Using ‘rare’ words at mealtimes can enlarge children’s vocabulary

For decades, experts have urged American families to eat meals together as a means of enhancing communication. A Washington University researcher stresses another reason why parents should make family dinner time a priority: Doing so may improve their preschoolers’ language skills.

Parents can enhance their children’s vocabulary by the way they talk to them during mealtime conversations, said Diane Beals, Ed.D., assistant professor of education. As part of a study of low-income children in eastern Massachusetts, Beals and her colleague, Patricia O. Tabors of Harvard University, have found that 3- and 4-year-olds whose family members expose them to “rare” words during mealtimes score higher on the Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test (PPVT) at age 5 than those who do not receive the same level of exposure. Moreover, the 3- and 4-year-olds in the study who use these words at mealtimes are more likely to have a larger vocabulary by age 5. High scores on the PPVT, a standardized vocabulary test, have been linked to children’s later abilities to read.

Beals and Tabors define rare words as those that preschoolers are unlikely to know at age 3 or 4. Included in the researchers’ extensive list are words ranging from “honorable” and “gymnastics” to “tackle” and “wriggling.” “Mealtimes is a particularly good source of rare word use,” Beals said. “It’s a very interesting, juicy place to get stories, explanations, discussions about words,” said Beals. “Mealtime conversations tend to be longer. Any topic can come up—that we did last week at the amusement park or the aspirations that we’re eating. There’s a broad range of topics that can come up at mealtimes that wouldn’t necessarily be introduced in other kinds of settings.

“Talk on one subject for an extended period of time gives a child a chance to think. The more you get kids to think, the better it is for them in terms of their linguistic development. That’s what using rare words can do. It challenges them.”

Earlier this year, Beals, the lead researcher on the mealtimes study, and Tabors reported their findings in an article titled “Asbestos, Bureaucratic and Carbohydrates: Preschoolers’ Exposure to Rare Vocabulary at Home.” The article was published in the First Language journal. This summer, Beals received a faculty research grant from the University for the project. The mealtimes project is part of a doctoral research project and research assistant at Harvard, where she worked on the Home-School Study of Language and Literacy Development, a joint project between Harvard’s Graduate School of Education and Clark University in Worcester, Mass. Tabors serves as project director of the Home-School Study.

“One of the major goals of the Home-School Study is to look at different language environments that children find themselves in and determine how those environments support language and literacy development later on,” said Beals. “The Home-School Study researchers are particularly interested in how successful the children perform in fourth-grade and up, when reading involves more than just sounding out words.

Continued on page 6

Domestic violence workshop to educate students on unhealthy relationships

In an effort to educate students on how to avoid abusive relationships, a student-run Committee Organized for Rape Education (CORE), along with the Office of Residential Life, has joined forces with Liz Claiborne Inc. to present a domestic violence workshop. The workshop is open only to members of the University community.

Titled “Relationships in the Real World,” the workshop will begin at 6:30 p.m. Monday, Oct. 17 in the auditorium of Simon Hall. October is Domestic Violence Awareness Month.

Workshop participants will address a spectrum of behaviors found in both healthy and unhealthy relationships, including a discussion of emotional, verbal and physical abuse and acquaintance rape. The workshop will stress the importance of effective communication and how poor interaction and other factors can be early signals of an abusive relationship.

Colleen Coble, executive director of the Missouri Coalition Against Domestic Violence, will deliver an keynote presentation during which students can participate in various interactive, hands-on scenarios. Conway-Long, an instructor in women’s studies and anthropologist, will moderate a question-and-answer session after Coble’s presentation.

Coble will have an opportunity to ask additional questions during breakout group sessions following the question-and-answer session. Conway-Long and Shannon Collier-Tenison, coordinator of the Missouri Coalition Against Domestic Violence, will also lead breakout sessions.

Visit by Chinese archaeologists offers firsthand insight into some of that country’s most treasured sites

Continued on page 8
Kidney shortage could be alleviated by donor pool of spouses, friends

The demand for organ transplants continues to outpace the supply and remains the major barrier to transplantation for thousands of Americans. But a study by surgeons at the School of Medicine shows that the severe shortage of kidneys — nearly 30,000 Americans are on the national waiting list — could be alleviated if more medical centers would transplant kidneys from living, but biologically unrelated donors, such as spouses and friends.

