Campus. They are Walter R. Binnns, Ph.D., senior research scientist in physics; Joseph Klamann, Ph.D., professor of physics; Martin H. Israel, Ph.D., professor of physics and acting dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences; and John W. Epstein, experiment manager in the physics department.

Poetry competition for medical students

The Northeastern Ohio Universities College of Medicine is sponsoring its sixth annual William Carlos Williams poetry writing competition for medical students.

The editors of JAMA will review the winning poems and consider them for possible publication. Participants are permitted to send three entries that must be postmarked by Dec. 31, 1987. Poems are not to exceed 750 words and must be typed on 8 1/2 x 11 paper.

Each poem must include the poet's name, home address, phone number, Social Security number, medical school and title of work. Because entries will be unsolicited to that institute's DNA sequencing facility. "The Japanese are significantly advanced in developing technology that determines the sequence of nucleotides that comprise the human genome. We will combine our skills in cloning and mapping with their ability in sequencing," says Schlessinger.

"Washington University's prominence in genetics can be attributed in large part to Mr. James S. McDonnell's support in establishing the department 20 years ago," said Chancellor Danforth. "This latest gift from the McDonnell Foundation places the University among the leading institutions in the world working to decipher the human genome. We look forward to cooperating with the highly respected scientists of RIKEN, and believe that by sharing our techniques and ideas, we can help to achieve this exciting goal of learning the genetic structure of humans."

"The human genetic structure could enable scientists to discover the genetic basis for some 3,500 diseases already known to be caused by defects in genes, and conceivably offer ways to correct those defects. It also would add significantly to knowledge about normal embryonic development, function of the nervous and immune systems, and about very complex diseases, including heart disease and cancer as well as serious behavioral disorders as schizophrenia and alcoholism."

The effort to fully understand the genetic structure of humans is vast; scientists believe that the human body contains at least 100,000 genes situated on its 46 chromosomes. Each gene is made up of many thousands of base pairs — chemical units that link in pairs to form long double-helical chains of DNA, the body's carrier of genetic information. The ultimate goal of human genome projects is sequencing the staggering total of some three billion base pairs in the genome.

The Center for Genetics in Medicine has been designed to contribute pilot studies for the massive endeavor. It will include two units: a core facility that will focus on state-of-the-art cloning, mapping and related technology, and a developmental facility that will be devoted to improving technology. The center will store a library of cloned human DNA. The computer science department will contribute extensively to the project by developing software for handling the massive amounts of data required.

The Center for Genetics in Medicine initially will be housed in space set aside in the McDonnell Medical Science Building. In addition to the McDonnell Foundation's funding to initiate the program, other sources of funding will be sought.

The McDonnell Foundation also has provided gifts to establish two other research centers at the School of Medicine. In 1983 it provided funds to create the Center for Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology, and a gift in 1980 established the McDonnell Center for Studies of Higher Brain Function.

Diabetes study needs volunteers

Researchers at the School of Medicine are seeking volunteers for a new diabetes study.

The study involves testing a new oral medication to see how effectively it can lower sugar and lipid levels in the blood. Needed in the study are persons with mild adult-onset diabetes who are 35-65 years old, slightly overweight and in good health. Participants will be hospitalized for 19 days for blood tests and observation. Volunteers who are selected to participate will be paid $1,000.

For more information, call the Division of Metabolism at 362-6914.
Jubilance was the reaction at the American Heart Association meeting to the long-awaited government approval of t-PA — the drug that in more than 2/3 of patients dissolves heart attack-causing clots in the coronary arteries, and to improve heart function in heart attack victims — say Washington University cardiologists.

The approval of the drug was announced by the Food and Drug Administration Nov. 13, just before the heart association's annual meeting Nov. 16-20 in Miami.

The vote was very enthusiastic and upbeat," reports Philip A. Ludbrook, M.D., a member of the School of Medicine's t-PA research team. "It was clear that people were jubilant about the approval — not only on the advisory panel, but neutrally on Wall Street, because they would now have access to the drug to treat their own patients." Ludbrook, with J. Tiefenbrunn, M.D., directed the pilot studies, as well as Washington University's participation in the multi-center TIMI trial, to determine t-PA's safety and effectiveness as an emergency treatment for heart attack victims.

