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Hillary Rodham Clinton visits University

Healthcare reform is topic of the day

"Healthcare reform is not new to U.S. history, she said, redefining the role of first lady as one of the most important questions for any society. Healthcare reform is a topic of the day, and Clinton made that possible over the last years — your chancellor, Chancellor Danforth."

After that, Clinton was all business and proceeded to the topic of the day — healthcare reform. Noting that healthcare reform is not new to U.S. history, she referred to the efforts of past presidents, including Theodore Roosevelt, Franklin Roosevelt, Richard Nixon and Harry Truman, noting that Truman's speeches in the 1940s could still be delivered today. The challenge is the same, she said. How to provide high-quality healthcare to all Americans at an affordable cost.

"We have tried to address this issue many times in the past under the presidential leadership of both Democrats and Republicans," she said. "But we have never been able to finally resolve what happens to be one of the most important questions for any society: How do we fairly allocate our healthcare resources so that every citizen is guaranteed that their healthcare needs will be met? This time, this bipartisan opportunity is coming to us.

How can we, as the richest country in the world, be the only one of our industrialized competitors to have not figured out how to provide healthcare to every one of its citizens?"

Clinton highlighted five major features of her presidential proposal:

1) Guaranteed private insurance for every American with comprehensive benefits that stress primary and preventive healthcare, as well as care for acute medical needs.

"The president has not proposed a government healthcare system," she said. "He has proposed building on the public/private system we have in our country today, but making sure that every American has private healthcare coverage to all of us."

2) Elimination of insurance practices that discriminate against Americans.

"Some Americans are unable to attain insurance at any price because of what are called pre-existing conditions," she said. "Most Americans with pre-existing conditions — and there are over 80 million of us — can get insurance, but at a very high price. So what the president wants to do is eliminate pre-existing conditions so that all of us, no matter if we have ever been sick before or have any kind of ailment, will be eligible for insurance at an affordable price."

Clinton pointed out that researchers are identifying the genes responsible for a number of medical conditions. "So if we do not reform the insurance industry, very soon none of us will be eligible for insurance because of our own gene makeup," she said.

Another insurance practice the president wants to eliminate is lifetime limits, she said. In the fine print of most insurance policies are clauses that make policyholders ineligible for further reimbursement after they reach certain levels of coverage. Some limits are as low as $50,000, she said.

"But those limits are included in your insurance plan today," she said, "and they occur every time you need your insurance the most," she said. "I have sat and talked with families who have — often to their surprise — discovered in the midst of a medical emergency their insurance has run out."

Still another insurance practice that needs reform, she said, is favoring young people and discriminating against older people, who pay staggering insurance premiums or who aren't accepted for coverage at all.

"If you are young, as many of our students are today, that may seem like a good deal," she said. "The problem is most of you will be 55 some day."

3) Guaranteed choice of doctor and health plan.

"This has been an issue that has probably received more misinformation than any other because in this current marketplace there is a lot of confusion about what kinds of choices will be available to you as a consumer," she said.

But choice is diminishing even today, she said. Americans are told by their employers and insurance companies which doctors they can see and which hospitals they can use. For example, she said, more and more insurance policies are eliminating children's hospitals for coverage.

"Why? Because a children's hospital, which sees very sick children — chronically ill children — is expensive," she said. "It has to be in order to have the concentration of specialists and technology necessary."

Under the president's approach, she said, individuals will choose their own doctors.

Students react to first lady's speech

About 30 University students shared the spotlight with Hillary Rodham Clinton March 15. The students were invited to sit on stage in the Washington University Field House while the first lady delivered her healthcare reform speech.

Senior Abraha Taddese, a classics and biology major and president of the pre-medical society, introduced each student, who shook hands with Clinton. Taddese drew applause when he presented the first lady with a compact disc from the "Hot Docs" band of medical students, residents, physicians and faculty members who played before Clinton's speech, and an autographed basketball presented by senior Carletta Taylor, captain of the women's basketball team. The basketball team had just made the Final Four.

After the festivities, the students reflected on Clinton's healthcare reform proposal. The following is a sampling of their opinions:

"The group is about 14 years old," said "Hot Docs" leader David L. Jaye, M.D., a research fellow in pathology at the School of Medicine. "It was started by a group of medical students and has grown over the years. The band has performed for Medical Center events, for weddings and charity events, and for many other places around town."