Today, most transplanted kidneys come from cadavers. These kidneys undergo extensive tissue typing and are allocated to recipients with the closest genetic match. But genetic tissue matching may not be necessary for a successful kidney transplant, the surgeons said. Kidneys donated by spouses or friends — although they don't match genetically — function better and last longer than kidneys donated by cadavers, they report.

"The number of people waiting for kidney transplants continues to increase each year, while the number of cadaver donors has remained virtually stable," said transplant surgeon Jeffrey Lowell, M.D., assistant professor of surgery and the study's lead investigator. "By expanding the donor pool to include more living, unrelated donors, we may make a dent in the lengthy waiting list."

In a study presented recently at the annual meeting of the American Society of Transplant Physicians, the surgeons reported that kidney transplants between living, unrelated donors are just as successful as those between living, unrelated donors, according to the United Network for Organ Sharing in Richmond, Va.

For years, surgeons have allowed blood relatives to give kidneys to family members, but the practice of using donors, including spouses and friends, has lent a new dimension to the donor pool. Living, unrelated donors can provide kidneys that have not been necessary for a successful kidney transplant because recipients with the closest genetic match. But family members alone cannot close the transplant gap.

Surgeons like Lowell say transplant centers have an obligation to ensure that friends and spouses are not coerced into donating a kidney. But he adds that they should not be excluded from the donor pool because they are not blood relatives.

Because of the severe shortage of donor kidneys, transplant surgeons gradually have expanded their criteria for evaluating cadaver kidneys to include other donors and those with certain medical conditions, such as diabetes and mild-to-moderate atherosclerosis. The expanded donor pool means more kidneys are being transplanted, but it also has contributed to a lower success rate of cadaver kidney transplants.

Healthiest of the healthy

In contrast, living kidney donors must undergo a rigorous evaluation and only the healthiest donors are considered. Such close scrutiny has contributed to the high success rate of living donor transplants.

Other factors that can give kidney transplants from living donors an edge over those from cadavers are that surgery can be scheduled at an optimal time for both the donor and recipient and recipients can begin taking immunosuppressive drugs several days before the transplant to precondition their immune systems to accept the transplant.

In the study, Lowell, working with transplant surgeon Todd Howard, M.D., head of the Department of Surgery's liver and kidney transplant programs, and transplant nephrologist Daniel Brennan, M.D., assistant professor of medicine, evaluated the success of 852 kidney transplants that occurred between 1983 and 1994 at Washington University. The surgeons transplanted 543 kidneys from cadavers; 279 kidneys from living, unrelated donors, including parents, children or siblings; and 30 kidneys from living, unrelated donors, including spouses and friends.

They found that graft survival — the length of time the kidney was functioning — varied significantly among the groups. Five years after transplant, only 71 percent of cadaver transplant patients were still functioning, compared with 83 percent of the living, unrelated donors and 86 percent of the living, unrelated transplants.

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M. Alan Permutt receives diabetes research award

M. Alan Permutt, M.D., professor of medicine, has received the 1995 David B. Rumbough Award from the International Juvenile Diabetes Foundation.

The award is presented annually to recognize commitment and achievement in diabetes research. Permutt shared the award with fellow diabetes researcher Noel MacLaren, M.D., of the University of Florida.

"The award from the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation is special for me," Permutt said.

Permutt noted, "First of all, I have juvenile diabetes myself, and I've had it since I was five years old."

In addition, this is an organization that has lent a great deal of support to my research over the years. It has been recognized by a group that I've been part of for so long."

Permutt studies the genetic causes of diabetes. He found the first genetic marker for type II diabetes, a common type of diabetes, also called Type II diabetes. His lab since has identified several other genetic mutations responsible for various subtypes of non-insulin-dependent diabetes, and Permutt continues to search the entire genome to map genes responsible for diabetes. He has published more than 100 scientific articles.