As a result of the news, all patients in 45 hospitals who had been in the developmental phase of the drug's testing, but cardiologists who were a little apprehensive at first. But now, "we realized it was the only chance we had to receive a transplant is because of the long-term survival studies for t-PA. The FDA, however, chose not to act on the advisory panel's recommendation, and six months later approved the drug.

Tiefenbrunn comments, "It's quite phenomenal, really, how quickly t-PA was approved. I've been in the business of research in the world to receive Genentech's recombinant version of the drug were in February of 1984, and by the end of four years it was approved. It usually takes much longer than that."

Much of the drug's work leading to t-PA's approval for widespread use was done at Washington University Medical Center. The initial research with animals and the pilot study in human patients were conducted by the cardiovascular division, under the direction of Burton Sobel. Sobel's team also is responsible for several developments needed to understand the clinical pharmacology of t-PA, and for major contributions to the multi-center clinical trials that established its efficacy and safety.

"This process epitomizes what we strive for in modern medical research," Ludbrook says. "It's crucial that not many people have a chance to do during their research lifetime something that will change behavior or procedure or drug transferred all the way from the basic science laboratory right through to its proven clinical application."

Belgian researcher Desire Collen of the University of Leuven is generally considered "the father of t-PA, since his laboratory work resulted in isolation of the protein for pharmacologic use, and elucidation of its lytic (clot dissolving) properties. However, Sobel is often credited for engineering its clinical introduction. "It was his genius to recognize the drug's potential role in heart attack victims, to kindle enthusiasm for its initial pilot trials, and stimulate its widespread clinical application," Ludbrook comments.

Now that the drug has the FDA's blessing, its applications — and implications — are far-reaching.

The availability of t-PA, coupled with the urgent need to educate all patients about the potential of all victims of heart attack by their physicians, should lead to a reduction in mortality from this devastating affliction, saving as many as 50,000 lives per year," Sobel says.

Tiefenbrunn adds, "A lot of people are going to receive this drug. We believe it can save more lives than any other treatment available today."

The impact of that change in treatment is vast. Estimates are that there are 1.5 million heart attacks yearly in this country, and that they cause about 550,000 deaths. It hasn't been proven yet, but t-PA researchers believe the drug will prevent many of those deaths from occurring. Another vitally important benefit is that it will limit the size of heart attacks.

"It's very well known that the long-term prognosis depends upon the size of the heart attack, and conversely, the amount of functional heart muscle that remains after the heart attack," Ludbrook says. "So, reducing the size of a heart attack is tremendously important in regard to subsequent cardiovascular health."

"We, t-PA, physicians can prevent death and save myocardium, he says, but only if it is administered in the very early stages of heart attack.

"It is key that patients present early, and that's where the medical community must engage in widespread public education," Ludbrook says. "Minutes are crucial. If people don't present with their chest pain until five or six hours after it begins, the horse is out of the barn. Patients must be educated as to what are suspicious symptoms, and taught to present early. To successfully salvage heart muscle t-PA must be given within just a few hours of the onset of chest pain."

Tiefenbrunn notes that in the future, it may be possible for people at risk for heart attack to give themselves injections, using syringes similar to those diabetes use. Also, there have been only limited formal investigations, there is potential for t-PA to be useful in treating a number of other clot-related conditions, including embolii, peripheral thrombotic disease and retinal/vascular thrombotic disease.

"Without a doubt this is the most important and most clinically applicable research project that we've been involved in," Ludbrook says. "It's one of the biggest, developments of the decade in Cardiology."

For a kidney transplant from a living donor, the success rate is over 90 percent. Flye said. The expected success rate of cadaveric kidney transplants is 80 to 85 percent. Heart transplantation has a success rate of 75 to 80 percent. Liver transplants are successful in 65 to 75 percent of the cases.

Livers are more difficult to transplant due to the small size of connecting tissues and the lack of support systems. "The liver is second in complexity only to the nervous system," said Flye.

Former patients of Children's include the youngest liver transplant patient and the youngest heart transplant recipient.

Better outcomes from transplants have made more patients eligible for transplantation.

"Donor activity is still the limiting factor in organ transplantation," Flye said. There is a particular shortage of organs for pediatric patients, who are likely to be too small to accept an adult organ.

"Transplantation is the best treatment for organ failure that we have right now. All these patients have exhausted other forms of treatment."

"The only reason a patient is able to receive a transplant is because of the body's generous," said Flye, "It's a topic that we need to continually educate the public about.

