Public education at risk, says teacher of teachers

Overemphasis on teacher accountability could ruin public education, says Marilyn M. Cohn, Ph.D., director of teacher education at Washington University and author of To Be A Teacher, a book on the challenges of teaching in the 1980s.

In a back-to-basics backlash, Cohn says, teachers are being graded according to their students' test scores, lesson plans must be submitted to principals before they are implemented, and teachers must keep detailed records of each day's activities.

"We are putting teachers on probation if their students have low test scores," she says. "As a result, test scores are up, but students are not reading or comprehending. They pass tests but are not educated. My prediction is that this basic movement is about to collapse of its own weight."

With too many regulations, schools can become oppressive work places, Cohn says. "Schools resemble factories and teaching grows uninteresting.

"Because teaching is not as subject to technology and scientific rigor, we tend to undervalue it. We think this emphasis on personality makes teaching low level."

In her point of view, that makes it higher than technology.

"Personality is a rare quality that cannot be taught in a classroom or book."

Improving education means attracting high quality teachers, Cohn says. "We need to come up with means to portray teaching as the intellectual, complex, stimulating career that it can be, so people of intellect and knowledge will think it is respectable," she says. "We are never going to improve the schools until we get those teachers."

Teaching traditionally included some non-salary compensations, she says. "It was never high-pay or high-status, but teachers had the sense that they were autonomous and could make the central decisions about teaching." If state and school administrators continue to legislate learning, she concludes, teachers will continue to burn out.

Cohn says education is now at a pivotal point: "The situation could go very negatively or positively.

"There is a real tension in society between progressive, open, child-centered approaches to education and academic, product-oriented, achievement-oriented, 3-Rs places," she says. Although she favors the former approach, she recognizes that both methods have been carried to extremes since the 1960s.

"We really went crazy in the sixties and early seventies. We took out all the walls but didn't know how to teach without them. We threw away all the grammar books and didn't worry about spelling."

However, she finds the antithesis equally absurd. "Kids come to school curious but have to survive a rote obstacle course," she says. "They're not doing things in the classroom and writing about what they have learned. They're filling out worksheets and taking tests.

Cohn has similar concerns in her role as director of teacher education at Washington University. "Because of the interest in preparing good teachers for schools, states have gotten into the business of mandating what the teacher education curriculum will be," she says. "In holding us accountable to the state, they are taking away our autonomy about what constitutes an appropriate education for a teacher."

That leaves students and advisors with little flexibility in the required curriculum.

"Education students take entrance and exit exams to make sure what they have learned. "There's nothing wrong with high standards," Cohn says, "but often the testing is inappropriate because it does not measure what has been taught. In addition to a knowledge base, teaching requires a combination of interpersonal skills such as decision making, problem-solving and the ability to relate to other people."

Regina Engelken
A catty thing to do: It was a cat and mouse game and the mouse lost. A computer mouse that is. Kittie (believe it or not) Verdolini, a doctoral student at Washington University and one of the world's most esteemed computer scientists, shows what can make a computer crash—literally. Verdolini's Macintosh computer was chewed through by the copper wiring by cats Dave and Lucy. The cats, owned by James Bailey, a fellow doctoral student, gnawed through other cords while visiting Verdolini's home, but it was the mouse that sustained the most injury. The mouse and other computer cords damaged or either being repaired or replaced at the campus computer store. Despite the cats' behavior, Verdolini doesn't hold a grudge. "I was planning on hating Dave and Lucy, but they're just so gorgeous and look so innocent — I've fallen in love with them."

Hillel displays work of student artists

The School of Fine Arts and the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation at Washington University are co-sponsoring a series of exhibits beginning with "Drawings by Sculptors" at Hillel House, 6300 Forsyth Blvd. The exhibit is on display through March 10, features drawings by sculptors, on March 10, will be on display at Hillel from March 27 through May 8. Sarah Spar, assistant professor of art, will serve as curator. Exhibit hours are 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday.

