Washington University Record, December 9, 1993

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

Recommended Citation
http://digitalcommons.wustl.edu/record/639

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.
New interdisciplinary program probes mind-brain connection

A new interdisciplinary program in the Department of Philosophy is designed to integrate research in neuroscience, psychology, and cognitive science to answer one of the oldest philosophical questions about humans: "How does the mind work?"

Armed with new scanning technologies, such as MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) and PET (positron-emission tomography), neuroscientists and cognitive psychologists can view how various regions of the brain are activated by perceptions and thoughts. In addition, psychologists no longer are confined to studying brain function through behavior, but can use "neural network" models of information processing. With this advance, philosophers and scientists have, according to a recent issue of Science magazine, "a very real chance to solve one of the fundamental mysteries of science: how the mind arises from the brain."

The University is riding the crest of this new wave of knowledge in launching an interdisciplinary program linking philosophy with neuroscience and psychology. The Philosophy-Neuroscience-Psychology (PNP) program offers a doctorate in philosophy with a special emphasis on cognitive neuroscience and/or cognitive psychology. This initiative will investigate all aspects of the mind—like, for example, consciousness, perception, memory, learning, language and cognitive development.

Five years ago in planning, the program was initiated through the philosophy department and the School of Business. It is led by professor (Ph.D., professor and chair of philosophy, and John Bruer, Ph.D., adjunct professor of philosophy and president of the James S. McDonnell Foundation, a private group that funds many projects in cognitive science. Andy Clark, Ph.D., professor of philosophy, directs the program.

Preparatory work was done by the Department of Philosophy-Neuroscience-Psychology (PNP) program, the philosophy department, the School of Business and the School of Fine Arts.

Senior Abraha Taddess presents cutting-edge pain research to world's leading scientists

Being the recent scientific sessions of the Society for Neuroscience held in Washington, D.C., most of the presenters had M.D., Ph.D. or both. But not senior Abraha Taddess. The only extraneous letter that appeared near his name were "MC". Yes, "MC" Taddess, an Ervin Scholar, delivered a lecture/poster presentation to an audience that included the world's leading pain researchers. He's the first person in many years to have nerve cells that sense pain.

This semester Taddess, a biology and classics major, received a fellowship to work in a lab at Oregon Health Sciences University in Portland, to work with Edwin W. McClesky, Ph.D., a former associate professor of radiology at the University of South Carolina's College of Medicine.

"In the dish," Taddess said, "all nerve cells look alike. We marked cells from a fish to help distinguish the ones that sense pain from those that sense pressure or temperature or control muscle movement."

"In the fish," Taddess added, "all nerve cells look alike. We marked cells from a fish to help distinguish those that sense pain from those that have other jobs." Taddess and McClesky's work could allow pain researchers to test treatments for pain without having to inflict it. "We hope to develop better pain killers with fewer side effects," said McClesky.

Barbara A. Schulz, Ph.D., professor and chair of biology, said Taddess' research and presentations are more at the level of an advanced graduate student than an undergraduate. "We're proud that he has had such a first-rate research experience here. He's been around the block, but is still young enough to go to Washington University, which is something we want for all of our biology majors."

Our focus is to encourage cutting-edge research can be an intimidating experience. But Taddess isn't intimidated. "I think I may have been overprepared for this talk by the time I got to the meeting. The first time, I thought I had it for the lab or the meeting. But I practiced a lot, and I felt comfortable by the time I got to the meeting."

Not that he was completely calm. "I went to the lecture room the day before and saw a presentation, and I guess it intimidated me a little bit. I went back to my hotel room and started practicing again. Then, during my actual talk, when they turned on the lights..."

Students seek more faculty involvement

First-year student Lauren A. Hersh said she believes increased faculty involvement in the writing process will make her feel more comfortable with professors. "Some of the faculty assignments and tests" were "a little intimidating," she said. Hersh is a classics major, received a fellowship to work in a lab at Oregon Health Sciences University in Portland, to work with Edwin W. McClesky, Ph.D., a former associate professor of radiology at the University of South Carolina's College of Medicine.