Permutt serves on the board of directors of the St. Louis chapter of the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation and also serves on the Medical Science Advisory Board of the national organization. Permutt joined Washington University in 1970 as an instructor in the Department of Medicine. He was named the inaugural recipient of the National Service Research Training Program in Endocrinology and Metabolism and professor of medicine in 1985. The David Rumbough Award was established in 1970 by across Dillie Merrilt in honor of her late son.

Joseph Roti Roti awarded cancer grant to study heat-induced tumor cell death

Joseph L. Roti Roti, Ph.D., professor of radiology at the Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology, has received a $1,027,000 five-year grant from the National Cancer Institute to investigate how a cancer treatment called hyperthermia kills cancer cells.

Hyperthermia treatment uses heat to destroy tumor cells. Washington University researchers have studied hyperthermia for 16 years and found that it is useful as a supplement to conventional cancer therapies for controlling certain types of cancer.

Roti Roti and other researchers have learned that hyperthermia affects proteins inside the nucleus. "But it is not clear precisely how heat induces tumor cell death. We would like to study that mechanism and try to define its critical components," Roti Roti explained.

The goal of the work is to provide information that will help clinicians make the best use of hyperthermia in cancer patients.

Joseph Roti Roti is an associate director of the Radiation Oncology Center and chief of the Department of Radiology's Section of Cancer Biology. He has served as a grant reviewer for the National Institutes of Health and several international scientific organizations, and he is an active member of numerous professional societies.

In addition, he has served on the University's radiation safety committee for 10 years and is a member of several medical school committees as well. He has reported his research in 69 scientific papers and has contributed to 12 books. Roti Roti joined the faculty in 1985 as an associate professor and became a professor in 1987.
of instruction to a book he read while in high school that described how to teach philosophy. He liked those ideas and thought it would be fun to implement them. "So, in a sense, I learned my teaching method before I went to college," Hadas said.

His method involves asking many questions and encouraging students to think about how to answer them. "I think watching someone learn is exciting, even if you are only teaching nursery school children how to tie their shoes. A great joy for you is the sense of excitement, you keep teaching," Hadas said.

Wayne Fields, Ph.D., dean of University College, professor of English and former chair of the Department of English, worries about students spending so much time engaged in their online work that they don't have the basic skills to help them develop literacy. "I had Dr. Hadas the first semester of my freshman year, and he was the epitome of what I wanted to be," said a college student.

"He's such a vibrant teacher and has never run down," said a colleague. "He's such a great teacher because he gives you the chance to do what you want. He's very thoughtful. He takes his students very seriously as intellectual participants in the whole venture." Hadas' dedication to teaching is what keeps teaching fresh for Hadas. "I love anything I'm doing that makes me feel terrific," he added. "That's what I'm interested in -- what still works 20 years later.

"To the extent that I have energy, I keep reading and thinking," he said. "I occasionally have fantasized that when I retire, if I last that long, I might write a book called 'How to Teach the Bible.' I've taught the Bible a number of times in their academic careers," Hadas said. "I hope my students give me a little more freedom to do what I want. But if not, I'll write a book about it."
**Films**

All Filmboard movies cost $3 and are shown in Room 100 Brown Hall. For 24-hour Filmboard hotline, call 935-5983.

**Thursday, Sept. 28**

7 and 9 p.m. Filmboard Foreign Series. Following Wrighton's inaugural address, the following films will be shown:


**Friday, Sept. 29**

7 and 9:30 p.m. Filmboard Feature Series. "Dead Again" (1990), directed by Kenneth Branagh. Also Sept. 30, same times, and Oct. 1 at 7 p.m.

Midnight, Filmboard Midnight Series.

*“Close Encounters of the Third Kind”* (1977), directed by Steven Spielberg. (Also Sept. 30, same time, and Oct. 1 at 9:30 p.m.)

**Monday, Oct. 2**

3 p.m. Spanish "Siembra" (Part I), with English subtitles. (Continues Oct. 9 with Part II) Room 219 South Ridgley Hall.

**Wednesday, Oct. 4**

7 p.m. Chinese Film Series. "Two Young Lovers" (1998), with English subtitles.