4th annual square dance, buffet set

The buffet and dance will be held in the dance studio and lounge of the Women's Building. The supper will be held by dancing from 8 to 11 p.m. in the studio. A break featuring homemade desserts is scheduled for 9:30. Dancers should wear soft-soled shoes. Tickets are $5 for adults and students, and $3 for children. For reservations, send checks payable to Gohagan at 507-1152 or Betty Nicholas at 725-7965.

Ed Macias named assoc. provost for science, technology

Edward S. Macias, Ph.D., chairman of the Department of Chemistry, has been named associate provost for science and technology, according to Chancellor William H. Danforth. "With the departure of Max Cowan the administration was left without a person responsible for continuing some of the initiatives in the sciences. Professor Macias has the background to provide understanding of our needs in science, especially in research areas that are environmental chemistry, nuclear chemistry and atomic spectroscopy. A major thrust of his research has been in atmospheric chemistry and air pollution, more recently in the nation's Southwest," Macias was director of Washington's Summer School from 1982-85. He has served the University in various capacities, among them: secretary of the Faculty Senate, faculty representative to the Board of Trustees, chairman of the Curriculum Committee, and member of the Faculty Advisory Board of University College.

Plato's Protagoras

Litmaner theorist will examine Plato's Protagoras

Literal theorist J. Hillis Miller, professor of English and comparative literature at the University of California/Irvine, will speak on "Face to Face: Plato's Protagoras as Model for Research in the Humanities" at 4:30 p.m. Thursday, March 3, in the Ann Whitney Olin Women's Building lounge. The lecture is part of the University's Assembly Series and is free and open to the public.

Miller is a leading theoretician of literary deconstruction, a philosophy that has dominated literary thought for the past two decades. Former Frederick W. Hillis Professor of English and professor of comparative literature at Yale University, Miller has written numerous books and articles. His books include The Linguistic Moment, The Ethics of Reading and Thomas Hardy: Distance and Dysto.
Charles B. Anderson, M.D., professor and head of the Division of General Surgery at the School of Medicine, was the keynote speaker at the Japan Clinical Transplantation Society Meeting, held Jan. 28-29 in Hokkaido, Japan. He also lectured at Kyushu University, Hiroshima University, Osaka University and Tohoku Women's Medical College, where he spoke on donor specific transplants and azathioprine immunosuppression prior to kidney transplantation, eicosanoids in the mechanism of renal allograft rejection and vascular surgery.

Richard Colignon, Ph.D., assistant professor in sociology, presented a paper titled "Organizational Crisis and Accounting Information" at the Allied Social Science Association Meetings in Chicago. He also was a discussant in a session titled "Accounting Knowledge" at the conference.

Samuel B. Gue, M.D., vice chancellor for medical affairs at the School of Medicine and president of the Washington University Medical Center, has received the Distinguished Public Service Award from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The award recognizes him for outstanding scientific contributions to the understanding of genetic and environmental factors in the development of alcoholism. He is the Spencer T. Olin Professor of Psychiatry and head of the Department of Psychiatry at the School of Medicine.

Hodge O'Neal, S.J.D., J.S.D.; dean emeritus and George Alexander Madill Professor of Law, will be the lead-off speaker for a program titled "Representing the Minority Shareholder in a Closely Held Corporation — Planning and Litigating Considerations." Sponsored by Loyola University of Chicago's School of Law and the Continuing Legal Education Satellite Network, the program will be broadcast to more than 60 locations by satellite.

Dan Presgrave, director of the Washington University Wind Ensemble, directed the popular premiere of "Variations on a Hymn by Louis Bourgeois" by Claude T. Smith at the Missouri Music Educators Conference, sponsored by Loyola University of Chicago's College of Law.