"I think that's what makes research so special: it's not that he was completely calm. "I went to the lecture room the day before and saw a presentation, and I guess it intimidated me a little bit. I went back to my hotel room and started practicing again. Then, during my actual talk, when they turned on the lights..."

Not that he was completely calm. "I went to the lecture room the day before and saw a presentation, and I guess it intimidated me a little bit. I went back to my hotel room and started practicing again. Then, during my actual talk, when they turned on the lights..."

Alumna Trina Williams named Rhodes Scholar

A press time, Trina Williams, a 1992 graduate of the John M. Olm School of Business, was one of 32 Americans named to receive a Rhodes Scholarship to Oxford University, England. Williams attended Washington University in St. Louis, majoring in economics and psychology and was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa.
Researchers identify gene responsible for rare disease that affects liver and brain

Researchers at the School of Medicine have found the gene for Wilson's disease, an inherited metabolic disorder that causes cirrhosis of the liver and brain degeneration. This discovery is important because it opens the door for the development of a genetic screening test to determine at or before birth who in high-risk families carries the disease, and Jonathan Gitlin, M.D., associate professor of pediatrics and one of the study's authors. The finding was published in the November issue of The Journal of Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications.

Wilson's disease, which commonly is misdiagnosed, affects 1 in 30,000 people. The disease causes the liver to stop excreting excess copper the body gets from food. Copper then builds up in the brain and other organs.

In some patients, the first clinical signs of the disease are in the liver. Often, the initial sign is acute hepatitis, which commonly is misdiagnosed as infectious mononucleosis. In other patients, the disease first affects the central nervous system, causing tremors, drooling and incoordination. If copper has spread to the brain, the disease could cause psychosis, resembling manic-depressive illness or schizophrenia.

Correct diagnosis of the disease is critical because most people with Wilson's disease who do not receive treatment die by the age of 30. Treatment involves daily medication and reducing foods rich in copper, such as shellfish, chocolate, liver, mushrooms and nuts.

Gitlin's research group located the gene on chromosome 13. "We found that the gene is a membrane protein," said Gitlin, who worked with research fellows Yukihiro Yamaguchi, M.D., Ph.D., and Mark Henry, M.D., Ph.D. "Now we are trying to identify what the mutations are in patients. We are not sure how many mutations there are and how often they appear."

The number of mutations will determine how quickly a genetic screening test can be developed. Gitlin and his colleagues expect developing a test will take at least two to three years.

Isolating the gene eventually could lead to gene therapy as a treatment for the disease, and Gitlin. If this is accomplished, doctors will be able to provide the liver or the brain with the copper-excreting protein that the defective gene does not produce.

The gene was discovered independently by three teams of scientists. In addition to Gitlin's St. Louis-based group, the other teams were led by Diane Cox in Toronto and Rudy Tanzi and Conrad Gilliam in Boston and New York.

Researchers receive $2 million to study transplant tolerance

Three teams of investigators at the School of Medicine will share a $2 million grant to study how the immune system responds to and tolerates transplanted organs and tissues.

The four-year grant, awarded by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, will allow researchers at the School of Medicine to examine why some patients have successful long-term transplants.

"Despite improvements in transplant surgery and the development of new drugs to help prevent organ rejection, organs such as hearts, lungs and livers have the highest failure rates, according to the United Network for Organ Sharing. Moreover, 25 percent of patients waiting for an organ transplant have experienced at least one failed graft."

Mohanakumar, Wayne Flye, M.D., Ph.D., professor of surgery, immunology and molecular microbiology, and Ted Harmon, M.D., Ph.D., professor of genetics, each will lead a team of researchers investigating various aspects of transplant tolerance.

Their work may eventually lead to more effective ways to selectively suppress the body's immune system following transplantation to prevent graft rejection. Immunosuppressive drugs quell the entire immune system, making overwhelming infection the leading cause of death in transplant patients.