**Reception follows ceremony — from page 1**

**Music**

The following events are scheduled for Friday, Oct. 6. An information and hospitality center will be open from 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. in the Miller Student Union Athletic Complex.

**Saturday, Sept. 30**

Performances
Saturday, Sept. 30
8 p.m. Post student rep. Phillips, author of "Schoothing the Body" and the "Bled." West Campus Conference Center, 7425 Forsyth Blvd. 935-5400.

Sunday, Oct. 1
2 and 4:30 p.m. Edison Theatre "Ovations! for young people" series. "Rockapella," a presentation by Colleen Coble, exec. director of student affairs, and Meg McCulloch, resident adviser; interactive presentation by Colleen Coble, exec. director of Student Affairs; "Missing Mass" mystery; "Rhythm in Shoes" for all ages. Tickets for the barn dance are $4 per person and are available at the Edison Theatre box office.

Wednesday, Oct. 4
10:30 a.m. Fine arts workshop. "Looking at Landscapes With an Artist." Margery Dodsen, painter and sculptor. (Continues Oct. 11, 18 and 25, same time.) Gallery of Art and Hower Gallery. Steinberg Hall. Cost: $60. 935-4643.

Thursday, Oct. 5
6:30 p.m. Domestic violence workshop. "Relationships in the Real World." An informal discussion about relationship dynamics with tips on how to communicate effectively. West Campus Conference Center, 6352 Forsyth Blvd. Call 725-3358 to confirm.

Saturday, Sept. 30
$12. 935-6543.

Friday, Sept. 29
4-6 p.m. Catholic Student Center open house. All members of the faculty and admin-

Miscellany
Football Bears end two Trinity streaks
For the second consecutive week, the 12th-ranked Bears defeated a nationally ranked team on the road, knocking off Trinity University 21-19 in San Antonio. The victory halted the Tigers' 16-game regular season winning streak and their 80-match unbeaten streak — the longest men's streak in NCAA Division II, II or III soccer. Junior David Katz tallied the Bears' goal, with sophomore Darrell Zechman earning the assist. Current record: 6-1-1 (1-0-0 UAA)

Music, dance troupe Rhythm in Shoes slated for "soleful" children's show
Wooden clogs, tap shoes, bare feet and sneakers combine with blues, ragtime and old-time music as Rhythm in Shoes brings the best in traditional dance and music with the theatrical aspect of modern performance. "Rhythm in Shoes has the unusual ability to look forward and back at the same time," wrote a reviewer for the Cin-

Sports
Football Bears end two Trinity streaks
SWEEPING through the field at the University Athletic Association (UAA) Round Robin, the volleyball Bears defeated all seven league rivals to earn their seventh lost game in the nine-year history of the UAA. Senior Nikki Gitlin became the Bears' all-time leader with 309. Explosions, Gitlin became the Bears' all-time leader with 309.

Ellington Orchestra opens its rehearsal
"UNIVERSE! From the Big Bang to Our Little Earth" will be the focus of this fall's Science Saturdays series. Each Saturday from Oct. 7-28, faculty members from the Department of Physics will lecture on the formation of the universe, from just after the big bang, to the formation of elements. Highlights include the "missing" mass mystery. For more information or to register, call 935-6788.

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Chinese archaeologists tour a McMillan Hall research lab. Anthropologist Patty Jo Watson, Ph.D., (left) led the tour.

Visit by Chinese archaeologists benefits students

Washington University's increasingly important role in Chinese archaeology was highlighted recently by a visit from three distinguished archaeologists from the Institute of Archaeology of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences in Beijing. "The visit was of special interest to about 18 undergraduates in anthropology and art history who are taking a seminar this semester on Ananyang, one of the most important Bronze Age archaeological sites in China," Robert L. Thorp, Ph.D., associate professor of art history and archaeology and teacher of the Ananyang course, said. "The Chinese were eager to meet our students," Thorp said. "How can we help our students share their knowledge with the Chinese, and vice versa?"

"Anyang Excavations" was Tang Jigen, a rising young Chinese archaeologist who recently became director of all excavations at the site. Senior Chinese archaeologists Gao Tianlin and Zhang Chung were also here to talk about "The Discovery of the Taosi Site" and "Western Zhou Tombs at Changle's Banqiao Xi" in Xi'an.