Howard Nemerov can only celebrate his birthday every four years. He was having been born on Feb. 29, 1920. So, it is particularly significant that KETC's "American Masters" will rerun a documentary on the poet on Monday, Feb. 29. "Collected Sentences," produced by St. Louis' Kathy Coryl, first aired on KETC in June 1981 and was picked up nationally by the Public Broadcasting System in August 1982. It will be repeated at 7 and 10:30 p.m. Feb. 29 on Channel 9's arts program, "St. Louis Skyline," with editing to fit the program's half-hour format. Nemerov, who is Edward Mallinckrodt Distinguished University Professor of English at Washington University, is known as an articulate, passionate, sometimes irascible but always persuasive interpreter of his own and other poets' work.

The Washington University Record features 4 series of profiles of new faculty who arrived on the Hilltop, Medical School and Dental School campuses last semester. The faculty introductions appear weekly in alphabetical order.

Charles E. Wasley, Ph.D., assistant professor of accounting, joined the business school after earning a doctorate in accounting from the University of Iowa last May. He received a master's in professional accounting degree in 1982 and a bachelor's in accounting in 1981, both from State University of New York at Binghamton. His research interests include capital markets, agency theory and asset pricing models.

Martin S. Weinhouse, Ph.D., assistant professor of radiation physics in radiology, had been assistant professor of radiation medicine at Brown University and chief physicist at Rhode Island Hospital. He received his doctorate in physics in 1974 from the University of New Hampshire. His research centers on computer enhancement of radiation therapy portal (and other) film images.

Samuel A. Wickline, M.D., assistant professor of medicine, completed clinical and research fellowships in cardiology at the School of Medicine and Barnes Hospital. He received his medical degree in 1980 from the John A. Burns School of Medicine in Honolulu, Hawaii. His research involves ultrasonic tissue characterization with specific applications to cardiac hypertrophic and diastolic function and cardiac elastic behavior.

Anthony J. Wilson, M.B. Ch.B., assistant professor of radiology, had been assistant professor of radiology and director of resident training at the University of California, San Francisco Health Center. Prior to that he was director of outpatient radiology at the University of Missouri, Columbia. He received his medical degree from Otago University in Auckland, New Zealand, and served his internship at the New York Adventist Hospital, Auckland Hospital Board. From 1984 to 1987, he was principal investigator in applications research with a digital radiographic unit at the University of Connecticut Health Center.

Raimond L. Winslow, Ph.D., assistant professor of biomedical computing in the Institute for Biomedical Computing and research assistant professor of ophthalmology, was a fellow in anatomy and neurobiology at the School of Medicine. He received his fellowship in biomedical engineering in 1985 at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine. His research interests include mathematical modeling of nervous systems, application of VLSI technology to the modeling of single neurons and neural networks, and auditory and visual neurophysiology.

Robert A. Wolf, M.D., assistant professor of pathology, is a cardiology fellow at Barnes Hospital and the School of Medicine. He served his residency in internal medicine at the University of California, Los Angeles, and received his medical degree cum laude from Harvard Medical School in 1980. He research involves biochemical mediators of myocardial ischemia.

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Washington University faculty and staff 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.

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Grant — continued from p. 1

The Black Studies Program was established at Washington University in 1974. In 1985, it was renamed African and Afro-American Studies. A new director of this program, Dr. William H. Cooper, who is assistant professor, was appointed this year. The first goal for the African studies area is to build intellectual exchange and collaboration among the Africanists who are here.

American while companies have been busy battling foreign competitors, an old nemesis has been preparing for a behind-the-scenes attack. Dr. David Beachy, Ph.D., professor of biology, says the 280 experimental plants were highly resistant to tobacco mosaic virus, and "yields of the transgenic plants were outstanding." His remarks were published in the Jan. 5 issue of Nature.
Keep kids cholesterol levels low, says lipid expert

When Catherine Oliver gives her children potato chips, it's a special occasion — a low-fat diet when they were pre-schoolers. That meant buying pretzels instead of potato chips, fat crackers in place of cookies, fruit juice rather than soda. It also has meant more work for the family to make from scratch, and convenience items — usually high in fat or sugar — rarely make their way on to the cupboard.

Now that Nancy and Michael are teenagers and "independent eaters," Oliver says, their diet is a little more consistent. And compared to other families, it keeps them lean.