Pediatric transplant reiun held

"The doctors told my parents that if I lived one year after the transplant was a success and able to do the transplant and take the medicine." recalled Rayetta Salchow of Springfield, Mo.

"It's been nearly 23 years since we had a kidney transplant at Washington University Medical Center. She has lived longer than any other transplant recipient in this nation.

At the annual National Transplantation Reunion at Children's Hospital on Nov. 27, about 30 former patients were reunited with the medical and nursing staff who helped renew or enhance their lives through transplantation.

The patients received kidney, heart, liver, cornea or bone marrow transplants. The reunion was sponsored by Children's Hospital and the Washington University Medical Center Department of Surgery/Organ Transplantation.

"Back then we had never heard of a kidney transplant," said Salchow. "We were a little apprehensive at first. But now, we realized it was the only chance we had to beat the kidney disease."

"The 10-year success rate for organ transplantation has doubled in the last five years, due largely to the drugs of cyclosporin and OKT-3," said M. Wayne Flye, M.D., professor of medicine at Washington University School of Medicine and director of the transplantation program at the hospital and medical center.

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MEDICAL RECORD

The School of Medicine has selected 12 students to be named the first Spencer T. and Ann W. Olin Medical Fellows. The fellowships were made possible by a $50 million gift from the Spencer T. and Ann W. Olin Foundation as part of the ALLIANCE FOR WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY funding campaign. The award is providing $1.5 million a year for the next 20 years and is part of the University’s permanent endowment. The fellowships were created in an effort to help fill the continuing shortage of physicians who pursue careers in biomedical research. The awards are primarily being awarded to students in the six-year Medical Scientist Training Program (MSTP), a program that trains students simultaneously as physicians and researchers. MSTP students graduate with a combined M.D., Ph.D. degree. Olin fellowships also are awarded to selected students pursuing doctoral degrees in biomedical sciences. The students selected as Olin Fellows are the best of best,” says chairman of the Olin committee Daniel Hard, Ph.D., the James S. McDonnell Professor of Genetics and head of the department. “They will be the leaders of biomedical research in the 21st century and eventually will be represented at every important medical research center in the United States.” The fellowships provide full tuition, living expenses and a small annual grant for books, journals and research supplies.

Fellowships are not applied for, but are based on nominations submitted by faculty, MSTP students and doctoral candidates. Final selection is made by a committee headed by Hard. An awards luncheon will be held Dec. 3 to recognize the new Olin Fellows, ten from the MSTP Program and two who are pursuing doctoral degrees. They are listed below.

MSTP

Richard J. Auchs received a bachelor’s degree in chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology with a perfect grade point average in science. He completed his pharmacology program thesis work on substances that inactivate enzymes of hormone metabolism in the human placenta. This work was carried out in the laboratory of Douglas Covey, Ph.D., associate professor of pharmacology. He will graduate in 1986.

Robert Heuckeroth received his bachelor’s degree in chemistry from the University of New York at Potsdam and a master’s degree in chemical engineering from Clarkson University. While completing his neural analysis of a mammalian mitochondrial import signal. He will graduate in 1989.

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Phyllis Faust received a bachelor’s degree in chemistry from the State University of New York at Potsdam and five months later completed a bachelor’s degree cum laude in chemical engineering from Clarkson College. In her first year of medical school, she received the Carl T. and Gerry F. Cori prize in biochemistry. Her thesis project involves the determination of a protein domain responsible for specific phosphorylation of lysosomal enzymes. She is conducting her thesis in the laboratory of Stuart Kornfeld, M.D., professor of biological chemistry and medicine. She will graduate in 1989.

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Doctoral students

David Burke received a bachelor’s degree in biology and chemistry at the University of Rochester in New York. His dissertation research work, being conducted in the laboratory of Maynard Olson, Ph.D., professor of genetics, includes characterization of the tyrosine transfer RNA gene family in the yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae. More recently he has developed a novel system for cloning and propagating large molecules of human genomic DNA using Saccharomyces as the host organism. He will graduate in 1988.

