7-6-1989

Washington University Record, July 6, 1989

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.wustl.edu/record

Recommended Citation
http://digitalcommons.wustl.edu/record/484

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Washington University Publications at Digital Commons@Becker. It has been accepted for inclusion in Washington University Record by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons@Becker. For more information, please contact engeszer@wustl.edu.
A time to mourn: More than 100 Chinese and Americans hold a memorial service in Tiananmen Square in Beijing. Those attending the two-hour vigil listened to speeches decrying the attack on the students by Chinese soldiers. During

The scientists are urging people in the and, deforested areas of the Third World where the rooftop crops grow wild to use the readily available resource, sparing dwindling forests. They envision eventual cultivation of the roots on poor or marginal soil where the plants would not compete with food crops.

In separate tests of related roots in Mexico, Senegal and Niger, the researchers found that rootfuels are "likely to be accepted in many Third World aridlands," despite some problems with smoke. Their main concern— that undesirable flavors would be imparted to food from open fire cooking— never materialized in tests of rooftop fuel. As they describe it, is a Third World adaptation of the "cultural acceptability" testing of rooftop fuel, which, as the article notes, has been "a better understanding of human growth disorders, such as dwarfism and acromegaly, and thus a better understanding of human growth disorders, such as dwarfism and acromegaly, and thus..."
Summer guests

Some 6,000 visitors housed here

Whether testing their physical strengths or stimulating their minds, the more than 6,000 people who will stay in Washington University housing this summer are a welcome addition.

Trotie Williams, director of conference planning and guest housing, said that the Washington University summer guest program includes 1,300 people who were University housing guests during the second U.S. National Senior Olympics, which was held at Washington from June 24-29. Williams noted that the guest program's summer guests are members of educational groups. The University hired 14 students to work for conference and guest housing during the busy summer period, which runs from the end of May to mid-August.

During the 1980 Senior Olympics, 3,500 senior athletes from 47 states and Canada vied for medals in 14 events, including swimming and track and field. Among the athletes were three peace activists from the National Olympic Games: Phil Mulkey, a 1990 Olympics decathlonist; Bob Morcom, a 1976 Olympic pole vaulter; and Helen Stephens, a 1980 Olympics sprinter.

Williams said the University also hosted 45 participants of an Elderhostel program that was co-sponsored by Washington University and the Urban League of Metropolitan St. Louis. The Elderhostel program was held in conjunction with Elderhostel, Inc., based in Boston, which provides short-term college experiences for adults 60 and over. The program attracted a diverse group of senior adults from across the country.

As part of college life at Washington, the seniors lived in Lee Hall, ate their kosher meals together, attended special activities, and learned about college life.

"They wanted to experience the academic environment that is so different from the atmosphere of years ago," Williams said. "It was wonderful for me to see active seniors take advantage of the college experience that I had. They were interested in learning solely for their own pleasure." She has a bachelor's degree in Jewish studies and political science from the University.

The University also hosted 1,300 people who were University housing guests during the second U.S. National Senior Olympics, which was held in conjunction with Elderhostel, Inc., based in Boston, which provides short-term college experiences for adults 60 and over. The program attracted a diverse group of senior adults from across the country.

As part of college life at Washington, the seniors lived in Lee Hall, ate their kosher meals together, attended special activities, and learned about college life.

"They wanted to experience the academic environment that is so different from the atmosphere of years ago," Williams said. "It was wonderful for me to see active seniors take advantage of the college experience that I had. They were interested in learning solely for their own pleasure." She has a bachelor's degree in Jewish studies and political science from the University.

The University also hosted 1,300 people who were University housing guests during the second U.S. National Senior Olympics, which was held in conjunction with Elderhostel, Inc., based in Boston, which provides short-term college experiences for adults 60 and over. The program attracted a diverse group of senior adults from across the country.

As part of college life at Washington, the seniors lived in Lee Hall, ate their kosher meals together, attended special activities, and learned about college life.