Although all of the original group members have moved on, the "Hot Docs" still thrive as an enjoyable extracurricular activity for musically inclined students with a penchant for big band. The group now comprises medical and graduate students, medical residents and fellows, and several attending physicians and faculty members. The band has received positive comments from Clinton and arrangements to perform at future events. The students are excited to have Clinton as their audience, with hope that she will continue to support their musical endeavors.

"I had the opportunity to sit on stage with the first lady and was able to present her with a compact disc," said Taddese. "It was a great experience for us as students, and it was exciting to perform for such a prestigious audience."

"The first lady was very approachable and engaged with the student audience," added Carletta Taylor, captain of the women's basketball team. "It was a great opportunity for us to share our perspective on healthcare reform and to hear her thoughts on the issue."
First lady learns about exercise, aging at medical school

During a visit to the School of Medicine, Hillary Rodham Clinton learned firsthand about the merits of exercise for older people. She met with a group of about 20 people, ages 62 and older, while they were building biceps and increasing their flexibility in the medical school's Exercise and Aging Program.

"I thought Mrs. Clinton was very happy and glad we were doing so well in the exercise and aging study," said Olivia Veal, 84, who has been in the program for about three months. "We've been doing some stretching exercises for Clinton. We used a cane when she started in the program. Now she can walk half a mile without it.

Circling the room, Clinton asked participants how long they had been in the program, how exercising had helped them and whether they were taking medication.

The exercises were working out on stairmasters, stationary bicycles, treadmills and other exercise machines.

Dotty Owens, 74, talked with Clinton about how much the program had helped her. After five years of participating in the program, Owens, who has Type II diabetes, now is completely normalized.

Clinton told a few of the cyclists they were groundbreakers because the information from this program would help other people.

John Hollonsey, M.D., professor of applied physiology in the Department of Internal Medicine, leads the Exercise and Aging Program. He and other researchers are studying the extent to which exercise training reverses the loss of function associated with aging. They also are investigating whether certain physical changes, such as osteoporosis, high blood sugar levels and poor cardiopulmonary function, are reversed by exercise.

The program, funded by a five-year program grant from the National Institute on Aging, is in its final year. During the study, researchers are monitoring the effects of exercise on cholesterol metabolism, heart function, bone mass and muscle strength.

Clinton talked with Hollonsey and Wendy Korb, research assistant professor in the Department of Internal Medicine, about how the combination of exercise and nutrition are an investment in prevention. "But from a lot of surveys," Clinton said, "we're finding that doctors are not prescribing exercise and nutrition."

Some of the exercisers Clinton met are part of a new exercise study that involves the more frail elderly — people who are 80 and older. This project, which began a few months ago, is designed to determine whether stretching, aerobic exercise and weight training can help people in this age group remain active and independent.

"We believe that much of the decline in function in the frail elderly is a result of inactivity," Hollonsey said. "Through exercise, we think it is possible to make them stronger, more flexible and increase their endurance and balance so they are better able to continue to live independently."

One exerciser, Hudson Jones, 82, said the program had taught him to exercise muscles he didn't know he had. "It really has helped me with my balance," he said.

Jones said he was impressed that Clinton had visited program participants. "I think it's nice of her to come find out what we the old folks are doing."

Kehrt said Clinton seemed to be very interested in the program. "Hopefully, we'll get the message across that this is a very effective way to keep healthcare costs down," she said.

During her visit to the School of Medicine, Hillary Rodham Clinton, a former First Lady of the United States, accepted a compact disc recording of the "Hot Docs" from the band's leader, David Jaye. The "Hot Docs," a group of medical students, residents, physicians and faculty, performed before Clinton's address.

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"Hot Docs" spotlight School of Medicine's versatility

"We have a very versatile Medical School," Chancellor William H. Danforth told the appreciative audience after the "Hot Docs," a group of medical students, residents, physicians and faculty, performed before Clinton's address.

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During her visit to the School of Medicine, Hillary Rodham Clinton meets (from left) George and Milly Jost and Bill Seib. They are participants in the Exercise and Aging Program.

During her medical school visit, Clinton also discussed healthcare reform with students, faculty and administrators in a closed meeting in the medical school library.