Oliver is a dietitian. Well before the American Heart Association, one in five people is born with a genetic defect that causes familial hypercholesterolemia, the most common hereditary cholesterol disorder. It results in cholesterol levels of from 350 to 550. Oliver recommends that everyone over the age of two follow its Phase One Diet, even if they are parents who have high cholesterol levels or a family history of heart disease are often diet-related and may be hereditary.

About five percent of 5- to 18-year-olds in the United States have total cholesterol levels above 200, says the American Heart Association. One in five people is born with a genetic defect that causes familial hypercholesterolemia, the most common hereditary cholesterol disorder. It results in cholesterol levels of from 350 to 550. Oliver recommends that everyone over the age of two follow its Phase One Diet, even if they are parents who have high cholesterol levels or a family history of heart disease are often diet-related and may be hereditary.

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$1 million gift will establish heart disease research unit

A $1 million commitment to support heart disease research has been made to Washington University and Mrs. Allen Portnoy to the Center for Cardiovascular Research (CCVR) at the School of Medicine by Chancellor William H. Danforth.

The commitment will establish the Samuel P. and Allen and Helen Saretta and Allen Portnoy Coronary Artery Disease Research Unit, and is made in honor of Alan N. Weiss, M.D., associate professor of medicine at Barnes School of Medicine. The new unit will focus on understanding and treating atherosclerosis and thrombosis.

"This contribution is made in grateful appreciation of the excellent care Dr. Weiss gave my wife when she suffered a serious heart problem," said Portnoy. "We hope it will educate the public and encourage heart research being done at Washington University, and perhaps motivate others to follow us." In announcing the gift, Chancellor Danforth said, "We are deeply grateful for the interest and support of the Portnoys. Their generosity will aid the CCVR in its outstanding research on the mechanisms of and treatments for heart disease."

The CCVR, established in 1986, is dedicated to translating advances in basic science to progress in the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of cardiovascular disease. To do so, the center links basic scientists and clinical investigators from throughout the medical center with the cardiovascular division. Its objectives are to enhance the training, commitment and expertise of young investigators; to provide a stable research environment for them; and to augment support for biomedical research.

Hepatitis study needs volunteers

Volunteers are needed for a research project to determine the most effective way to treat chronic hepatitis B. The study is being conducted at the Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology on a grant sponsored by the Schering Corporation, Kenilworth, N.J., is being coordinated by Robert J. Perrillo, M.D., professor of medicine, and a cardiologist, and is funded by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease.

Researchers are trying to learn whether patients with hepatitis B who receive a combination therapy of the steroid prednisone and interferon, an antiviral substance, respond better to the treatment than those patients who receive interferon alone.

Interferon alone has been used to treat hepatitis B with some success since the mid-1970s. During this period, interferon has been used to treat patients who qualify for the study will then be 18 years of age or older, and must have the virus present in their blood and show elevated liver function test results for at least six months.

Volunteers will initially undergo a series of blood tests to determine the presence and levels of the virus. Those who qualify for the study will then be randomly assigned to one of three treatment groups for the double-blind study. A fourth group will serve as nontreated controls for one year, after which they will be given the option to be treated.

Participants will be carefully monitored throughout the six-month treatment period. Participants in the study, for an additional six months. There will be no cost to patients who participate in the study.

The Portnoys, their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Schagrin, and Weiss were among those attending a dinner recently to celebrate the establishment of the Samuel P. and Allen Portnoy Coronary Artery Disease Research Unit. Also present were M. Kenton King, M.D., dean of the School of Medicine; David M. Kipnis, M.D., Busch Professor of Medicine and head of the Department of Medicine at Barnes, Allen Portnoy, M.D., Lewin Professor of Medicine and director of the cardiovascular division at the School of Medicine.

"The establishment of this research unit should help the consortium of scientists it will attract to reduce the toll from the leading cause of death in the United States and the Western world," said Sobel. The Portnoys are both Life Fellows of the American Heart Association. Allen Portnoy is an alumnus of Washington University and received his degree with honors from the School of Engineering in 1946. He is president and chief executive officer of the St. Louis-based Allelix Inc., and serves on the board of directors of numerous companies.