"They wanted to experience the academic environment that is so different from the atmosphere of years ago," Williams said. "It was wonderful for me to see active seniors take advantage of the college experience that I had. They were interested in learning solely for their own pleasure." She has a bachelor's degree in Jewish studies and political science from the University.
Robert Boguslaw, Ph.D., professor emeritus of sociology, has co-authored a book with Warren Pelton, Ph.D., and Sonja Sackmann, Ph.D., both of the University of Cincinnati. The book is titled "Titled Tough Choices: Decision Making Skills for Women". The book has been accepted for publication by Dow Jones Irwin.

Philip E. Cryer, M.D., professor of medicine and chairman of the Department of Medicine, has been named recipient of the David Rubenstein Award from the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation International for outstanding commitment and achievement in diabetes research. The award, established by a mother in memory of her son, was announced at the foundation's 10th annual conference, held May 25 in St. Louis. Gabrielle, the foundation's primary objective, is to raise funds to find the cause, cure, treatment and prevention of diabetes and its complications.

John Hilgert, lecturer in the School of Fine Arts, and a 1965 graduate of the National Endowment for the Arts Visual Arts Fellowship, had a one-person show of black-and-white photographs this spring at James Madison University, Harrisonburg, Va. Hilgert lectured on his work to students and faculty of St. Louis Community College at Hazelwood West.

Michael Holtzman, M.D., assistant professor of medicine, was the keynote speaker at the annual meeting of the American College of Cardiology held in eastern Missouri, held June 2 at the Arboraine Hotel. Holtzman focused on the causes of asthma.

Arthur B. Kosowsky and Philip N. Sabes. May summa cum laude graduates, were the first winners of the Senior Physics Prize, initiated this year by the Department of Physics. The prize, which will be presented annually, recognizes the department's outstanding undergraduate student or students of the senior class. They both received a plaque and a citation during a reception after Commencement.

Robert P. Morgan, Ph.D., and Elvira P. Schaefer, professor of chemistry, recently have published a paper, titled "Rethinking the Role of Beta Inulin in Sub-Saharan Africa: A New Ethnobotanical Hypothesis," which was also has been awarded a grant of $85,000 by the National Science Foundation for a project titled "Bone Modification and Site Formation Processes Among Olikir Hunter-Gatherers of the Western Mau Escarpment, Kenya." In addition, Marshall received the Leakey Foundation's Foraging People's Fellowship for 1989.

Lewis N. Poter Jr., M.D., instructor in clinical radiology at the School of Medicine and a radiologist at Jewish Hospital, received the medical school's part-time faculty Teacher of the Year award. The senior medical student class votes on the award each year. Poter was elected president of Jewish Hospital's medical staff last November.

Daniel R. Mandelker, J.D., Howard A. Stamper Professor of Law, lectured at an American Law Institute/International Bar Association seminar on land use and juvenile confinement held in Los Angeles. He also lectured at the annual meeting of the American Planning Association (APA) in Vancouver, Canada, participated in a daylong town meeting where participants discussed forthcoming APA book titled "Land Use and the Constitution: Principles of Planning Practice," and served as a contributor. The APA adopted a policy statement, proposed by Mandelker, on billed control. Also in Atlanta, he addressed the Development Regulations Council of the Urban Land Institute at their spring meeting. In addition, at an evening program sponsored by Temple Emmanuell, he discussed "The Environment...Is There a Future?"

Fiona B. Marshall, Ph.D., assistant professor of anthropology, recently has published a paper, titled "Rethinking the Role of Beta Inulin in Sub-Saharan Africa: A New Ethnobotanical Hypothesis," which was also has been awarded a grant of $85,000 by the National Science Foundation for a project titled "Bone Modification and Site Formation Processes Among Olikir Hunter-Gatherers of the Western Mau Escarpment, Kenya." In addition, Marshall received the Leakey Foundation's Foraging People's Fellowship for 1989.

Robert P. Morgan, Ph.D., Elvira P. Schaefer, professor of chemistry, recently have published a paper, titled "Rethinking the Role of Beta Inulin in Sub-Saharan Africa: A New Ethnobotanical Hypothesis," which was also has been awarded a grant of $85,000 by the National Science Foundation for a project titled "Bone Modification and Site Formation Processes Among Olikir Hunter-Gatherers of the Western Mau Escarpment, Kenya." In addition, Marshall received the Leakey Foundation's Foraging People's Fellowship for 1989.