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Schlessinger directs human genome project

Forty years ago most people had not even heard of molecular biology. The field was so new that one of its leading funders used to have to go through his labs at Harvard University asking students if they would consider writing up completed research projects just so enough articles could be pulled together to put out a new issue of the Journal of Molecular Biology. The man making the inquiries was James D. Watson, co-discoverer of the structure of DNA and a newly minted Nobel laureate. Watson was one of the founders of the journal. He had also happened to be a candidate for one of the faculty spots available at the time. "The initial issues of the journal were published spasmodically and were very thin," Schlessinger said. "That's hard to imagine today.

Interest in molecular biology has exploded during the last decades. The Journal of Molecular Biology became one of the premier sources for up-to-date reports on what was happening in the field. Schlessinger, now a professor of molecular microbiology, medicine and genetics at the University of Chicago, learned his trade from the best in the business. He has passed on that knowledge to dozens of graduate students, postdoctoral fellows, faculty members and the international visitors who so often made welcome in his lab on the seventh floor of the McDonnell Medical Sciences Building.

Schlessinger's curiosity about what would ultimately be called molecular biology began in the early '50s. At that time, Schlessinger was preparing to enter the University of Chicago in the fall of 1953. Watson, an alumnus from that institution, was creating quite a stir with a new proposal for the structure of the molecule of life — DNA. Watson and Francis Crick presented their now famous helical model of DNA in a landmark 300-word manuscript published in the British journal Nature on April 25, 1953. Schlessinger not only knew about the Watson-Crick paper, he studied it in college shortly after it was published. "The Natural Sciences course was taught without textbooks. "All teaching was done from original papers," he said. The course was useful, he said, because it encouraged a skeptical attitude and a tendency to evaluate materials — traits that are helpful as a scientist.

Schlessinger received a bachelor's degree in liberal arts from the University of Chicago in 1955. Chemistry attracted his attention, so he got a second degree from Chicago in that field in 1957. "I majored in chemistry, but most of my research — and really good research — by stencil." Schlessinger began graduate school, one of the first classes of Watson's graduate students. Although the two shared a common alma mater, there was not much contact between Schlessinger and Hatsin — Watson. "I never met them before Schlessinger entered Harvard. He arrived just as things were in the field of molecular biology and genetics were getting exciting. As is the case today, there was overlap among those disciplines, as most of the early experiments in genetics were done in bacteria. And the work in genetics during the 1950s and 1960s gave birth to the field of molecular microbiology. "Those were very lively days because everything was wide open," he said. There were only a few laboratory departments at the time. Harvard had just formed a committee on biochemistry the year before Schlessinger was admitted.

When Schlessinger began graduate school, one of the unresolved questions facing scientists was how DNA gave rise to the proteins. Watson's group had undertaken a project designed to prove that problem. Under Watson's sponsorship, Schlessinger began to study ribosomes, cellular organelles involved in building proteins. He also was involved in some of the first successful attempts to make protein outside of cells, a feat now done with relative ease.

Schlessinger's work on protein synthesis earned him a doctorate in biochemistry at Harvard in 1961. That opened the door to two years in Paris as a National Science Foundation postdoctoral fellow in the Pasteur Institute laboratory of two Nobelists, Jacques Monod and François Jacob. Monod and Jacob earned distinction and shared the Nobel Prize in 1965 for discovering fundamental rules about how genes are regulated.

Schlessinger considers himself fortunate; he had excellent mentors and worked his way into an exciting branch of science. "I had the best possible background when I arrived in St. Louis as a "well-behaved-is-the-exception" instructor," he said. Schlessinger arrived in St. Louis in 1962. The Department of Molecular Microbiology newly had become a victim of its own success. A group of prominent scientists had left the department for Stanford University. Schlessinger and his fellow young faculty members set out to rebuild the department.

Throughout his Washington University career, Schlessinger's research has been dominated by microbiology, genetics and molecular biology. He pursued projects on the sequencing genes. One of the center's biggest contributions to the gene mapping project is the development of tools that scientists around the world are using to map the genes. Yeast artificial chromosomes (YACs), developed at Washington University in the group of Schlessinger and his colleagues, have made it possible for researchers to study very large portions of the human genome. Many human genes span regions that, prior to the development of YACs, were too large to clone. Using YACs, researchers can introduce large portions of DNA into yeast cells, inactivate the genes and clone the introduced DNA. The clones can then be over-lapped to reconstruct maps of large regions of the genome. YAC technology proved invaluable for cloning the genes involved in Huntington's disease, cystic fibrosis, neurofibromatosis, and fragile X syndrome. This technology now dominates genome work, Schlessinger said. And on any given day, scientists and technicians in the center can be found shipping YACs to researchers around the world. "I'm very proud of the fact that our center has provided a lot of the techniques and materials that have become the hallmark of the project everywhere."