"It was amazing," said Bryan Miller, a junior studying anthropology and Chinese language. "They were the people who are doing the kind of work that I'm interested in pursuing, and to have them actually come here to campus confirms for me that I picked the right place to study." The University's close archaeological ties to China have been spurred by its international connections. Last year, the University's archaeology students participated in a number of projects with and in China.

"The Chinese were at the visit and information facilities at Columbus Mounds, Thorp said. "There's nothing like this at Anyang or other major archaeological sites in China. They were very interested in bringing ideas from Columbus Mounds back with them to China."

Gerry Everding

Children learn new words at startling rate— from page 1

Since 1989, Beals, in frequent collaboration with Tabors, has conducted all the mealtime research for the Home-School Study. The Home-School Study focuses on 85 working-class, low-income families living in eastern Massachusetts. The researchers focused on low-income families because similar studies already had been conducted involving middle-class families. Tape recorders are used to record dinner table conversations.

"We saw quite a range of what these low-income families did," noted Beals. "For instance, in one family, which was a mother and child, the mother was at home all day with her 3-year-old son, and they never sat down for a formal meal. For the mealtime tape, the ended up recording a conversation they had while they were eating bread.

Beals noted that among child development scholars, a widely held belief is that some low-income parents do not talk to their children—or do not talk to them enough. The tapes from the study dispel that assumption, even though some of the children who were tapes to fewer rare words than others, she said.

Getting a "sense of the word" Beals offers four ways parents can enhance a child's language skills:

• Use objects at the table, such as the tape recorder, to allow the child to infer the meaning of words. For example, a father might tell his daughter, "Don't touch the tape recorder" as he points to it. "Recorder" is a rare word.

• Draw on a child's past experience to learn a new word. For example, a father might help his daughter learn the meaning of the word "video," another rare word, by helping her recall when they visited the video store to rent "Aladdin.

• Describe things such as a carrot cake as a "delectable dessert," two rare words.

• Talk about when a child follows or violates acceptable social norms. A mother might help 4-year-old son learn the meaning of the rare word "rude," for example, by noting that it was rude for him to talk with food in his mouth.

Studies estimate that children learn new words at a startling rate of eight to two or three times a week in order to engage in extended conversation with their parents. This will help children become familiar with the scenario, Beals said.

Beals views family dinner conversation in a cultural context. "One of the most powerful things that mealtime does is pass on a family's culture to children. That's why we think it's so important. Where else can we tell a child something important about our lives. So we see this as broader than just learning how to talk and learning how to read. Family meal-times help us learn about ourselves."

Carolyn Sanford

Teachable moments
For parents who want to enhance their children's language skills but find it difficult to sit down together at the dinner table, Beals said, "there's nothing magical, per se, about mealtime. The magic is that our culture has considered this important for a really long time. The kind of conversations I'm talking about can take place in other settings, such as carpool or on Saturday evenings when parents turn off the television set."

When parents talk to their children, Beals said, they should be persistent and find those teachable moments, as we call them in education, when you get a child interested and you just keep talking. That's powerful. She warns, however, that parents should not dominate the conversation. Children can learn from direct participation. In order to be effective, parents ideally should plan such situations at least two or three times a week in order to engage in extended conversation with their children. This will help children become familiar with the scenario, Beals said.

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Carolyn Sanford

Faculty, staff attend women's U.N. conference

G oria W. White, Washington University's vice chancellor for international programs, said her recent trip to China for the United Nations' Fourth World Conference on Women was "both an experience of a lifetime" and a disappointment.

While attending the conference earlier this month as a representative of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority Inc., a public-service organization that was part of the Black Women's Agenda delegation. Also represented at the conference from the University was Linda Lindsey, Ph.D., adjunct associate professor of social thought and analysis, and Sally Haywood, administrator with the Center for Mental Health Services Research in the George Warren Brown School of Social Work. White said the conference was an "in-a-lifetime opportunity for women of all cultures to gather in one setting to discuss their status in the world. Each day, the conference participants had the option of attending nearly 330 different workshops related to women's issues.