Robert P. Morgan, Ph.D., Elvira P. Schaefer, professor of chemistry, recently have published a paper, titled "Rethinking the Role of Beta Inulin in Sub-Saharan Africa: A New Ethnobotanical Hypothesis," which was also has been awarded a grant of $85,000 by the National Science Foundation for a project titled "Bone Modification and Site Formation Processes Among Olikir Hunter-Gatherers of the Western Mau Escarpment, Kenya." In addition, Marshall received the Leakey Foundation's Foraging People's Fellowship for 1989.
That procedure usually costs up to $700 per barrel — money that is saved by the system. And he invites investigators using other solvents in laboratories to determine if spills and fume-hood releases must be monitored and controlled. As Hipps says, “Just dumping it down the drain will eventually come back to haunt us.”

Toward the goals of safety, self-sufficiency, and absolute minimum environmental impact, observance of the environmental program assures that no beached hypodermics will ever bear the Washington University seal. Further, it guarantees that medical research will not be degraded by its own by-products.

Academy — continued from p. 1

That procedure usually costs up to $700 per barrel — money that is saved by the system. And he invites investigators using other solvents in laboratories to determine if spills and fume-hood releases must be monitored and controlled. As Hipps says, “Just dumping it down the drain will eventually come back to haunt us.”

Toward the goals of safety, self-sufficiency, and absolute minimum environmental impact, observance of the environmental program assures that no beached hypodermics will ever bear the Washington University seal. Further, it guarantees that medical research will not be degraded by its own by-products.

Academy — continued from p. 1

That procedure usually costs up to $700 per barrel — money that is saved by the system. And he invites investigators using other solvents in laboratories to determine if spills and fume-hood releases must be monitored and controlled. As Hipps says, “Just dumping it down the drain will eventually come back to haunt us.”

Toward the goals of safety, self-sufficiency, and absolute minimum environmental impact, observance of the environmental program assures that no beached hypodermics will ever bear the Washington University seal. Further, it guarantees that medical research will not be degraded by its own by-products.

Academy — continued from p. 1

That procedure usually costs up to $700 per barrel — money that is saved by the system. And he invites investigators using other solvents in laboratories to determine if spills and fume-hood releases must be monitored and controlled. As Hipps says, “Just dumping it down the drain will eventually come back to haunt us.”

Toward the goals of safety, self-sufficiency, and absolute minimum environmental impact, observance of the environmental program assures that no beached hypodermics will ever bear the Washington University seal. Further, it guarantees that medical research will not be degraded by its own by-products.

Academy — continued from p. 1

That procedure usually costs up to $700 per barrel — money that is saved by the system. And he invites investigators using other solvents in laboratories to determine if spills and fume-hood releases must be monitored and controlled. As Hipps says, “Just dumping it down the drain will eventually come back to haunt us.”

Toward the goals of safety, self-sufficiency, and absolute minimum environmental impact, observance of the environmental program assures that no beached hypodermics will ever bear the Washington University seal. Further, it guarantees that medical research will not be degraded by its own by-products.

Academy — continued from p. 1

That procedure usually costs up to $700 per barrel — money that is saved by the system. And he invites investigators using other solvents in laboratories to determine if spills and fume-hood releases must be monitored and controlled. As Hipps says, “Just dumping it down the drain will eventually come back to haunt us.”

Toward the goals of safety, self-sufficiency, and absolute minimum environmental impact, observance of the environmental program assures that no beached hypodermics will ever bear the Washington University seal. Further, it guarantees that medical research will not be degraded by its own by-products.
Kao is new director of gynecologic oncology division

Ming-Shian Kao, M.D., has been named director of the Division of Gynecologic Oncology in the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the School of Medicine.

His appointment was announced by James C. Warren, M.D., Ph.D., professor and head of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology. Kao succeeds H. Marvin Camel, M.D., who has stepped down as division director but will continue in his position as professor of obstetrics and gynecology.

Kao is professor of obstetrics and gynecology at the School of Medicine. He has twice been named Teacher of the Year by former residents, and was given the First Annual Chief Residents' Award in 1981.