Much of Schlessinger's work in the genome center is tied up with his day job as a scientist, a task he says he doesn't mind because he realizes others did it for him while he was doing experiments. Although he rarely does experimental work, Schlessinger directs a lab that is studying the fine details of the X chromosome, extend-ing the center's scope far beyond the chromosomes that are the primary focus of the center. That focus is on the genes that are exclusively male or female. "Depending on the sex, the gene is expressed differently in the DNA. Schlessinger gives the impression that things might not have worked out the way they did if he had purposely mapped a plan to train under three of the nation's most famous scientists. "But don't think I wasn't unusual. I never really had to do much more than a salary. And I didn't really think about jobs. I was just enjoying what I was doing, and research was what I wanted to do. I may be that's still the best way to do scientific goals."

Jim Keeley
Films

Thursday, March 24
7 and 9 p.m. Filmboard Foreign Series. "Open City" (1945, B&W), in Italian with English subtitles. Room: 8, noon. Cost: $3.

Friday, March 25
7:30 and 9 p.m. Filmboard Foreign Series. "Battlestar Galactica" (1978), also March 26, same times. Cost: $3.

Saturday, March 26

Lectures

Thursday, March 24


4 p.m. Architecture lecture. "Signs of the C. W," about how I M. Pei has Distinctly University Professor in the Humanities and director, International Writers Center. Room 116 Gaines Hall. 935-6200.


8:30 a.m. Visiting architecture lecturer. Jeffrey Stacey, architect. Arquitectura y Educacion, Fac. de Arquitectura, Universidad Autonoma Metropolitana, Mexico City. 935-5906.

Saturday, March 26
11:15 a.m. Center for Mental Health Services Research seminar. "Evaluating Outcomes in Mental Health Services," Paul R. Berman, research assc. psych. of psychiatry, Michigan Institute of Mental Health, St. Louis. Administrative Center, Second Floor Conference Room, 1310 S. Hampton. 935-5457.


4 p.m. Architecture lecture. "McAdoo or Peddie?" Cally Emery, prof. of architecture. Room 116 Gaines Hall.

Monday, March 28

Monday, March 28

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Monday, March 28


Tuesday, March 29

6:30 p.m. Microbiological pathogenesis seminar. "Multiple Host-Pathogen Interactions in Mycobacterial Infections," Michael Chua, research assist. prof., Dept. of Neurology and Neurological Surgery, Room 437 McDonald Medical Sciences Bldg. 362-5320.

6:30 p.m. UWA Association Lecture series. "The Real World of the Sherlock Holmes," Harry Specht, dean, School of Architecture, St. Louis Symphony Orchestra. Room 8 Brown Hall. 935-5285.

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April, Friday 1
8 p.m. Dept. of Music, presentation. "Psychological Aspects of the Schizophrenia," presented by Hal Sanfacon, BSc, art. prof., Dept. of Psychology, University of Calgary, Alberta, Canada. 935-5906.

April, Friday 1

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Miscellany

Thursday, March 24
11 a.m.-6 p.m. Vision Center Truck Show. The Vision Center will introduce fashions for WU students and employees and Barnes Jewish Health System employees. Free refreshments will be served. Contact: Vision Center, Mallinckrodt Center, 935-5496.

4-6 p.m. Student art collaboration. Robert Andrew Parker, visiting artist and interactionally known as Spiderwoman Theater, will demonstrate monoprintmaking. Sponsored by School of Fine Arts. Room 109 Bixby Hall. 935-6360.

Saturday, March 26
8:15 a.m. Student-organized psychology conference. Speaker in Robert M. Arkin, prof of psychology and anthropology, and one of the authors of the book "Student Stress: A Psychological Perspective." For registration information and seat reservations, call 935-6543. Room 235 Mallinckrodt Center. 935-5696.

9-3 p.m. Visiting artist collaboration. Robert Andrew Parker, visiting artist and interactionally known as Spiderwoman Theater, will demonstrate monoprintmaking. Sponsored by School of Fine Arts. Room 109 Bixby Hall. 935-6360.