"We hope that studies on transplantation tolerance," Flye says. "That is, getting a donor to accept a transplanted organ without needing to use immunosuppressive drugs over the long term. That is what we're trying to translate to a clinical setting."
Moog helps deaf children reach dreams

When Jean Moog, principal of Central Institute for the Deaf, graduated from Smith College in 1955, presidential candidates Adlai Stevenson and Richard Nixon were running for the presidency in what was then called the “long primary” season. The early intervention project was completed, and Moog’s teaching philosophy also places emphasis on a preschool teacher at CID. Teachers for hearing-impaired children were in great demand because a Rubella epidemic a few years earlier had caused many children to be born deaf. Teachers for hearing-impaired children were in great demand because a Rubella epidemic a few years earlier had caused many children to be born deaf.

4.

Four years later, she became assistant director of a federally funded early education project at CID to investigate the benefits of early intervention for deaf children. When the speech concluded the new Smith graduates were among the 30 children at CID who have received implants. Implants are pre-

The implant is making it possible for very deaf children, who hear little or nothing through their hearing aids, to hear a little,” Moog says. "What they hear is not like normal hearing, but it provides enough information that when it is put together with lip-reading, it makes it easier for children to learn to talk and to understand when others are talking to them.

The implants are not without problems, however. Among the 30 children at CID who have received implants, four have had to undergo repeat surgeries to replace failed devices. Also, some children have had to have some of the electrodes turned off because they cause distortion — or fourth grade.

First, she selected careers. The brain is designed to learn language in the early years. Language skills can keep improving throughout life, she says, but the ability to speak must be learned early. Moog is not opposed to sign language, but she doesn’t think signing and lip-reading should be taught at the same time. She thinks the combination presents too much information for children to grasp, causing them to rely more on communication disorders with working with them in a nursery class. She took two of her young students to work with her to serve as the group’s sighted group in the classroom, and they played with the other children.

When the early intervention project was completed, Moog was promoted to supervising teacher for the preschool program at CID the Department of Education that provides free tuition for all students in the deaf education graduate program, Moog teaches three

When it is put together with lip-reading, it makes it easier for children to learn to talk and to understand when others are talking to them. "I believe deaf children could learn faster and better if we changed the ways we were teaching," she says. "I'd like to think some of that is a result of having a plan for what I think we should do." He supported the program we create for them. What I find rewarding is seeing these deaf children learn to talk, learn to read, learn to write, learn to do the things that all kids do, leave here, go out, take their place in the world and come back and tell me about it.”

Parents widely accepted the program, and in 1986 it received the Program for Excellence Award from the U.S. Department of Education.

In 1984, the National Institutes of Health awarded Geers and Moog a three-year contract to examine the reading abilities of high school deaf children. The study found that children who were taught to speak in oral programs were better readers than children who were taught sign language. The finding was controversial because the majority of deaf children in the United States are taught sign language.

Geers and Moog then were awarded a grant to investigate the benefits of cochlear implants for children, compared with hearing aids and tactile aids. Tactile aids are devices that make vibrations in response to sound. Preliminary results of the study, which will be completed in June, show that children with cochlear implants benefit more from the device than children with similar hearing losses who use hearing aids or tactile aids.

"The implant is making it possible for very deaf children, who hear little or nothing through their hearing aids, to hear a little,” Moog says. "What they hear is not like normal hearing, but it provides enough information that when it is put together with lip-reading, it makes it easier for children to learn to talk and to understand when others are talking to them.

"I believe deaf children could learn faster and better if we changed the ways we were teaching," she says. "I'd like to think some of that is a result of having a plan for what I think we should do." He supported the program we create for them. What I find rewarding is seeing these deaf children learn to talk, learn to read, learn to write, learn to do the things that all kids do, leave here, go out, take their place in the world and come back and tell me about it.”

The implant is making it possible for very deaf children, who hear little or nothing through their hearing aids, to hear a little,” Moog says. "What they hear is not like normal hearing, but it provides enough information that when it is put together with lip-reading, it makes it easier for children to learn to talk and to understand when others are talking to them.

"The implant is making it possible for very deaf children, who hear little or nothing through their hearing aids, to hear a little,” Moog says. "What they hear is not like normal hearing, but it provides enough information that when it is put together with lip-reading, it makes it easier for children to learn to talk and to understand when others are talking to them.