Kao joined Washington University in 1971 as an instructor in obstetrics and gynecology after serving a four-year residency at Barnes Hospital. He was named professor in 1986. He is on staff at Barnes, Jewish and Children's hospitals, sponsoring institutions of the Washington University Medical Center.

While her students are vacationing this summer, high school biology teacher Barbara Herbst is hard at work in a laboratory at the School of Medicine, working on a project that ultimately should benefit her students and quite possibly could improve the future of biomedical research.

Herbst is participating in a pilot research project designed to introduce and attract students to the biomedical sciences. She and four other St. Louis high school biology teachers are working for one month as active partners in immunology labs at the School of Medicine and Jewish Hospital. Based on their laboratory experience, each will develop an instructional activity in immunology for their classroom.

Herbst is working in the lab of Carl Pierce, M.D., Ph.D., and Judith Kapp-Pierce, Ph.D. They co-chair the education committee of the American Association of Immunologists (AAI), which is sponsoring the program along with the Biological Sciences Curriculum Study (BSCS), a national organization that researches and develops innovative instructional materials for science education.

Teachers will share their experiences and send drafts of their lesson plans, plans to BSCS for evaluation and review. Revisions will be made based on the response of students to the lesson, and, if successful, BSCS will make the final lesson plan available to high school biology teachers nationwide.

"The education committee of the AAI has been concerned about the steady decrease in the number of people who are applying for graduate education in immunology and the biomedical sciences as a whole," says Pierce, professor of pathology and molecular microbiology. "We thought one way to address the problem is to get people in high school interested in immunology.

"Rather than bring high school students into the labs where the impact is only on one person, the committee chose to bring in high school teachers because they can influence many students at one time."

Outside of the family, school plays a major role in helping students decide on careers, points out Kapp-Pierce, also a professor of pathology and molecular microbiology. She herself was influenced to choose biomedical science by two high school teachers. "There are no real role models of scientists for students to look at unless their parents are scientists. We're not visible," she says. "It certainly isn't thought of as an exciting field, but I think it is. There aren't many jobs that pay you to sit around and think, to solve puzzles and mysteries. That's where these teachers can help."

Herbst's project in the lab involves studying how different types of T-cells originate. T-cells play a major role in protecting the body from foreign agents, and are the main target of the AIDS virus, which she says, will be a point of interest for her students. "My impression after the first day was, Wow! We're going to do all this. I'm going to learn all this. By the end of the week, one of the professors told me I learned in four days what normally takes four years," Herbst said.

"I took an immunology course, but now I'm actually doing things I read about. It's exciting, and I hope to go back to the classroom and get the students fired up about it."

People in the lab are eager to help Herbst translate what she is learning into terms that 15- and 16-year-olds can understand and appreciate. "I bring in styrofoam balls and toothpicks for props, and we bat around different ideas," she says. "Everyone is getting into it."

Other School of Medicine faculty who are serving as mentors for teachers in their labs are Thomas Braciale, M.D., Ph.D., professor of pathology; Vivian Braciale, Ph.D., research assistant professor of pathology; David Chapman, M.D., Ph.D., assistant professor of medicine and molecular microbiology; Susan Cullen, Ph.D., professor of genetics and molecular microbiology; and Paul Lacy, M.D., Ph.D., Robert L. Kne Professor of pathology.

In addition to Ursuline Academy, other high schools with teachers in the program are Parkway West, Parkway Central, University City and Northwest.

Pasque is named director of heart transplantation

Michael K. Pasque, M.D., assistant professor of surgery, has been named director of heart transplantation at Barnes Hospital and the School of Medicine. He also will head the pediatric heart transplant program at St. Louis Children's Hospital in the medical center.

Pasque succeeds R. Morton Bolman III, who headed the program for four years prior to leaving Jan. 1.

Pasque came to the medical center in 1988 from the faculty of the University of Massachusetts Medical Center, where he was a cardiothoracic surgeon and an assistant professor of cardiothoracic surgery at the school of medicine.

A native of Oklahoma, Pasque graduated from the University of Oklahoma School of Medicine and served an internship and residency at the University of California, Los Angeles. He then trained in thoracic and cardiovascular surgery at the University of Toronto.