Student production satirizes Italian opera style

The Performing Arts Department will present "The Beggar's Opera." At 8 p.m. April 1, 2, 8 and 9; at 7:30 p.m. April 3; and at 2 p.m. April 10 in Edison Theatre. Directed by Medieval and Renaissance Studies Professor Andrew Parker, the play is a satirical look at the excesses of the 18th-century aristocracy. The story, which was based on a 1728 ballad, follows the adventures of a beggar who becomes a thief and seduces the wife of an elderly nobleman. The cast includes Senior John Gay, who plays the character of Macheath, the "hero," and Senior Jordan Pflug, who plays the role of Polly. The play will be presented over three days, March 23-25, at 8 p.m. in the Student Activities Center.

American Indian women tell stories of their lives

Spiderwoman Theater, a trio of American Indian women who translate their dreams and stories into movement and narrative, will present "Rever- Ber-Berations." At noon April 9 and 11 at 7 p.m. in the Student Activities Center, the show has a cast of 28 students. Director John Gay, who is a visiting artist and professor of modern and contemporary dance, will work with the students to create a piece that is a combination of movement, music, and storytelling. The show will be presented at 8 p.m. March 23-25 in the Student Activities Center.

Basketball Bears took first lady's best wishes on trip to final four

In her opening remarks, the first lady applauded the Bears' quest for a first national championship. "I want to join all of you in wishing the Bears a great luck in this upcoming championship game," Clinton said. "I will be rooting for you in Washington."

Once the festivities were concluded, the Field House rapidly was transformed from party site to practice area, and the Bears got back to the business of preparing for their second trip to the Final Four in four years.

For the national semifinals with a 2-3 record, 15 consecutive wins — and at least one new fan — the Bears were trying to complete a quest at which more than 300 Division III teams already had failed. In Friday's semi-final, Washington beat tournament host Wisconsin-Eau Claire 86-82 in a thrilling overtime contest.

"It turned out that I was very comfortable with her. Mrs. Clinton was very personable and put me completely at ease."
First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton outlines the five major features of the president's healthcare reform proposal.

Clinton plan aims to guarantee healthcare coverage for all — page 1

Clinton's plan aims to guarantee healthcare coverage for all Americans. It includes:
1. A national health plan that covers everyone.
2. A system of health care provider associations that will negotiate on behalf of patients.
3. A commitment to universal coverage through a public option.
4. Preservation and inclusion of Medicare for Americans over the age of 65.
5. A guarantee of coverage for all Americans.

The plan also includes measures to control costs, improve quality, and ensure access to care for all Americans.

Prominent geneticist Richard Lewontin to lecture

Richard Lewontin, one of the world's foremost geneticists, will give the Phi Beta Kappa/Sigma Xi Lecture at 11 a.m. Wednesday, March 30, in Graham Chapel. Lewontin, who received his doctorate from the University of Cambridge in 1957, is currently the Susan Dwight Bliss Professor of Zoology and professor of biology at Harvard University. He is also the author of several books on the philosophy of science, including "The Triple Helix: A Network of Biology, Medicine, and the Life Sciences." The lecture is co-sponsored by the Assembly, Council of Students of Arts and Sciences, Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Xi and Student Union. For more information, call 935-4620.

Lewontin's work embodies "the very best in genetics combined with a powerful political and moral vision of how science, properly interpreted and used to empower the whole people, might truly help to make us free." Lewontin, who received his doctorate in zoology from Columbia University, has been a member of the editorial board for Biochemical Genetics since 1986. He served as president of the Society for the Study of Evolution from 1969 to 1970 and of the American Society of Naturalists from 1982 to 1983. The lecture is co-sponsored by the Assembly, Council of Students of Arts and Sciences, Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Xi and Student Union. For more information, call 935-4620.

Bushey Head Track, fields closed due to spring

The Washington University Bushey Head Track and fields were closed March 21 and are scheduled to reopen June 6. The existing track, which was constructed in late summer 1984, has exceeded its lifespan and is due to be replaced, said Phil Godfrey, associate athletic director. Fields adjacent to the track, including Francis Field and the practice field, also are closed. These adjacent areas are now a construction zone and are closed for safety.

The reopening date is heavily dependent on weather, Godfrey said. The work is being done by Balsam Corp. of St. Louis.
Faculty voice different perspectives following first lady's speech

Following Hillary Rodham Clinton's visit to Washington University, an informal survey of students revealed diverse opinions on the Clinton plan for health care reform. The following is a sampling.