"Weiss, a cardiologist, has helped in developing improved means of characterizing ischemic heart injury with ultrasound. Ischemic heart injury, a major cause of heart attacks, occurs when there is inadequate blood circulation in the heart due to obstruction of the arteries."

A faculty member at Washington University since 1975, Weiss is on staff at Barnes and Jewish hospitals, sponsoring institutions of the Washington University Medical Center.

Mammography center to open at mall

On Feb. 19, the Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology at Washington University Medical Center unveiled a first-of-its-kind health care center at St. Louis General Hospital.

The Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology Mammography Screening Center is currently under construction and scheduled to open for business early this spring on the fourth floor of the mall.

"Screening mammography must become as routine as buying food and clothing," said Ronald G. Evans, M.D., professor and head of radiology and director of the Institute. "No other test in radiology — not even the chest X-ray — has been as successful as mammography in diagnosing disease."

The new screening center could benefit approximately 60,000 women working downtown by providing convenient and readily available mammography screening, he says. The procedure costs $50 and takes about 20 minutes.

"We believe strongly in the effectiveness of the mammogram," said Judy DuBois, director of the center. "Women who work, shop or just visit in downtown St. Louis have convenient, low-cost access to this important test."

According to a study by the Federal Centers for Disease Control (CDC), the nation can expect a marked increase in breast cancer as "baby boom" women reach the age when incidence increases sharply. Breast cancer is the second leading cause of all cancer deaths among women, taking more than 227,000 years of potential life away from women in 1984, said the PDC report. And, the report continued, it will continue to be a serious public health problem until screening becomes a routine preventive practice.

The American Cancer Society recommends a baseline screening mammogram for every woman between the ages of 35 and 40. Women aged 40 to 50 should be screened every one or two years depending upon their personal and family histories. After age 50, a woman should have a mammogram each year.

"One of every 10 women will develop breast cancer in her lifetime, the National Cancer Institute predicts. But according to Evans, if the cancer is caught at an early stage, the cure rate jumps from less than 50 percent to more than 90 percent."

John A. McDonald, M.D., Ph.D. (left), principal investigator, and Edmund C. Crouch, M.D., Ph.D., co-investigator, are studying the role of cell growth factors in fibroproliferative lung diseases.

McDonald's lung research awarded grant

A respiratory and critical care specialist at the School of Medicine has been awarded a $900,000 five-year grant to study the role of cell growth factors in fibroproliferative lung diseases.

The grant, from the National Institutes of Health, was awarded to John A. McDonald, M.D., Ph.D., director of the respiratory and critical care division at Barnes Hospital in the Department of Medicine.

Fibroproliferative lung diseases, such as pulmonary fibrosis and adult respiratory distress syndrome, are characterized by excessive amounts of scar tissue in the lungs. McDonald's research focuses on the role of growth factors play in fibroblast - a connective tissue protein — in lung scarring following injury. He and co-investigator Edmund C. Crouch, M.D., Ph.D., associate professor of pathology and director of anatomic pathology at Jewish Hospital, are trying to determine the mechanisms by which growth factors increase excessive scar tissue production of connective tissue proteins by lung cells.

McDonald, an associate professor of medicine and assistant professor of biochemistry, has been on the faculty at the School of Medicine since 1979. He is a staff physician at Barnes and Jewish hospitals, sponsoring institutions of the Washington University Medical Center. Previously, he was a research associate in pulmonary medicine at the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute in Bethesda, Md.