Pasque is a member of several surgical societies and is a diplomat of the American Board of Surgery and the American Board of Thoracic surgery.

More than 130 heart transplants have been done at Barnes and St. Louis Children's hospitals, including 13 since the first of this year. The program has achieved a survival rate of 91 percent beyond one year. Ninety percent of the recipients have responded satisfactorily to all the activities they pursued prior to their heart disease.
Unrestricted grant provides flexibility for ophthalmology

The Department of Ophthalmology at the School of Medicine has received an unrestricted grant of $45,000 from Research to Prevent Blindness (RPB), a voluntary organization committed to the financial support of eye research.

The award was announced by Henry J. Kaplan, M.D., professor and head of the Department of Ophthalmology.

"The unrestricted grant is very important to us," says Kaplan, "particularly during a time of significant expansion of the department's research activities. New scientists are being recruited and the unrestricted funds will help provide financial support for their research." He notes that RPB is one of the few organizations that provides unrestricted funds, valuable because applicants can use the department flexibility to provide support as needed.

Washington University has one of the world's largest research programs devoted to ophthalmology and visual science. The department is known for its expertise in retinal neurobiology and is in the process of expanding the research faculty to develop centers of expertise in inflammation and retinal biology. The new scientists will be studying the cause of childhood strabismus (a disorder in which one eye cannot focus on the other) and amblyopia (impaired vision without a detectable lesion or disease of the eye). Other areas of study will include retinal degeneration, the control of inflammation in uveitis, and ocular manifestations of diabetes and other systemic diseases.

During the past 20 years, the Department of Ophthalmology has received $481,900 in RPB funds. The RPB unrestricted grant is provided for concentrated study and dissertation research expertise in motor systems, aging and psychology.

Additional information may be obtained by contacting the Medical Science Program in Physical Therapy at 562-3670.

--continued from p. 1--

Prostate disease study needs volunteers

Men over the age of 50 who have no history of prostate cancer are needed for a promising study to evaluate a new screening test for prostate disease.

The study is being conducted at Barnes Hospital, Jewish Hospital and Washington University School of Medicine in the Washington University Medical Center. It is directed by William J. Catalona, M.D., chief of the Division of Urologic Surgery. Funding is provided by Hybritech, Inc., of San Diego.

The blood test, which examines the level of prostate specific antigen, may be the most promising screening test yet developed for prostate cancer. Catalona says virtually all males have a low level of specific antigen, he explains. This antigen protein is formed in the prostate gland and may become mildly elevated in men who have benign enlargement of the prostate gland, urinary tract infections or chronic inflammation of the gland.

Elevated levels may be present in patients with early stage prostate cancer. In 1989, prostate cancer surpassed lung cancer as the most common cancer diagnosed in American men over the age of 50. Unfortunately, by the time the diagnosis is made, more than one-third of men have advanced cancer, according to Catalona.

"The blood test now appears to be potentially the best screening method for detecting prostate cancer at an early stage, when the results of treatment are more favorable," he comments. "If this study demonstrates that the test is useful, society will realize substantial benefits."

For the study, Catalona needs males aged 50 or older who have no diagnosis of prostate cancer. Participants will have approximately one-half ounce of blood drawn from an arm vein every six months for five years. The blood test will be performed free of charge. Participants also will be required to fill out a brief, yearly questionnaire asking whether a diagnosis of prostate cancer has been made since the last blood test.

Participants whose antigen levels are elevated will be advised to undergo a rectal examination and an ultrasound scan of the prostate gland. If any abnormalities are found on either of these examinations, the patients will be advised to undergo a needle biopsy of the prostate gland.

"There is an urgent need for earlier detection of prostate cancer," Catalona comments. "Earlier detection would increase the cure rate and improve the quality of life of patients with prostate cancer. We are hopeful that the prostate specific antigen blood test will provide a simple, objective and inexpensive way to detect prostate cancers early in a greater proportion of men."

For more information or to participate in the five-year study, call Barnes Hospital Physician Referral, 562-8677; or Jewish Hospital's Physician Referral, 454-8180.