Qiao Yan received a bachelor’s degree in biology from Fudan University in the People’s Republic of China. He then studied neuroscience as well as molecular biology at the Brain Research Institute and was awarded a scholarship for graduate study in the United States for completing his dissertation research in the laboratory of Eugene Johnson, Ph.D., professor of pharmacology. He is studying the role of neural growth factor receptors in rat neural development. He will graduate in 1988.
Personnel News

BRA of 1986 amended the Social Security Act to prohibit large group health plans from "carving out" Medicare benefits for the disabled participants. Only totally disabled, under age 65, and covered by Social Security is eligible for Medicare after completing 29 months of total disability. The total disability period includes the five-month Social Security disability benefit waiting period and 24 months of receiving Social Security disability benefits.

Employee will be COBRA, employer-sponsored health plans paid for Medicare for disabled employees and disability covered family members. The COBRA amendment requires that the employer-sponsored health plan be the primary payer for disabled employees.

Tax break given to low-income wage earners supporting families

The Federal Insurance Contribution Act, FICA, tax will rise for 1988. The tax rate for 1987 was 7.15 percent on the first $45,000 paid in 1988, with the maximum tax being $3,379.50 and a matching amount paid by the employer.

Earned Income Credit

Taxpayers who qualify for the Earned Income Credit (EIC) can receive advance payments in their paychecks, according to the Internal Revenue Service. The EIC was established by Congress to give a direct tax benefit to low-income wage earners who support a family.

To receive advance payments, taxpayers must file out Form W-5, Earned Income Credit Advance Payment Certificate, available from the IRS, and give it to their employer.

Successful campaign

Four-year-old Brass Kress, who receives therapy from the United Services for the Handicapped, will be one of the 1,099 Washington employees who will be taking advantage of the United Way's J160.000 goal for the 1987 campaign. To date, 1,099 Washington employees have contributed $106,297 to the United Way. This amount exceeds last year's total by more than 10 percent. "The United Way theme, 'The United Way brings out the best in all of us,' certainly rings true for the 1,099 employees who participated in this year's campaign," says Harig. The University campaign coordinators were Florence Freeman, Hilltop Campus; Gene Mueth, Medical School; and John Sahrman, D.M.D., Dental School.

Medical coverage deadline set; other benefits news explained

At midnight, Dec. 31, 1987, Blue Cross-Blue Shield coverage ends for dependent, unmarried children who have reached age 23 during the current year. For continued Blue Cross-Blue Shield coverage, these dependent children must elect continuation coverage (COBRA) before Dec. 31, 1987. Contact the Personnel Office at 836-5990 for an election form.

Retirement annuity

Federal law requires that the retirement annuity plan be changed. Effective Jan. 1, 1988, the University's monthly contribution to the TIAA-CREF Retirement Annuity plan will be continued after participants reach normal retirement age.

Employees who have continued to work beyond the normal retirement age and who lost the University contribution will have the contribution reinstated going forward from Jan. 1, 1988. To have the University contribution reinstated, the employee has to be a current participant and must be making the required minimum contribution under the Basic Plan of 5 percent of salary.

The normal retirement ages and dates will remain in the plan:

1. For administrators (deans, department heads, etc.), the end of the fiscal year in which the appointee attains age 65.
2. For staff employees, the end of the month in which the employee attains age 65, except for those hired prior to Jan. 1, 1973, for whom the normal retirement date is the last day of the fiscal year in which the employee attains age 65.
3. For faculty, the last day of the fiscal year in which the faculty member attains age 68.

Health insurance

Recently the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) of 1986 amended the Social Security Act to prohibit large group health plans from "carving out" Medicare benefits for the disabled participants.

In the event that death occurs within 90 days of and due to an accident, any additional benefit is equal to your amount of life insurance will be paid to your beneficiary. This benefit covers both on and off the job accidents and would be paid in addition to any benefits received under the University's Travel Accident Insurance. A dismemberment provision also is provided. The dismemberment benefit would pay one-half the principle amount for loss of one body member or the full principle amount for the loss of two body members.

Generally, the requirements for the EIC are that the taxpayers must have income (including earned income) of less than $15,432 in 1987 and have one or more children living with them for more than one half of the year.

The credit can be as much as $851.20 annually and is based on a percentage of the taxpayer's earned income. The credit will phase out between $6,920 and $15,432 income. It can be paid in advance, refunded when the return is filed, or credited against any tax owed. Taxpayers who qualify must file a Form 1040 or 1040A for the year they receive the EIC even if they are not otherwise required to file an income tax return. Those who file as single or married filing separate are not eligible for the credit.