McDonald received his doctorate in biochemistry from Rice University in 1970 and his medical degree from Duke University Medical School in 1975. He is co-author of more than 30 articles on pulmonary research, and has been a guest lecturer at numerous national conferences.
when the Twins were scoring runs and what's more, Clark says, the roar of the crowd's clamor. "During the times when the level was highest, that is, when the Twins were scoring runs and were in the process of beating us, the noise levels were so high that it was impossible to hear the person screaming right next to you." Using a dosimeter — a computer-ized sound level meter that stores one-second averages, Clark logged an average noise level of 94.4 decibels, 28.2 percent of the time. The maximum level was 117 decibels, and it is reasonable to conclude that, under similar circumstances, the noise level in the Metrodome is twice as loud as in St. Louis. According to measures recorded by Clark, the level of noise in the Metrodome noise levels approached and at times exceeded federal workplace standards. That means that baseball and football players, and any other employees regularly exposed to Metrodome noise, are at risk of noise-induced permanent hearing loss. Spectators probably don't need to worry about permanent hearing loss, but they could be concerned about the outcome of the games. Moreover, excess exposure to sunlight can cause skin cancer, but nobody's saying we should stay in the dark all the time. We just need to avoid too much sun, and use sunscreen protection when we're out. The same common sense, he says, applies to excessive noise. Reaction to Clark's presentation to the Association for Research in Otolar-yngology was enthusiastic, if partisan. He had his fans — and drew a surpris-ing large audience for his 7:45 a.m. talk — but a contingent of "noisy" scientis-ts, Minnesota supporters, interrup-ted. Stealing the show, he played the Twins theme song, cheering (loudly, of course) and waving the Homer hankies made famous during the 1987 World Series. "Everybody thinks this is cute," but they're also amazed at how much useful information we got," Clark says. "There's no controversy, except the scientists from Minnesota do not believe the noise level had anything to do with the outcome of the game. They all admit that it's too loud at the Metrodome, but they are unwilling to concede that the performance of the Cardinals may have been impaired in that environment. They think that they just didn't do as well because they're better than we are," Debra Bernardo
Employee benefit programs and other services outlined

Washington University has a flexible health insurance program so that employees who may select coverage to best meet their individual needs. Five different plans are available:

- Basic Blue Cross-Blue Shield
- Major Medical Expense
- HealthCare Network (Medical Care Group) (A Health Maintenance Organization)
- Group Health Plan (A Health Maintenance Organization)
- Maxicare (A Health Maintenance Organization)

All regular employees of the University are eligible to participate in any of these plans if working 50 percent time or more with before tax dollars. The University pays the full cost of health insurance for all full-time regular employees and employees working 50 percent time or more with one year of service. Employees must enroll within the first month of employment to avoid any limitation on coverage or being required to submit evidence of good health to the insurance companies. Late enrollees may enroll under the HealthCare Network, Group Health Plan and Maxicare only on Dec. 1 of any year.

Dental Insurance

The University offers two dental insurance plans:

- Plan 1, Basic Dental, provides 100 percent coverage for preventive dental care and co-insurance with a low deductible for other types of care.
- Plan 2, Major Dental, provides coverage for major dental expenses with a lower deductible.

All regular nonunion employees and Power Plant union employees working 50 percent time or more with one year of service. Employees must enroll within the first 31 days of the date of employment to avoid a delay in coverage.

FlexHealth

FlexHealth is a program designed to increase your spendable income by lowering the amount of gross salary on which your taxes are calculated. By participating in the FlexHealth program, you will pay for your health and dental coverage using lower taxes, which means:

1. Health and dental premiums will be deducted from your gross salary.
2. Federal, State, City of St. Louis and FICA taxes will be calculated and deducted from this lower base.

Unemployment, your health and dental premiums are paid with before tax dollars so that your net spendable income will increase.

This is possible under provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, Section 125. It will not have any effect on any of your other benefits such as life insurance, disability benefits or retirement annuity.

- All employees who elect health coverage under Blue Cross-Blue Shield, TIAA Major Medical, HealthCare Network, Group Health Plan, Maxicare or Dental Travelers Insurance Co. will automatically pay their premiums on a before tax basis.
- If you do not want to participate in the FlexHealth program, you must complete the FlexHealth Plan Waiver. Thayer forms are available in the Personnel Department. If you waive the participation in the FlexHealth Plan Waiver, your Federal, State, City of St. Louis and FICA taxes will generally be higher because they will not be calculated based on the total gross salary.