"The implant is making it possible for very deaf children, who hear little or nothing through their hearing aids, to hear a little,” Moog says. "What they hear is not like normal hearing, but it provides enough information that when it is put together with lip-reading, it makes it easier for children to learn to talk and to understand when others are talking to them.
Washington University Dance Theatre will present works by members of the University’s dance faculty and guest choreographers at 8 p.m. Jan. 29 and 30. (Above, from left) Chelle Parkins, Michel Yang, Shelly Bokin and Michelle Finkel perform Sensual Spaces.

**Dance concert features new works, wide range of styles**

The Washington University Dance Theatre will present its annual concert at 8 p.m. Jan. 28, 29 and 30 at 2 p.m. Jan. 30 in Edison Theatre.

The concert features eight works by seven choreographers, who are either on the University’s dance faculty or are guest choreographers. The dances, which are performed by University students, include modern, tap and contemporary ballet. Maria Jean Collin, Ph.D., associate professor of dance, and Christine O’Neal, artist-in-residence, are artistic directors of the program.

Original music composed by Rachel Jordan, Ph.D., associate professor of music, will accompany “Time Zones,” a new piece. Mira Cvetkovic, artist-in-residence in architecture, will accompany “Fireworks.”

O’Neal is presenting two pieces. “The Starlight Roof” is a jazz ROOT work set in a night club. The music will be performed by members of the Washington University Jazz Ensemble.

A ballet by O’Neal, titled “Arco Iris,” features costumes created by Paul Dillingham and music by söyledi Janes. The work is included in the repertoire of the Hartford Ballet and others.

Tickets are $7 for the general public and $5 for students, senior citizens and WashU faculty and staff. For more information, call 935-6543.
Monday, Jan. 3

4 p.m. Immunology seminars: "The Immune Lieberstadt: APC-T Cell Interactions With a focus on antigen presentation," Albern Muller-Kroft Professor and chair, Dept. of Pathology and Immunology; St. Louis Children's Hospital.

Wednesday, Jan. 5

7:30 a.m. Obstetrics and Gynecology Grand Rounds, "Intrauterine Retardation," Cathleen Harris, chief resident, School of Medicine. Clopton Aud., 4950 Children's Place.

Friday, Jan. 7

4 p.m. "Natural Resistance to Infections With Intracellular Parasites: Cloning and Characterization of a Candidate Gene for Bcg Resistance," prof., Dept. of Biochemistry; McGuil L, Montreal, Quebec, Floor 9, Aud. St. Louis Children's Hospital.

Wednesday, Jan. 12


Friday, Jan. 14

4 p.m. "Intimacy Cri- tique." Mario Cipollone, chief resident, School of Medicine. Clopton Aud., 4950 Children's Place.

Program joins Hilltop, medical faculty as the 1 James M. McDonnell Foundation, began planning the PNP program. Students in PNP complete the standard requirements of all doctorate plus approximately 18 hours of course work in cognitive neuroscience or cognitive psychology, as appropriate. "It is our goal to be the first program that offers multidisciplinary training for both psychology and medicine," said Clark. He added that this is only one of two or three programs he knows of in the United States or Europe that encourages students to think seriously about the neuroscience side of philosophy.

"Indeed, this is probably the only program in the world where students can so thoroughly combine a full philosophy doctorate with such a substantial focus on neuroscience and psychology," Clark said.

Program joins Hilltop, medical faculty...

Music

Friday, Dec. 10

4 p.m. "Congo opera presentation, "Mozart" FGT, "A la crema di toni; "The improviser" and "Cosi fan tutte." The program is directed by Jolly Stewart, teacher of applied music. (Also Dec 11, same time.) Karl Uront Shoue.

Sunday, Dec. 12

3 p.m. WU Upmn Choir sing-a-long. "Biblical" song cycle sings from "Ecclesiastes." The concert is directed by John Stewart, associ- ate prof., School of Music. (Also Dec 11, same time.) Karl Uront Shoue.

Music

Friday, Dec. 10

3 p.m. WU Early Music Ensemble perfor- mance. Program, directed by Donna M. DiGreco, includes music from 14th century- italy and features sacred and secular works by G. Palestrina, G. da l'over and C. Monteverdi. Gracian Church, Chapel.