The income phase-out levels will be raised for 1988. For more information, taxpayers should contact the IRS.

Professional positions posted

Washington University is conducting searches to fill three professional positions on the Hilltop Campus. Detailed information about the qualifications and the application process is available from Sharon George in the Personnel Office at 836-5990.

Corporate and Foundation Relations

Assistant Director of Corporate and Foundation Relations and Director of Development for the Center for the Study of American Business

Candidates must have a bachelor's degree. A minimum of two years experience in fund raising is desired. The ability to communicate effectively, both orally and in writing, is required.


Investment Accounting

Manager of Investment Accounting

The manager works under the general direction of the treasurer. Responsible for the supervision of all related investment activity.

Applicants must have a degree in accounting plus three to five years of experience.


Alumni and Development Programs

Associate Director Annual Giving Programs

Excellent writing, speaking and organizational skills are essential.

In addition to the professional/managerial searches, qualified candidates are being sought to fill secretarial, clerical and technical positions.

Personal News

Personnel News appears monthly in the Record and is prepared by Gloria W. White, asst. dir. for personnel and affirmative action, and other members of the Personnel Office. Personnel News is designed to keep Washington University employees and their families informed of the benefits and opportunities available at the University.
CALENDAR

LECTURES

Thursday, Dec. 3
3 p.m. Oral Examination for Ph.D. Degree, "Synthesis, Solution Structure, and Reactivity of 2,4-Dimethylpentanenitrile-Rhodium-Phosphine and -Phosphine Complexes: A Study of dissociation of Andrew J. Donaldson, graduate student in chemistry. 511 McMillen.
4 p.m. Public Affairs Thursday Lecture, "Zimbabwe's Lessons for South Africa's Future," Stephen Sedman, WIU instructor in political science. Elliott 200 C and D.

Friday, Dec. 4
6 and 8:30 p.m. WIU Association Film Travel to "Spanish Flying," by Clay Francisco, filmmaker. Graham Chapel. For ticket info., call 889-5122.

Monday, Dec. 7
4 p.m. Dept. of Biology Seminar, "Translational Control Mediated by mRNA Structure," Marilyn Koszak, Dept. of Biological Sciences, U. of Pittsburgh. 322 Rebbock.

Tuesday, Dec. 8
4 p.m. Dept. of Chemistry Seminar with M. D. Brown, Dept. of Chemistry, Stanford U. 311 McMillen.

Wednesday, Dec. 9

Thursday, Dec. 10
4 p.m. Dept. of Chemistry Seminar, "Sequence Specific Recognition of DNA," Peter Devaux, prof. of chemistry, California Institute of Technology. 311 McMillen.

Friday, Dec. 11
4 p.m. Dept. of Chemistry Seminar, "Unusual Intramolecular Electron Transfer in Metal Chelation," John Verkade, prof. of chemistry, Iowa State U. 511 McMillen.

Music

Saturday, Dec. 5
8 p.m. WIU 21st Annual Madrigal Christmas Concert with Orland Johnson, director. Holmes Lounge.

Sunday, Dec. 6
8 p.m. WIU Faculty Recital with Mary Henderson, mezzo-soprano, and Jeffrey Noonan, guitarist. The Sheldon concert hall, 3648 Washington Ave.

Tuesday, Dec. 8
8 p.m. WIU Mixed Choir Concert, Graham Chapel.

Exhibitions

"Faculty Show," works by WIU faculty. Gallery of Art, upper galleries. Dec. 6- Feb. 7. 10 a.m.-5 p.m. weekdays; 1-5 p.m. weekends. For more info., call 889-4523.
"Statue, Three-Dimensional Work," Dec. 6-13, Bixby Gallery, Bixby Hall. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. weekdays; 1-5 p.m. weekends. For more info., call 889-4643.
"A Community of Readers: Books That Made a Difference," an exhibit of books selected by WIU distinguished faculty and administrators. Through Dec. 51. Ohio Library, Special Collections, Level 5. 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m. weekdays.

Films

Thursday, Dec. 3
7 and 9:15 p.m. WIU Film Series, "Nigerrum." E. Brown Hall.

Friday, Dec. 4
7 and 9:30 p.m. WIU Film Series, "Two Wishes Left." E. Brown Hall. (Also Sat., Dec. 12, same times, and Sun., Dec. 13, at 7 p.m., Brown.)