The conference participants were divided into two groups—those representing governmental organizations and those, such as White, Lindsey and Haywood, representing non-governmental organizations (NGO). The workshops for NGO representatives were held in Beijing in a rural town called Huairou. White said the main thrust of the conference was not being able to attend Hillary Rodham Clinton's speech in Huairou. Clinton was the action officer for the conference.

"The Chinese were at an open field. However, it rained that day, so the speech was moved into an auditorium that is not very large," White said. "Most of the NGO representatives waiting could not get into the auditorium. When it was announced that the auditorium was full, the rain-soaked conference was closed to all NGO representatives.

"Obviously, people got very agitated," White said. "But the Chinese government was prepared. "Suddenly, you look up, and there's this line of security to quell things if they got out of control," White added.

White said they was one of the lucky ones who made it into the auditorium to hear Clinton's speech.

"Clinton made Clinton an important statement by coming to Huairou to talk to NGO participants. Clinton told the NGO participants that they have the responsibility of making sure that the government of the world will abide by the tenets of the platform. Clinton said that NGOs, monitors the degree to which the platform is acted by governments worldwide, Lindsey said.

Clinton's speech signaled the "ascendancy of China," Lindsey said. "When Lindsey returned to the United States, Clinton's "The Legacy of Beijing," about her experiences in China. She is planning to send her editors a book manuscript.

"The Legacy of Beijing" is that global sisterhood is a reality," said Lindsey, who attended the second and third women's conferences in Copenhagen, Denmark, in 1980, and Nairobi, Kenya, in 1985.

"Women's empowerment is beneficial to everyone—women, men, communities, children and the world."

Haywood managed to hear Clinton's speech at a Standing Senate Committee, although she could not see the speaker. "It was wonderful," Haywood said. "It was an incredible experience," Haywood said. "I am very disappointed with the concept of the NGO conference was to have women meet each other, connect and share experiences, and do the work that are being done around the world." Haywood said, "No place else I have seen people of such diverse cultural, ethnic, racial and philosophical backgrounds so eager to reach out to others."

— Michael Statin
In the newly created position, Collier-Tenison serves as an advisor to a variety of students, including those involved with Leadership Through Service in St. Louis, the Women’s Leadership Training Institute, into the Streets, Helping Hands, Special Olympics of St. Louis, and the Washington University Center for Rape Education. “We are very fortunate to have Dr. Collier-Tenison as our new Dean of Student Affairs. She brings an extraordinary combination of talent and experience to the position.”

Jill Dill Pastoris
Nov. 12 ceremony at the Ritz-Carlton hotel in Clayton.

Pastoris is an active participant in the Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences’ undergraduate and graduate teaching programs. She teaches such undergraduates course as “Mineralogy,” “Resources of the Earth” and “Economic Geology.” Her graduate courses include “Thermodynamics and Phase Equilibria” and “Advanced Economic Geology.”

Among Pastoris’s research interests is the bio-geochemical process of the chemical reaction of fluids with rocks. A fellow of the Mineralogical Society of America, she also is a member of the National Research Council’s Board on Earth Sciences and Resources. She serves as a member of the board’s Committee on Geoscience Education. Pastoris is an associate editor of the American Journal of Science. Pastoris’ effectiveness as a teacher also was recognized last spring, when the Council of Students of Arts and Sciences presented her with a Faculty Teaching Award. Among her other honors and awards are the St. Louis Women for Women from the National Science Foundation Fellowship to study with the U.S. Embassy in Germany to the academy access to the German Academic Exchange Service. A member of the faculty since 1988, Pastoris received a bachelor’s degree in geology from Bryn Mawr College in Pennsylvania, and master’s and a Ph.D. degree in geology from Yale University. She delivered the baccalaureate address during the University’s 1995 Commencement.

Alumna Collier-Tenison appointed coordinator for women’s programming.

Washington University in St. Louis has selected Jill Dill Pastoris, Ph.D., professor of earth and Planetary Sciences, to the 1996 Emerson Electric Excellence in Teaching Award.