Tuesday, Dec. 14

4 p.m. Duet Musical Theatre Recital. Presentations by Duet of Arts Dept. and Thyrus, the recital features tenors Michael Holmes and Mark Adams. Edgewood College.

Sunday, Dec. 19

5 p.m. St. Louis Youth Chamber Orches- tra fall concert. Performance, directed by

Sports

Women's Basketball
Last week: Washington 94, Webster 68; Washington 97; Webster 80; Wash- ington 70, Carleton 45
This week: vs. Maryville University, 10 a.m. Saturday, Dec. 11, Field House.
Season Record: 4-3
Washington University capped an unbeaten week of basketball with a 70-45 victory over Carleton College in the championship game of the 10th Annual Lopata Classic. The Lopata title is the first for the Bears since 1988. Sophomore guard Sarah Goldman, Nolan, Chicago, earned Most Valuable Player honors, scoring 40 points in the two tourney games. In the 97-80 first-round win over Babson Col- lege, Nolan pumped in a game-high 25 points on seven of 12 shooting. Five of his seven field goals were three-point- ers. Sophomore forward Bem- Dalympie, Des Peres, Mo., added a career-high 19 points and 14 rebounds in the victory.

Against Carleton, Nolan helped ignite a 22-3 scoring run early in the second half,apping the Washington lead from 29-24 to 51-27 with 10:20 left in the game. Nolan, hitting six of 10 field shots, scored 13 of his game-high 15 points in the second half. Joining Nolan on the all-tournament team was forward Jennifer Hendricks, Omaha, Neb., who marked personal bests and 1993-94...
The faculty receive tenure

The following faculty have been granted tenure by action of the Board of Trustees with tenure on the Hilltop and Medical School campuses, beginning Oct. 1, 1993, unless otherwise noted. This tenure list was on record as of Oct. 8, 1993.

Granting of tenure

**Engin D. Akgun**, associate professor of history (March 5, 1993); **Julian L. Ambroz Jr.**, associate professor of medicine (also associate professor of pediatrics) (May 7, 1993); **Eric C. Beyer**, associate professor of pediatrics (also associate professor of cell biology and physiology and assistant professor of medicine) (Oct. 8, 1993); **Andreas H. Ebert**, associate professor of neurobiology (also associate professor of neurosurgery) (May 7, 1993); **Charles E. Canter**, associate professor of pediatrics (Oct. 8, 1993).

**John A. Cooper**, associate professor of cell biology and physical (May 7, 1993); **Marilyn A. Friedman**, associate professor of philosophy; **Barnim Khourni**, as associate professor of chemical engineering (May 7, 1993); **Susan I. Mackinnon**, assistant professor of pharmacology (plastic and reconstructive surgery) (also professor of occupational therapy) (Oct. 8, 1993).

Ad professionals critique students — from page 1

But that was the first time he was criticized from a business perspective, both by the students and bond and Byrne. They were not impressed with the criticism (from MBA students) wasn’t completely because they didn’t have any logical reasons why something could or could not be done from the market perspective. Sometimes we (fine arts students) would come up with good ideas that would get shot down, but it always was because the idea really wouldn’t reach the audience.

Olin designs new undergraduate majors

The John M. Olin School of Business is offering two new innovative majors and has joined the list of schools taking undergraduates to majors in specialized areas of business.

Until now, students could focus their studies in a certain area, but could not formally declare a major in the middle of the fall. As the business world has grown in the past decade, it has been more able for businesses to be posed (with Marcelline S. Good, Shirley Mitchell), PhD, associate dean for the undergraduate business program.

Starting this fall, Olin's business students will be able to declare formal majors in accounting, finance, marketing, management, or economics.

Surveys show that a significant percent of Olin's undergraduates intend to concentrate on their studies at Olin, the School, and the new Business, Economics, and the Law major offers one of the best ways to meet these students' needs, said Hochberg.