Continuation coverage

On April 1, 1989, the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) was signed into law. The new law provides a provision of special interest that affects employer-sponsored health plans.

All employees must offer continuation of group health and dental insurance coverage to certain employees and their dependents when they terminate or reduce the amount of gross income for a 'qualified event.' All employees must offer continuation of group health and dental insurance coverage to certain employees and their dependents when they terminate or reduce the amount of gross income for a 'qualified event.'

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- Coverage for all employees under the Supplemental Plan.
- Coverage for most employees under the major plan.
- Coverage for employees who are working 50 percent or more time or more with one year of service.

For employees, continuation of coverage may continue up to 18 months, for dependents, up to 36 months. Detailed information is available in the Personnel Office. Group life insurance.

Noncontributory life insurance all regular full-time nonunion employees are provided a benefit equal to one-half times their annual salary after six months of continuous employment. The cost of this benefit is paid entirely by the University.

Supplemental contributory life and accidental death and dismemberment insurance — Supplemental contributory life insurance provides coverage up to the maximum age for coverage.

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Noncontributory life insurance all regular full-time nonunion employees are provided a benefit equal to one-half times their annual salary after six months of continuous employment. The cost of this benefit is paid entirely by the University. This insurance is provided to employees who are on the regular payroll while working off University property on the business of the University. A annual benefit of $100,000 is provided for loss of life or dismemberment. These benefits are in addition to any benefits provided under University’s group life insurance.

Educational benefits

The following tax-exempt tuition benefits are available to full-time faculty administrators and staff after five full years of continuous service.

1. Educational benefits are available to children who are dependent on a parent who is a full-time member of the University. Such children must meet the normal admission standards for the University. The University will grant financial assistance to children of eligible personnel for pursuing pre-baccalaureate or graduate study at WU.

The total period of financial aid at Washington and other schools may not exceed eight years for the equivalent. Such financial assistance is available to the children of faculty members, administrators and staff members who died while full-time employees of the University or were on leave, including disability leave. It is also available to the children of retired faculty members, administrators and staff members. The appointment is anticipated to be effective no later than July 1, 1988. Applicants are encouraged to send a resume and letter of interest to the above address. The deadline for application is May 1, 1988.

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Search for dean

Dean of University Libraries

Washington University is seeking a dynamic person with proven leader- ship ability to head its university library system, a constellation consisting of a central facility and eight branch libraries currently housing a collection of more than two million volumes. In addition to serving as chief administrator of this system and its staff of more than 100, the person filling this position will lead the University Libraries through a multi-year process of significant expansion and growth.

A doctorate in an academic discipline and an MLS degree from an ALA-accredited institution is desired. Successful administrative record, broad knowledge of information technology and academic library systems, commitment to intellectual and service missions of the University, and ability to communicate effectively with University officers, faculty, staff and students. The appointment is anticipated to be effective no later than July 1, 1988.

Applicants are encouraged to send a resume and letter of interest to the above address. The deadline for the position is May 1, 1988.

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Personnel News

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

LECTURES
Thursday, Feb. 25
4 p.m. Simon Levin, Princeton University College Executive Seminar, "Today's Business: Prospects for U.S. Trade and Investment in Latin America." Cost is $15.00, including lunch, reception and all materials. For more info., call 899-6727.
3:30 p.m. 200 C & D. Professor of Infectious Diseases Lecture, "Chronic Granulomatous Disease of Childhood," New York. For more info., 726-6177.
2 p.m. 200 C & D. Professor of Biology Lecture, "Chronic Granulomatous Disease of Childhood," New York. For more info., 726-6177.

Friday, March 4
2 p.m. 200 C & D. Professor of Semiconductors Lecture, "Permanent Collection." Through June 6.
3:30 p.m. Special Collections, level 5. 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m.