The awards program, now in its seventh year, recognizes outstanding teachers who have served in the St. Louis area school districts. It also was a visiting professor at the University of Minnesota.

At the 20th Symposium on Antarctic, Meteoritics and Planetary Science, Women’s Center, Ph.D., research professor of physics and of earth and planetary sciences and a member of the McDonnell Center for the Space Sciences, spoke on “Circum- Planetary Atmospheres: A New Window to the Stars.” In addition, he presented talks at the University of Tokyo, the Tokyo Institute of Technology, and the Australian National University and the Melbourne Observation, both in Canberra, Australia.

On assignment

Two School of Medicine faculty members have been appointed to study actions and grants, National Institutes of Health, and the Midwest Center of Genetics, was named to the immunology study council. Henry V. Pastoris, Ph.D., professor of molecular microbiology, was named to the virology study section. They will serve until June 1999.

Laura H. Popper, Ph.D., assistant professor of organization and strategy, was named to the faculty from 1962-1961, while Tavenir was on the faculty from 1919-1947...

Paul R. Hesseing, Ph.D., assistant professor of marketing, and Chakravartii Narasimhan, Ph.D., Philip L. Stitesman Professor of Marketing, wrote a paper on “Has Power Shifted in the Global Market?” The paper was published in the Marketing Science journal. A manuscript written by Byong-Duk Rhee, Ph.D., assistant professor of marketing, is scheduled to appear in the 1996 Summer issue of the Management Science journal. The manuscript is titled “Consumer Heterogeneity and Strategic Quality Decisions.”

Guidelines for submitting copy:
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Jill Dill Pastoris named recipient of teaching excellence award.

Among Pastoris’s research interests is the bio-geochemical process of the chemical reaction of fluids with rocks. A fellow of the Mineralogical Society of America, she also is a member of the National Research Council’s Board on Earth Sciences and Resources. She serves as a member of the board’s Committee on Geoscience Education. Pastoris is an associate editor of the American Journal of Science. Pastoris’ effectiveness as a teacher also was recognized last spring, when the Council of Students of Arts and Sciences presented her with a Faculty Teaching Award. Among her other honors and awards are the St. Louis Women for Women from the National Science Foundation Fellowship to study with the U.S. Embassy in Germany to the academy access to the German Academic Exchange Service. A member of the faculty since 1988, Pastoris received a bachelor’s degree in geology from Bryn Mawr College in Pennsylvania, and master’s and a Ph.D. degree in geology from Yale University. She delivered the baccalaureate address during the University’s 1995 Commencement.

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The awards program, now in its seventh year, recognizes outstanding teachers who have served in the St. Louis area school districts. It also was a visiting professor at the University of Minnesota.

At the 20th Symposium on Antarctic, Meteoritics and Planetary Science, Women’s Center, Ph.D., research professor of physics and of earth and planetary sciences and a member of the McDonnell Center for the Space Sciences, spoke on “Circum- Planetary Atmospheres: A New Window to the Stars.” In addition, he presented talks at the University of Tokyo, the Tokyo Institute of Technology, and the Australian National University and the Melbourne Observation, both in Canberra, Australia.

On assignment

Two School of Medicine faculty members have been appointed to study actions and grants, National Institutes of Health, and the Midwest Center of Genetics, was named to the immunology study council. Henry V. Pastoris, Ph.D., professor of molecular microbiology, was named to the virology study section. They will serve until June 1999.

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Workshop addresses abuse—from page 1

eliminating the violence," said McCullough, a resident adviser for the third floor of Lee Residence Hall. "Many times women who are victims don’t choose to end the relationship because of guilt, self-esteem issues and other protective factors," she added. "They don’t think they can afford the divorce or other advanced degree in related sciences or a business degree, or the equivalent with three years relevant experience in the field."

Workshop workshops will help abuse survivors realize that they are not alone and that resources—such as domestic violence hotlines, support groups and resident advisers, the Student Counseling Center and the University’s preventative programs—are available to them.

"We will also cover common types of abuse, steps to take if you are in a dangerous relationship and how to get help," McCullough said.

— Tony Nowak, director of residential education

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