Parkinson's patients keeping fit

Three participants in the Parkinson's Disease Exercise class perform therapeutic exercises to improve arm strength. The exercise class, sponsored by the Irene Walter Johnson Institute of Rehabilitation at the School of Medicine and the Greater St. Louis Chapter of the American Parkinson Disease Association, consists of group studies and activities designed to address the problems encountered by Parkinson's patients. The class meets Mondays and Wednesdays from 1:30 to 3 p.m. at Ollisite Community Center. For more information, call Linda Hunt at 562-2670.

--from the Medical Science Program--

Institute of medicine

Professor and head of the Department of Pediatrics at the School of Medicine, this research focuses on understanding the biochemistry, genetics and cell biology of the immune system as well as the contribution of autoimmune disorders as cystic fibrosis, arthritis, asthma, juvenile diabetes, autoimmune diseases and inflammatory disorders of the intestinal tract. Using that knowledge, he attempts to find basic causes and define more specific forms of treatment for these disorders.

Colten has been head of the School of Medicine's pediatrics department since 1986. He also serves as pediatrician-in-chief at Barnes, Children's and Jewish hospitals, all sponsoring institutions of the Washington University Medical Center.

He came to St. Louis from Harvard Medical School, where he was professor of pediatrics as well as chief of the Division of Cell Biology and director of the Cystic Fibrosis Program at Children's Hospital Medical Center in Boston. He received his medical degree from Western Reserve University in 1963.

Cloninger is professor of psychiatry and head of the Department of Psychiatry. He is recognized worldwide for his work on the clinical assessment of personality and his adoption studies in Sweden.

This work allowed him in 1981 to identify two types of alcoholics, with type 1, the most prevalent, drinking begins in the mid-20s to 30s, causes medical problems in later years, and is the result of both genetics and environment, while type 2, which usually occurs in men and often in criminals, inherited tendencies are the primary cause and there are rarely medical problems.

Cloninger also has studied the classification and inheritance of many other psychiatric disorders, including schizophrenia, anxiety disorders, mood disorders and personality disorders. He is currently continuing his work on personality and several family and adoption studies. Also he is working with colleagues on molecular genetic research to locate linkage markers for specific genes related to susceptibility to alcoholism and schizophrenia. He joined the Washington faculty in 1973, after serving a residency in psychiatry at the School of Medicine. He received a medical degree from Washington University in 1970.
Social Security benefits are outlined

Social Security is a package of protection — retirement, survivors and disability insurance. It protects you and your family against loss of income if you retire, are disabled, or die. And you can also apply for Medicare, which is available whether or not you retire.

To apply for Social Security benefits, you need your Social Security card and Social Security number. Your Social Security number is the key to the protection you earn during your working lifetime. In most cases, it assures that your earnings are accurately accounted for. Take your card with you when you file your federal income tax return.

If you are an employee, your employer deposits Social Security tax from your wages. Your employer adds a matching amount and sends a report of your wages to the Social Security Administration. The report shows your name and Social Security number and how much you have earned.

If you are self-employed, you pay your own Social Security tax and make sure your report is correct. You must file your federal income tax return by April 15 of the year following the calendar year during which you earned your income. And Social Security must receive your report by the due date of your tax return.

The Social Security Administration has over 1,300 offices conveniently located throughout the country to answer your questions. Many offices also make regular visits to the locations where employees work. You can find the address and telephone number of the most convenient office in your telephone directory under "Social Security Administration" or "U.S. Government." Before any Social Security benefits can be paid to you or your family, you must apply for them. Get in touch with Social Security if you are able to work because of an illness or injury that is expected to last a year or longer.

For more detailed information about the Social Security program, booklets on retirement benefits, disability benefits, supplemental security income and Medicare, call or visit the Personnel/Benefits Offices on the Hilltop and Medical campuses.