"Some of the most exciting work being done in the world today in the area of business, economics, and the law interface," Lea said. "We learned more about pitching an ad campaign than most of them would ever learn in their strategies to the other students, Bond and his account manager, Annie Byrne. Simon Hall's Room 113 was filled with fidgeting students who nervously leaned on the inside and animated and articulate on the outside. Everyone was eager to present their research and ideas. The talks were honest in their criticism, critique the fine arts students frequently, and reconstructive surgery) (also professor of otolaryngology) (Oct. 8, 1993); **Deborah Share**, as associate professor of medicine (Oct. 8, 1993); **James A. Jephson**, as associate professor of art (fashion design) (March 5, 1993); **Elisabetta B. Peche**, as assistant professor of Spanish; **Elizabeth Smith**, as associate professor of medicine (Oct. 8, 1993), and Sherril Tollefson as associate professor of pediatrics (March 5, 1993).

Appointment with tenure

**Ron K. Cytnen**, as associate professor of computer science; **George W. Lofquist**, as associate professor of management and pharmacology; **E. Mark Haskle as an associate professor of electrical engineering (May 7, 1993), and **Chung Y. Hsu**, as professor of neurology; **Moham Kurnar** as associate professor of mathematics (April 1, 1993); **Ronald A. Lexx**, as associate professor of art (sculpture); **Lynn M. Meyer**, as an associate professor of law; and **Cynthia Weese** as professor of architecture.

Douglass North opens spring Assembly Series

Douglass C. North, Ph.D., who shared the 1993 Nobel Prize in Economic Science, will open the spring Assembly Series at 11 a.m. Jan. 19 in Graham Chapel. His lecture, "The Evolution of Economics and Societies," is free and open to the public.

Volunteers needed to brighten children's holidays

Volunteers are needed to help children affected by flooding have a happy holiday. The George Warren Brown School of Social Work and Community Service provides the following volunteer opportunities:

The Salvation Army is looking for more volunteers to help children affected by the flood. The Salvation Army, 2740 Arsenal, volunteers to help with delivery of gifts, tell stories, handle refreshments and Overseas art teachers are encouraged to contact the Salvation Army at 533-1216, for more information or to sign up, contact Lori Meyer at the Salvation Army at 533-1216.

The Flood Partnership, a coalition of mental health agencies, is looking for volunteers to help with a Christmas party for children affected by the flood. The Partnership meets every Mon. at 5 p.m. at Salvation Temple, 2740 Arsenal. Volunteers are needed to help provide entertainment, tell stories, handle refreshments and Overseas art teachers are encouraged to contact the Salvation Army for more information or to sign up, contact Lori Meyer at the Salvation Army at 533-1216.

Happy Holidays!

This is the last Record of 1993. The Record will resume weekly with the Jan. 20, 1994, issue. The Record staff wishes everyone a joyful holiday and prosperous New Year.
Joy Bergelson receives fellowship

Joy M. Bergelson, Ph.D., assistant professor of microbiology in biomedical sciences, was featured in the Canadian Broadcasting Corp.'s (“Nature of Things”) program often are viewed in 40 to 50 countries on Public Broadcasting Service affiliates in the United States and similar television stations worldwide. In addition, through an arrangement with the Discovery Network, a U.S. cable network, the show will run on cable television in the United States at a later date.

CBC interviewed Elvin-Lewis on campus during the fall of 1992 for “Nature of Things.” A 30-year-old CBC researcher who is consistently the corporation’s most popular show. Also interviewed was Andrew Oh, an undergraduate student who, with Elvin-Lewis, received a National Science Foundation Faculty Award for her work in the biological sciences. The Presidential Faculty Fellowship is the National Science Foundation, awards her $100,000 pay supplement.

The David and Lucile Packard Foundation was created in 1984 to support and encourage education in private funding and volunteer leadership. The Elvin-Lewis Program is run by the presidents of their universities and recommended by a committee of nationally recognized scientists and engineers. The 11-member review panel includes former president science advisor Allen Bromley, Ph.D., Yale University, and Thomas Cech, Ph.D., a Nobel Prize-winning chemist from the University of Colorado.