Saturday, Feb. 20
7:30 p.m. Women's Basketball, WU vs. New York U.
5:30 p.m. WU Filmboard Series, "The Brother from Another Planet." $2. Brown Hall.

Wednesday, March 2
7:30-9:30 p.m. WU Filmboard Series, "The Idiot." $2. Brown Hall. (Also Thurs., March 3, same time, Brown.)

Friday, March 4
7 and 9:30 p.m. WU Filmboard Series, "Three-Dimensional Student Show." Through April 2.

MUSIC
Sunday, Feb. 28
4 p.m. 200 C & D. Professor of Arabic language and literature. Eliot 200 C&D.
4 p.m. Dept. of Anthropology Colloquium, "Teach us to Sing, As Nature Taught Us." Thomas C. Ratley, University of California at Irvine, Jeffery Bonner, director of research and navigational program, St. Louis Science Center.
4:30 p.m. Assembly Series Lecture, "Face to Face: Plato's Protagoras as Model for Research in the Humanities." H. Hills Miller, professor of English and Comparative Literature, U. of California at Irvine.
5 p.m. 200 C & D. Professor of Sociology Lecture, "Face to Face: Plato's Protagoras as Model for Research in the Humanities." H. Hills Miller, professor of English and Comparative Literature, U. of California at Irvine.

Thursday, Feb. 25
7 p.m. Washington U. Jazz Band Concert. The Garelick, Mallinckrodt Center

Thursday, Feb. 25
9:30 a.m. Annual Carl G. Harford Visiting Lecture Series. George Johnson, WU prof. of biology, will speak on AIDS. A question and answer session will follow. Women's Bldg. Lounge.

Thursday, March 5
7 p.m. WU's Club 4th Annual Square Dance and Buffet in the dance studio at 9:30 p.m., at 12:30 a.m. and 9:30 p.m., Brown. (Also Sun., Feb. 28, same times, and Sun., March 6, 9:30 p.m., Brown.) Midnight. WU Filmboard Series, "The Brother from Another Planet." $2. Brown Hall. (Also Sat., March 5, same time, and Sun., March 6, 9:30 p.m., Brown.)

PERSERFORMANCES
Saturday, Feb. 20
8 p.m. Edison Theatre Presents the Eastman Brass. Admission is $15 for the general public; $10 for senior citizens and WU faculty and staff, and $7 for students.

SPORTS
Thursday, Feb. 18
7 p.m. Women's Basketball, WU vs. New York U.

Saturday, Feb. 20
7:30 p.m. Men's Basketball, WU vs. U. of Rochester. Field House.

Sunday, Feb. 21
7:30 p.m. Men's Basketball, WU vs. Milwaukee College. Field House.

Tuesday, Feb. 23
7 p.m. Women's Basketball, WU vs. Blackburn College. Field House.

Thursday, March 3
3 p.m. Men's Tennis, WU vs. St. Louis U. Tennis Center.

Benefit programs

Library -- Faculty, administrative and staff members, and staff members, half-time or more, receive I.D. cards soon after they begin their employment at the University. This card entitles them to a number of benefits and privileges, such as the following:

- Checks cashing -- The Cashier's Office in Brookings Hall, the McDonnell Science Building and the Boatmen's Bank Facility in Mallinckrodt Center will cash personal checks not exceeding $75 and Washington University payroll checks not exceeding $150.

- Discounts -- Discounts will be granted to all members using hotels listed in the Survey of Hotel Rates, which is an appendix to the Washington University Travel Policy. Costs may be obtained from the Accounting Services Office.

- Credit Union -- Membership and services of the St. Louis Teachers Credit Union are offered to Washington employees and their families. Payments for savings or loans may be made by payroll deduction.

- Parking -- The University attempts to provide adequate and convenient parking facilities for all its members. Regulations and applications for required permits are available at the Cashier's Office, or at the Campus Transportation Office. University personnel policies

This summary is subject to terms and conditions of the documents and contracts governing these benefits. The policies and provisions explained in this publication are subject to change. Therefore, the University reserves the right to effect such changes, at which time notices and statements will be made.