Employee 1989-90 holiday schedules set

Hilltop Campus

The following holiday schedule has been approved for the 1989-90 fiscal year for all employees on the Hilltop campus other than those represented by union contracts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Holiday</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Day(s) of Recognition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Independence Day</td>
<td>July 4, 1990</td>
<td>One day during week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor Day</td>
<td>May 29, 1990</td>
<td>One day during week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thanksgiving</td>
<td>Nov. 23, 1990</td>
<td>Two days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christmas</td>
<td>Dec. 25, 1990</td>
<td>Three days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Year's Day</td>
<td>Jan. 1, 1991</td>
<td>One day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.L. King Jr. Day</td>
<td>Jan. 15, 1991</td>
<td>One day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memorial Day</td>
<td>May 30, 1990</td>
<td>One day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Personal News

Professional, clerical, secretarial positions posted

Washington University is conducting searches to fill two 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 889-5990.

Gallery of Art Curator

The curator is also an active participant in the development of the gallery's educational programs that interpret the visual art and the rich artistic heritage of the areas of collection strengths, 19th- and 20th-century European and American fine art, prints and graphic design, and contemporary American and African art. A preference is given to candidates with a background in art handling or registral skills is beneficial.

Senior Editor for Periodicals

At least five years experience with professional periodicals; demonstrates a broad knowledge of technical and periodical requirements, purposes and standards, a demonstrated skill in writing and editing, ability to work collaboratively, bachelor's degree; ability to plan, organize and direct an effective periodicals program within a total institutional publishing program. Application deadline is Aug. 1, 1989.

In addition to professional searches, there are numerous openings in the clerical, secretarial and technical positions on the Medical Campus. These positions include the following:

- Data Assistant (data collection) 2 part-time positions: Technical Assistant — 1 position; Programmer Analyst — 1 position.
- Information Assistant (data interpretation) 1 position.
- Librarian — 3 positions.
- Librarianship — 3 positions.
- Manager — 1 position; Nurses' Aide — 2 positions; Part-time — 6 positions.
- Programmer Analyst, 4 position; Secretary/Word Processing — 10 positions.
- Videographer — 1 position.

In addition, qualified candidates are being sought to fill secretarial, clerical and technical positions on the Medical Campus. These positions include the following:

- Data Assistant (data collection) 2 part-time positions: Technical Assistant — 1 position; Programmer Analyst — 1 position.
- Information Assistant (data interpretation) 1 position.
- Librarian — 3 positions.
- Librarianship — 3 positions.
- Manager — 1 position; Nurses' Aide — 2 positions; Part-time — 6 positions.
- Programmer Analyst, 4 position; Secretary/Word Processing — 10 positions.
- Videographer — 1 position.

Personnel News

Personnel News appears monthly in the Record and is prepared by Gloria White, vice president of personnel. The personnel office seeks advice and assistance of the Personnel Office and other members of the Personnel Office. Personnel News is distributed to all University employees and their families. The position of Personnel News is available at the University.
**Calendar**

The deadline to submit items for Aug. 8-Aug. 31 is Wednesday, July 6. Items must be typed and state time, date, name of event, and open to the public, will be held at 7 p.m. on every Sunday in July at the Brookings Quadrangle. The orchestra also will perform "Concerto for Violin in G Minor," by Max Bruch. Also on the program will be Nikolai Rimsky-Korsakov's "Scheherazade" and music from "Evita," by Andrew Lloyd-Webber.

The Gateway Festival Orchestra will begin its 26th outdoor summer concert series on 8 p.m. Sunday, July 9, in the University's Brookings Quadrangle. The orchestra is directed by William Schatzkamer, professor emeritus of music at Washington University.

On July 16 the orchestra will feature violin soloist Juliet Kurtzman performing "Concerto for Violin in G Minor," by Max Bruch. Also on the program will be Nikolai Rimsky-Korsakov's "Scheherazade" and music from "Evita," by Andrew Lloyd-Webber.

The Gateway Festival Orchestra will begin its 26th outdoor summer concert series at 8 p.m. Sunday, July 9, in the University's Brookings Quadrangle. The four concerts, which are free and open to the public, will be held at 8 p.m. on Sundays in July at the quadrangle. The orchestra is directed by William Schatzkamer, professor emeritus of music at Washington University.