Memory Elvin-Lewis featured on nature show

The notebook, a native of India and Burma, thrives throughout tropical regions of the world. Nations of India use the neem tree for many purposes, including for a wide variety of applications, ranging from insecticides, to medicinal teas, to skin removals to toothbrushes. Elvin-Lewis is well-known for her work in ethnobotany and ethnomedicine. For more than a decade, she has researched neem for its oral hygiene purposes. Indians have used the neem compounds in popular toothpastes for many years, and habitually chew neem twigs to keep oral health. Those who use neem regularly have very low rates of periodontal disease, she noted.

Presentation brightens student’s future — from page 1

The lights so I could show my slides, I got kind of disoriented for a second.” But the builder.”

Weird,” says Taddese, who plans to enroll

for Taddese. He began his tenure at Wash-

nington as a classics major. He completed the requirements for the classics major early and decided to take more science
courses.

Joy M. Bergelson, Ph.D., assistant professor of history, has received a five-year, $500,000 fellowship in science and engineering from the David and Lucile Packard Foundation. Bergelson is the second Washington University scientist to receive a Packard Fellowship since the program was established in 1988.

Last year, Michael E. Porter, Ph.D., assistant professor of business and research and plant sciences, won a Packard Fellowship.

Joy M. Bergelson

Bergelson earned a bachelor's degree in biology from the University of Wisconsin in 1984, a master's degree in biology at the University of York, United Kingdom, in 1986 and a doctorate in zoology in 1990 from the University of Washington.

The Packard Fellowship is the second major competitive fellowship awarded to Bergelson in 1993. Earlier this year, she was one of 14 engineering and science faculty nationwide to be honored by President Bill Clinton at a celebration of the Presidential Faculty Award for her work in the biological sciences. The Presidential Faculty Fellowship is awarded by the National Science Foundation, awards her $100,000 pay supplement.

The David and Lucile Packard Foundation was created in 1984 to support and encourage education in private funding and volunteer leadership. The Elvin-Lewis Program is run by the presidents of their universities and recommended by a committee of nationally recognized scientists and engineers. The 11-member review panel includes former president science advisor Allen Bromley, Ph.D., Yale University, and Thomas Cech, Ph.D., a Nobel Prize-winning chemist from the University of Colorado.

The presentation also brightened his outlook. "Before the presentation, he was interested in science for the rest of my life," said Taddese. "Now, he’s going to continue to be involved in science for the rest of his life, but will I have another chance to work with renowned music scholars like this again? I wish I could have been there. Yes, he asked. "I wanted to take advantage of that opportunity," he added.

Jim Dryden
The following is a list of positions available on the Hilltop Campus. Information regarding these positions can be obtained in the Office of Human Resources at 362-4920, or by calling 935-5990.

**General Office Assistant**
94010
Career Center, Requirements: High school graduate, some college preferred; ability to meet deadlines, set priorities; computer experience; willingness to take on additional tasks; accuracy. Resume and three letters of recommendation required.

**Programmer/Analyst II**
94014
Computing and Communications, Requirements: Certificate or associate's degree; knowledge of data entry; ability to learn quickly; experience with desktop computers; knowledge of DOS, Miscoffit systems; knowledge of Novell, AppleTalk and TCP/IP networking. Three letters of recommendation required.

**Addiction Counselor**
94011
Center for the Application of Information Technology (CAIT), Requirements: Bachelor's degree in a pertinent field of engineering, business, information systems or finance; an advanced degree is preferred, excellent communication skills; project management experience; ability to learn quickly; ability to function independently. Three letters of recommendation required.

**Network Technician**
94016
Library Resources, Requirements: Associate's degree or similar technical certificate in electronics, electrical engineering; experience supporting networking and communication systems in an organizational setting; or a similar combination of education and experience; comprehensive knowledge of general communications technology, including installation and maintenance of terminals, modems and RS-232 interfaces; comprehensive knowledge of electronic networking technology, including installation and maintenance of transceivers, repeaters, hubs and twisted-pair station wiring; good organizational skills in executing a variety of technical tasks quickly and neatly; knowledge of TCP/IP network architecture (SNMP), UNIX system administration and PC hardware and software. Resume and three letters of recommendation required.

**Deputy Director**
94021
Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI), Requirements: Bachelor's degree, at least 5 years of experience in transmission and distribution systems; experience in engineering, power generation, power systems or related field; excellent verbal and written communication skills; ability to work independently and to adjust schedule if necessary. Resume and three letters of recommendation required.