Lee Benham, Ph.D., professor of economics, Department of Economics (Benham teaches a course on economic policy.)

"The Clinton health plan may or may not successfully address the flaws in the current system, but the program will have several undesirable consequences. Financing the program through employer-based payroll taxes will lower wages in J. O'Brien's private sector. Moreover, the need to understand the joke fairly is not paying the bill. To quote P. J. O'Rourke, 'If you think medical schools are expensive now, wait until they are free.'"

Merton C. Bernstein, L.L.B., professor of law (Bernstein has long directed the Congres-

sional Clinic in Washington, D.C., for the University's law students.)

"Mrs. Clinton's speech was a bell-ringer that obviously hit home with the audience and earned support for her husband's health care reform proposal. However, this same level of support does not seem to be occurring in Congress. That raises the question that a great deal of work needs to be done in selling this plan, changing it to gain sufficiently broad appeal and support from Congress."

"Money is the key. People simply do not see where the money will come from for a universal health coverage. Clinton's health alliance proposal needs revamping so that it appears less bureaucratic. He must persuade people that the plan will save enough money to provide healthcare to everyone."

"The speech was excellent, very pleasant. A lot of it was impressive, which impressed me. Mrs. Clinton is good. She has a tough road to get her plan passed but she's going in the right direction."

Jamesin Dickson, third-year medical student (St. Louis, Mo.)

"I am very confident that another tax will be assessed on employ-

ees/employers. The problems that individ-

uals face with healthcare need to be dealt with on an individual basis, not by restructuring our system under a new coercive tax structure. Why should every citizen be forced into a system that is designed as a response to the problems of only one part of society?

Elisabeth Farrelly, senior majoring in English, class president (Mendham, N.J.)

"I am always impressed by Mrs. Clinton. She is a strong woman who never apologizes for that, which I think is neat. Healthcare reform is an unpleasant but necessary task."

Jacqueline Hoffman, fourth-year medical student (St. Louis, Mo.)

"The issues addressed are important and the five major points are things that most people agree need to be fixed, like pro-

viding healthcare for the elderly, pre-existing conditions, and something."

"She does speak about how insurance should be restructured among em-

ployees, but what about the poor and unemployed? Are we really going to have National Guard MASH units all over the country? Where's the money coming from? And what about people who have a medical problem and lose the job? I don't think we need to hear more about the nasty- 

ity of where the healthcare dollars are going to come from."

"Another question I have is since under the new plan the government will be making less, will the cost of a medical education go down?"

Matthew Kim, second-year medical student (Harford, Conn.)

"While I don't agree with the Clinton plan, I do believe we need to have healthcare reform. The Clinton plan did not address the need for Medicare reform, including the president's address these issues. The features of prescription drug insurance in-home care are key to meeting the needs of older adults."

Morton E. Smith, M.D., associate dean, professor of ophthalmology and pathol-

ogy, School of Medicine

"I agree with the goals in Mrs. Clinton's eloquent and erudite speech. I have some concerns about the best way of getting to those goals. I believe there's still room for debate about a healthcare system as currently designed as a response to the problems of only one part of society and how a transition to a reformed system will impact upon a critical phase of our profession's education."

Lisel Mittelholzer, second-year law student and president, Women's Law Caucus (Boston)

"Mrs. Clinton's speech was very effec-

tive and convincing. Something must be done about health care. I know many young people working for low wages who have no health insurance. That's just wrong."

Abdoreza Razi, third-year medical student (Edina, Minn.)

"The points she made have uni-

versal appeal but it short of details. The Clinton Plan will be a tremendous burden on the tax payer and American business and industry. Only one thing will require greater costs than the current system. Malpractice was not addressed. Details of how the plan will be done by increased taxes in disguise."

Steven St. Peter, fourth-year medical student (Wichita, Kan.)

"Mrs. Clinton has certainly hit the key issues; whether or not this plan is the solution remains questionable."

The Clinton adminis-

tration has focused the nation on the problems and I am comfortable with time and modification the system will be improved."

"This is still the most exciting time in history to be a doctor. Hopefully, caring for patients will be easier with the Clinton plan."

Amy Sullivan, senior majoring in biology, pre-med (St. Louis, Mo.)