Saturday, Dec. 5
7 and 9:30 p.m. WIU Film Series, "Timberlands." E. Brown Hall. (Also Sat., Dec. 12, same time, and Sun., Dec. 13, at 9:30 p.m., Brown.) Both the feature and midnight films can be seen for a double feature price of $3.

Sports

Friday, Dec. 4
WI Lopata Basketball Classic 6 p.m. Claremont-Mudd vs. Amherst. 8 p.m. WI vs. Swarthmore. Field House.

Saturday, Dec. 5
11 a.m. Men's and Women's Swimming and Diving. WI vs. U. of Missouri-St. Louis. Millerstone Pool.
WI Lopata Basketball Classic 6 p.m. consolation game. 8 p.m. championship game. Field House.

Tuesday, Dec. 8
7:30 p.m. Men's Basketball, WI vs. Millikin U. Field House.

Saturday, Dec. 12
5:30 p.m. Women's Basketball, WI vs. U. of Missouri-St. Louis. Millerstone Pool.

7:30 p.m. Men's Basketball, WI vs. U. of Missouri-St. Louis. Field House.

MISCELLANY

Friday, Dec. 4
Noon WI Woman's Club Mini-Luncheon. Joanne Cruickshank, mezzo-soprano, will sing Chansons and Christmas songs at the event in the Women's Ref. Cost is $2 for members and $3 for guests. A courtesy shuttle bus will be available at the university's northeast corner parking lot, starting at 11:30 a.m. For reservations and more info., call Rush Drake, 721-4829, or Coren Mootard, 645-2022.

Calendar Deadline
The deadline to submit items for the Dec. 10-Jan. 23 calendar of the Washington University Record is Dec. 3. Items must be typed and state date, place, nature of event, sponsor and admission cost. Incomplete items will not be published. If available, include speaker's name and identification and the time of the event; also include your name and telephone number. Address items to King McElroy, calendar editor, Box 1070.

Faculty — continued from p. 2

Prior to that he was instructor of anesthesia and attending physician in the respiratory intensive care unit at Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston. He received his medical degree from the University of Virginia in 1976. His research involves using nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy to examine the nature of the metabolic defects which underlie the disease.

Robert G. Kranz, Ph.D., assistant professor of biology, comes to Washington from the University of Chicago, where he was a research associate. He earned a doctorate in biochemistry in 1983 from the University of Illinois and a master's degree in microbiology in 1978 and a bachelor's degree in biology in 1975, both from Northern Illinois University. He did postdoctoral research in molecular genetics at the University of Chicago.

Demetrios G. Lappas, M.D., professor of anesthesiology, was an associate professor of anesthesia at Harvard Medical School. He received his medical degree in 1961 from Aristotle University in Thessaloniki, Greece. His research interests are in the area of myocardial metabolism and hemodynamics in patients with coronary artery disease during the perioperative period, specifically the effect of drug administration and other therapeutic interventions on coronary circulation and myocardial metabolism.

Stephane S. Kark, assistant professor of operations and manufacturing management, comes to the business school from Carnegie-Mellon University, where he is enrolled in a doctoral program in operations management. He earned a master's degree in operations management in 1985 from Carnegie-Mellon. He received three degrees from Purdue University: master's in urban planning in 1975, master's in management sciences in 1975, and a bachelor's in engineering sciences in 1973. His main research interest is the impact of operating decisions on the performance of the firm as a whole. He also has a strong interest in the development and diffusion of technology in organizations.

Stuart Queen memorial service held in California
A memorial service for Stuart A. Queen, Ph.D., professor emeritus and former chairman in the Department of Sociology, was held Nov. 21 in San Diego, Calif.

Queen died Sept. 28, 1987, in a convalescent hospital in San Diego. He was 97.

He taught sociology at the University from 1932 to 1958 and served as chairman of the sociology department from 1951-56. From 1946 to 1949 he was dean of the College of Liberal Arts, now the College of Arts and Sciences. He also served as acting University librarian and chairman of the faculty library committee from 1943-46.

He retired to San Diego in 1967 and established himself as a strong advocate of senior citizens rights.

Dr. Queen was the author or co-author of numerous books, including The Family in Various Cultures and The City.

He is survived by his daughter, Margaret, of San Diego, who earned a bachelor of arts degree from the University in 1950.