On July 9, the orchestra will feature the music of composer Elie Loewe during the July 9 concert, which is in memory of O.H. Spearmen, a long-time member of the orchestra and music department. On July 16 the orchestra will feature violin soloist Juliet Kurtzman performing "Concerto for Violin in G Minor," by Max Bruch. Also on the program will be Nikolai Rimsky-Korsakov's "Scheherazade" and music from "Evita," by Andrew Lloyd-Webber.

The Gateway Festival Orchestra will begin its 26th outdoor summer concert series at 8 p.m. Sunday, July 9, in the University's Brookings Quadrangle. The four concerts, which are free and open to the public, will be held at 8 p.m. on Sundays in July at the quadrangle. The orchestra is directed by William Schatzkamer, professor emeritus of music at Washington University.

On July 9, the orchestra will feature the music of composer Elie Loewe during the July 9 concert, which is in memory of O.H. Spearmen, a long-time member of the orchestra and music department. On July 16 the orchestra will feature violin soloist Juliet Kurtzman performing "Concerto for Violin in G Minor," by Max Bruch. Also on the program will be Nikolai Rimsky-Korsakov's "Scheherazade" and music from "Evita," by Andrew Lloyd-Webber.

The Gateway Festival Orchestra will begin its 26th outdoor summer concert series at 8 p.m. Sunday, July 9, in the University's Brookings Quadrangle. The four concerts, which are free and open to the public, will be held at 8 p.m. on Sundays in July at the quadrangle. The orchestra is directed by William Schatzkamer, professor emeritus of music at Washington University.

On July 9, the orchestra will feature the music of composer Elie Loewe during the July 9 concert, which is in memory of O.H. Spearmen, a long-time member of the orchestra and music department. On July 16 the orchestra will feature violin soloist Juliet Kurtzman performing "Concerto for Violin in G Minor," by Max Bruch. Also on the program will be Nikolai Rimsky-Korsakov's "Scheherazade" and music from "Evita," by Andrew Lloyd-Webber.

The Gateway Festival Orchestra will begin its 26th outdoor summer concert series at 8 p.m. Sunday, July 9, in the University's Brookings Quadrangle. The four concerts, which are free and open to the public, will be held at 8 p.m. on Sundays in July at the quadrangle. The orchestra is directed by William Schatzkamer, professor emeritus of music at Washington University.

On July 9, the orchestra will feature the music of composer Elie Loewe during the July 9 concert, which is in memory of O.H. Spearmen, a long-time member of the orchestra and music department. On July 16 the orchestra will feature violin soloist Juliet Kurtzman performing "Concerto for Violin in G Minor," by Max Bruch. Also on the program will be Nikolai Rimsky-Korsakov's "Scheherazade" and music from "Evita," by Andrew Lloyd-Webber.

The Gateway Festival Orchestra will begin its 26th outdoor summer concert series at 8 p.m. Sunday, July 9, in the University's Brookings Quadrangle. The four concerts, which are free and open to the public, will be held at 8 p.m. on Sundays in July at the quadrangle. The orchestra is directed by William Schatzkamer, professor emeritus of music at Washington University.

On July 9, the orchestra will feature the music of composer Elie Loewe during the July 9 concert, which is in memory of O.H. Spearmen, a long-time member of the orchestra and music department. On July 16 the orchestra will feature violin soloist Juliet Kurtzman performing "Concerto for Violin in G Minor," by Max Bruch. Also on the program will be Nikolai Rimsky-Korsakov's "Scheherazade" and music from "Evita," by Andrew Lloyd-Webber.

The Gateway Festival Orchestra will begin its 26th outdoor summer concert series at 8 p.m. Sunday, July 9, in the University's Brookings Quadrangle. The four concerts, which are free and open to the public, will be held at 8 p.m. on Sundays in July at the quadrangle. The orchestra is directed by William Schatzkamer, professor emeritus of music at Washington University.

On July 9, the orchestra will feature the music of composer Elie Loewe during the July 9 concert, which is in memory of O.H. Spearmen, a long-time member of the orchestra and music department. On July 16 the orchestra will feature violin soloist Juliet Kurtzman performing "Concerto for Violin in G Minor," by Max Bruch. Also on the program will be Nikolai Rimsky-Korsakov's "Scheherazade" and music from "Evita," by Andrew Lloyd-Webber.