**Medical Research Technician**
94041-R
Pediatrics, Requirements: Bachelor's degree in computer science, engineering, mathematics, or related field; Requirements: Two years of computer experience; knowledge of applicable systems development and a mainstream 3GL development language. Three letters of recommendation required.

**Computer Programmer**
94041-R
Radiology, Requirements: Five years of work experience in a medical environment; a variety of computer skills; ability to work independently; must be thorough and dependable; ability to adjust schedule if necessary. Two letters of recommendation required.

**Faculty, student interaction promoted**

Tony Nowak. In addition, the Task Force on University Housing met in late October to initiate a campaign to increase the number of times, on average, that students are brought to the dinner table or leading study groups by their professors. The dinner takes place in the Wohl Center's Friedman Lounge. They also discussed faculty involvement with the residential life, "We hope that the task force's recommendations generate momentum for the project," said Nowak.

Also in September, the Congress of the South Forty, the student governing body for the residence halls, and the residential life established the Faculty Involvement Subcommittee. This group comprises members of the congress and residential life; faculty members; and deans to several of their meetings. Committee members also have more informal times, such as the small group activities designed to improve student-faculty interaction on the South Forty.

"Small group interaction makes the biggest difference, whether it's communicating at the dinner table or leading study groups," said Yesterday, the day of the October dinner guests as well. In addition, students toured the Observatory with Michael W. Friedlander, Ph.D., professor of physics and Observatory director. On Dec. 1, Green met with residents of Washington Hall to talk about psychology. On Nov. 14, unrelated to Faculty Involvement Month. On Oct. 2, Lester D. Fisher, Ph.D., professor of psychology and director of the Center for Health-Behavioral Research, led a psychological discussion of the Sam Shepard play "Buried Child" in Wohl Center's Friedman Lounge. They also discussed faculty involvement with the residential life, "We hope that the task force's recommendations generate momentum for the project," said Nowak.

"Small group interaction makes the biggest difference, whether it's communicating at the dinner table or leading study groups," said Yesterday, the day of the October dinner guests as well. In addition, students toured the Observatory with Michael W. Friedlander, Ph.D., professor of physics and Observatory director. On Dec. 1, Green met with residents of Washington Hall to talk about psychology. On Nov. 14, unrelated to Faculty Involvement Month. On Oct. 2, Lester D. Fisher, Ph.D., professor of psychology and director of the Center for Health-Behavioral Research, led a psychological discussion of the Sam Shepard play "Buried Child" in Wohl Center's Friedman Lounge. They also discussed faculty involvement with the residential life, "We hope that the task force's recommendations generate momentum for the project," said Nowak.

"Small group interaction makes the biggest difference, whether it's communicating at the dinner table or leading study groups," said Yesterday, the day of the October dinner guests as well. In addition, students toured the Observatory with Michael W. Friedlander, Ph.D., professor of physics and Observatory director. On Dec. 1, Green met with residents of Washington Hall to talk about psychology. On Nov. 14, unrelated to Faculty Involvement Month. On Oct. 2, Lester D. Fisher, Ph.D., professor of psychology and director of the Center for Health-Behavioral Research, led a psychological discussion of the Sam Shepard play "Buried Child" in Wohl Center's Friedman Lounge. They also discussed faculty involvement with the residential life, "We hope that the task force's recommendations generate momentum for the project," said Nowak.

"Small group interaction makes the biggest difference, whether it's communicating at the dinner table or leading study groups," said Yesterday, the day of the October dinner guests as well. In addition, students toured the Observatory with Michael W. Friedlander, Ph.D., professor of physics and Observatory director. On Dec. 1, Green met with residents of Washington Hall to talk about psychology. On Nov. 14, unrelated to Faculty Involvement Month. On Oct. 2, Lester D. Fisher, Ph.D., professor of psychology and director of the Center for Health-Behavioral Research, led a psychological discussion of the Sam Shepard play "Buried Child" in Wohl Center's Friedman Lounge. They also discussed faculty involvement with the residential life, "We hope that the task force's recommendations generate momentum for the project," said Nowak.