"Mrs. Clinton stressed the importance of caring for those individuals who are now slipping through the cracks of our healthcare system. I was im-

pressed, because despite all of the talk about the democracy involved in reforming our healthcare system, caring for those in need truly is at the heart of the plan."

"One concern I have, however, is that a system of rationing healthcare may arise and physicians may be forced to play God in deciding who receives care and who does not. This is a question Mrs. Clinton did not address."

Fourth forum conference scheduled for March 30

The fourth meeting of the Action Forum will be held from noon to 1 p.m. Wednesday, March 30, in Room 118 Brown Hall. Participants will discuss computing, networking and systems training as well as the features of the Washington University community. The forum, which is open, are designed to provide an opportunity for discussion of computing and related issues. To submit an item for discussion before March 29, contact Dave Benson, Cameron Center for Computing, 1223, or directory at ncs.vuw.edu or Vicky Witter, Cameron Box 1061, or vicky.witter@vuw.edu. Participants are invited to bring their lunches. Soda and cookies will be provided.
Mechanic (Welder)

 safeguard design Planning and Manage ment. Requirements: High school graduate; broad training in welding/steamfitting work; ability to design, program and install MANTIS or FOCUS systems. Req uirements: Bachelor's degree in psychology, counseling and outreach services to university students; experience and skill with students from minority backgrounds and/or with men's issues highly desirable. Resume required.

Consultant/Secretary

940190. Department of Philosophy. Requirements: High school graduate; typing 50 wpm with accuracy. Duties: type occasional correspondence for faculty mem bers; receive telephone calls and personal callers for the departmental offices; routine inquiries; type the semester course listings for philosophy department and do preliminary schedule for the following semester; fill out course room assignments for each course; maintain and operate office copying equipment and postage meter; mail graduate school applications and maintain files of students applying for admission; register students to use computerized reg ister; copy and mail registration materials; establish and maintain appropriate computerized files. Clinical Physician, Part-time

University Health Service. Washington University is seeking a physician with strong clinical focus coupled with interest in experience in adolescent healthcare issues. Special consideration will be given to candidates with an orientation toward health promotion and education. Qualifications: M.D. three years beyond medical residency; board certification in family practice, internal medicine or adolescent medicine; experience in college health or community health education preferred; progressive, creative, and student-oriented disposition, as well as strong interpersonal communication skills. The position is available in summer 1994. Resume and cover letter are encouraged, as well as training and education. Please submit resume, references, three current letters of recommendation to Laurie Reitman, M.D., Director of Student Health, Washington University, Cam pus Box 1201, One Brookings Drive, St. Louis, Mo. 63130-4895.

Medical Campus

The following is a partial list of positions available at the School of Medicine. Employ ees who apply for these positions will be notified of the interview process. A successful candidate will be notified by a representative of the university. For more information, please contact the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA 19104. Resume required.

940198-R. Biology. Requirements: Bachelor's degree in biology, experience in basic scientifi c knowledge and spell ing; typing 50 wpm with accuracy; personal communication skills; ability to understand and follow instructions; written and verbal communication skills. Requirements: Bachelor's degree, preferably in an emphasis in business, finance or related field, MBA or MHA highly desired, seven to ten years experience in financial management for a private practice or large healthcare facility with emphasis on management of patient accounts receivable, cash flow, and reimbursement; good human relations and interpersonal skills.

Graduate Student Coordinator

940688-R. Biology and Biomedical Science Graduate Affairs. Requirements: High school graduate or equivalent, some college preferred; three to five years experience in a university setting, preferred, strong analytical, numerical, oral and written communication skills.

Statistical Data Analyst

940663-R. Biostatistics. Requirements: Bachelor's degree, master's degree preferred; SAS experience with data analysis or data management; aptitude for numbers and strong communication skills.

Executive Director, Billing and Collections

940680-R. Administration. Requirements: Bachelor's degree, preferably with an emphasis in business, finance or related field, MBA or MHA highly desired, seven to ten years experience in financial management for a private practice or large healthcare facility with emphasis on management of patient accounts receivable, cash flow, and reimbursement; good human relations and interpersonal skills.

Contract Assistant Administrative

940681-R. Administration. Requirements: Associate's degree from two-year paralegal or legal assistant program; knowledge of legal principles; excellent written, oral and general computer skills; experience with word processing and personal com puter; typing 55 wpm.